

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

For President in 1884, GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

THE small pox is raging in Baltimore.

OWING to crop failures there is great distress in Ireland.

GEN. SHERMAN says that, under no circumstances, will he be a candidate for the presidency.

GREENBACK, Republican, and (a few) Democratic politicians are criticizing and "jawing" Gov. Begole about the appointments he has made.

LEGISLATION "to prevent loss of life by fire" may now be expected from all the sitting State legislatures.

Now that the Register has enlarged, and Ferry has gone to that bourne from whence no reputable politician returns, it will be in order for Boss Beal to "call" Dr. Frothingham and "raise him out of his boots."

Speaking of the governing of New York City, the American Register says: "The estimated cost of governing New York City for the year involves thirty-one million dollars."

We publish, in another column, the prospectus of the New York Mercury for 1883. The Mercury is one of the oldest and best literary papers in the Empire City, and, like good wine, it improves with age.

When Emperor William of Germany contributed so handsomely out of his private purse to the assistance of the flood sufferers, he remarked, "It is intolerable to think of hundreds sitting in a comfortable room."

It may interest the tax-burdened artisan to learn that the ways and means committee has determined to remove the duties on skeletons, ornaments for ladies' bonnets, unmanufactured teeth, vellum for binding poetical editions, orange wood cases, umbrella handles, and parasol sticks.

A Speech Which Every Congressman Could Understand. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Broadhead, of Missouri, "the condition of the country at the present time may well cause alarm to the minds and hearts of all patriotic citizens."

Mr. Miller who keeps the Diehl house on Detroit street would be pleased to have those in want of meals or an oyster stew, to give her a call.

That poor, bed-ridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters.

THE Canadian parliament assembled on the 8th of February. With the gigantic speeches of our representatives at Washington and those of the Canadian M. P.'s at Ottawa, both soaring into space at the same time, some terrible meteorological phenomena may possibly startle the inhabitants of this lower sphere.

THE new year has started out most inauspiciously, both in the old world and in the new; a terrible wave of calamity, fire and accident has swept over the whole world.

DEATH OF MRS. RHODA FULLER. From the Register. The death of Mrs. Rhoda Fuller takes from among us one of the most notable and widely known of our citizens.

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Death of Phillip Winegar. Last Tuesday week, Phillip Winegar cut the forefinger of his right hand with a piece of glass. The hand commenced swelling, and despite the efforts of the attending physicians he died Wednesday night last, of blood poisoning.

Real Estate Transfers. The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending January 25.

WARRANTY DEEDS. Louisa K. Park to Geo. F. Richard, 46 acres, sec 21, York, \$2,150.

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Full bottles and glasses make sweaters and asses. RELIEF FOUND AT LAST.—GARRICK, IND. Mr. A. Kiefer, Dear Sir: I was afflicted with derangement of the liver which caused a general derangement of my whole system.

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Advertisement for Eberbach & Son's Kidney-Wort, showing various bottles and the product name.

EBERBACH & SON. Dealers in French Hair Brushes, English Tooth Brushes, Chemical Glass-ware, Apparatus, TIEMAN'S SURG'L INSTRUMENTS, STUDENTS.

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A \$20.00 Biblical Reward. The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for February, among which is the following:

FRED SORG, Dealer in PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, and all Painters' Supplies of the Best Quality.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Frederick G. Herzer, late of said county, deceased.

Estate of Emilie Etting, Minor. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. As a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Estate of Ann L. Cover. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. As a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 11th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Estate of Joseph D. Irish. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. As a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Estate of Henry Busenbark. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. As a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 6th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

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Large advertisement for clothing: "Down got the prices. NO SELLING OUT, NO THIRD OFF. BUT WE SELL GOODS LESS THAN COST. OVERCOATS AND SUITS MADE TO ORDER, AT COST. Call in and Examine Goods, and be Convinced that we Mean Business. WE SELL UNDERWEAR AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. STEINFELD, the Boss Clothier and Merchant Tailor. NO. 9, SOUTH MAIN STREET - LITTLE MACK'S OLD STAND."

Advertisement for eye medicine: "Use Lawrence & Martin's ROCKY MOUNTAIN BALSAM OF TOLU. For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS. It has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the most dangerous of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCKY MOUNTAIN and SYSTEM after the cough has been relieved. Quaintly named, but it is a most effective and reliable remedy. CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye Medication article—the genuine has a private Disfranchisement on each bottle, which permits it to be sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere, WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE. The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill."

RAILROADS. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. TIME TABLE, MAY 14th 1882. Table with columns for stations, mail, express, and passenger times.

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Advertisement for City Drug Store: "LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! The Cheapest Place TO BUY GROCERIES, IS AT NO. 33, SOUTH MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. Meals at all Hours. AMERSON KEARNEY. I have replenished my Stock and would like to have everybody call and examine my Goods and Prices. E. J. JOHNSON. State & Menos St., Chicago. BIRD CATALOGUE. Largest Stock of Pure Drugs in the City. All goods in the lowest terms anywhere else. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. No. 12 Cook; Hotel Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan."

F. & A. M.
ANN ARBOR COMMANDERY NO. 12 K. T.
Regular Conclave held the first Tuesday evening of each month at the Masonic Hall, at eight o'clock. W. D. HARRISMAN, E. C. W. A. TOLBARD, Recorder.

WASHTENAW CHAPTER, NO. 6, R. A. M.—
Regular Conclave at Masonic Hall, Thursday evening, on or before the full of the moon. Visiting companions will be cordially welcomed. WM. G. DOTY, H. F. ALBERT, Sec'y.

GOLDEN RULE LODGE NO. 159, F. & A. M.—
Regular meetings at Masonic Hall, Thursday evening, on or before the full of the moon. BENJ. F. WATTS, W. M. N. D. GATES, Sec'y.

AMUSEMENTS.
HILL'S OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 29th.

FOND FATHERS,
MODEL MOTHERS,
BELOVED BROTHERS,
SWEET SISTERS, and
SMILING SWEETHEARTS,
See the Greatest of All Comedies, by Elliott Barnes, entitled

The Girl That I Love.

Presented by a Powerful Company, including
MISS DAISY RAMSDEN,
AS POLLY MELLON,

Introducing her wonderful Champion Jig, in which she challenges any lady dancer in the world to compete with her.

Admission, 75, 50 and 25 cents.
Reserved seats now on sale at Bliss & Son's.

Ann Arbor Democrat.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1888.

Friends of THE DEMOCRAT, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Harman to send their printing to this office.

JOTTINGS.

So far, this has been a year of disasters. Weather prophets predict milder weather.

Sammel R. Doty is said to be dangerously ill.

Rev. Dr. Lockwood preached in Flint last Sunday.

Thos. Dale mourns the loss of a second-hand overcoat.

With some of the justices business is not very brisk.

The sidewalks are nearly impassable on account of ice.

Rev. Jno. Alabarter lectured in Wayne Wednesday evening.

The time for collecting taxes has been extended thirty days.

H. T. Morton sold his place in the first ward last week.

J. D. Stinson has purchased a house on West Huron street.

"The Girl that I Love," at the opera house, Monday evening.

Judge Harman is in Kalamazoo Tuesday and Wednesday.

The supreme court has granted Douglas A. Bycraft a new trial.

Dr. Ellis, of Detroit, was the guest of Prof. Wilson, Wednesday.

The town clock has not been illuminated for several evenings.

J. M. Swift & Co. shipped, Saturday, a car load of flour to Scotland.

County Clerk Robinson, like Job, is terribly afflicted with boils.

The Cook house is the headquarters of the regents when in the city.

Swathel, Kyer & Peterson, of the City mills, are putting in a new boiler.

The monthly meeting of the Pomological society will be held next Saturday.

The room in which the new bank is to be located is being thoroughly repaired.

Fleet Walker, senior law, will catch for the Toledo base ball club this season.

The commissioners in the Jas. B. Gott estate are C. H. Millen and J. F. Lawrence.

The Burlingame house, 41 Washington street, is to be rented for a boarding house.

A plate-glass in the door of the main entrance to the post-office was broken Friday.

Robison & Son's water-works, at the foot of West Huron street, froze up Sunday night.

Mrs. Mattie Gilbert and daughter, of Toledo, are visiting Mrs. Wm. H. Lewis, in Ypsilanti.

The Beethoven Gesangverein will give a concert, February 6, for the benefit of the society.

Monday was the coldest day since the old New Year of 1863—twenty degrees below zero.

Mrs. John Haup, who was badly injured by a fall the first of the week, is getting better.

H. H. Howe has returned from Indianapolis, where he has been visiting for some weeks.

Prof. Herdman addressed the regents, Tuesday evening, on the workings of the anatomical law.

Iron gratings have been put in the windows of the post-office, so that they can not be used as seats.

We refer our lady readers to the new advertisement of Mack & Schmidt, on the third page of this paper.

One lodge of Good Templars meet on Tuesday and the other on Wednesday evening, at Crosey's hall.

The university has settled with Beatty of Adrian, who built the homeopathic hospital, by paying him \$372.50.

Arrangements are being made for a performance in aid of the Ladies' Library, to be given in March or April.

Charles R. Millard, of Adrian, attorney for the university, receives \$74.80 for services rendered in the Beatty case.

About one ton of coal was consumed daily, during the late cold snap, in heating the Courier building and post-office.

D. C. Hall, past master of Golden Rule lodge, F. & A. M., has been presented with a fine silver watch by the fraternity.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will lecture in university hall next Tuesday evening, on the "Moral uses of luxury and beauty."

From March 22, 1881, to January 24, 1883, 260 bottles have been received at the medical department, for anatomical purposes.

All kinds of business is very dull. If this cold snap don't let up, our merchants will have to sell out at cost, or advertise.

Our coal dealers are reaping a harvest. The demand for the "dusky diamonds" taxes their delivering capacity to the full extent.

Joe T. Jacobs returned from Newark, Ohio, Wednesday, where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Jacobs.

A fire, one day last week, destroyed a quantity of straw, corn, and a pen containing forty hogs, belonging to Felix Dunlavy.

That Manitoba have submerged our intellectual city the early part of the week, and sent the thermometer down in the twenties.

The boys and girls are not coasting to any great extent just at present, owing to the position of the mercury in the thermometer.

E. A. Nordman, county drain commissioner, attended the meeting of county drain commissioners, held in Lansing, Friday last.

The Chelsea band will give a masquerade ball on Washington's birthday, and the party will dance to the music of the Minnie orchestra.

Harrison H. Soule, of Jackson, has been appointed treasurer of the university, and James H. Wade, of Jonesville, secretary and steward.

Anton Sedina, a Bohemian, aged 77 years, and for 27 years a resident of this city, died suddenly Friday. He leaves a wife and seven children.

T. H. Sedina, a cutter in the reform school, at Lansing, was in the city Friday. He has thirty boys in the tailoring department, learning the trade.

Some fifty persons met at the residence of Fred. Rettich, jr., Sunday, the occasion being the christening of his little son, Frederick Albert.

At a meeting of the regents, Tuesday night, a full board was present. Regent Norris is the first Democrat who has held the position since 1854.

For the first time in many years our citizens will have the opportunity of hearing Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lecture, at university hall, January 30.

The steam-pipes in the opera house were frozen up Monday night, and during the entertainment a register, in the rear of the hall, bursted.

The Daily News office was taken possession of Tuesday by J. A. Polhemus and Joel W. Hamilton, who held chattel mortgages on the establishment.

John Webber, a second warder, has been bound over to the circuit court for threatening to kill one Stoll. Bail \$500, which he could not give, and went to jail.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland will lecture next Sunday evening, on "Darwin." This discourse will be the first of a series on "Some of the great dead of the past year."

Some of our wealthy citizens have many opportunities to supply the wants of the poor during such weather as this. A little charity covereth a multitude of sins.

Lyman D. Norris, of Grand Rapids, has been appointed a regent of the university, by Gov. Bagole, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Catehoun.

Last Friday night, the rooms used in the St. James and Leonard house for storing lamps and oil caught fire, but the fire was extinguished before any damage had been done.

Some officers find it pretty cold weather to run down tramps; though we doubt if they could withstand the temptation if the thermometer should reach the lowest notch.

Families in the vicinity of the university are "short" on water, occasioned by the freezing up of tanks, from which they have heretofore been getting their supply.

Nearly all the mails come in behind time, the cause of delay being that trains can not run on schedule time, with safety, while the thermometer is down in the twenties.

On Wednesday, January 31st, the Hon. George Woodford will lecture in the Baptist church, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Lecture to commence at 7.30 p. m.

An incipient fire was discovered in the servants' room of the St. James hotel Monday. It caught near a wood box and burned a small hole through the floor before it was extinguished.

"The Maid of Arran" was produced at the opera house, Monday evening, in excellent style. Those who witnessed it pronounce it one of the best productions of the season.

Saline Observer: Mrs. Wm. Schaffer has received a check for the \$2,000 life insurance of her deceased husband, from the Knights of Honor, of which society he was a member.

Thus far, 609 students have registered in the literary department, and the calendar will contain 1,430 names of persons in actual attendance, in the different departments of the university.

Chas. Gaaham, the colored mute who worked in the St. James barber shop, was arrested in Detroit for stealing thirty-five dollars from his employer. He was brought here Monday for examination.

Did you ever see the "Girl that I Love"? If not, attend the entertainment at the opera house Monday evening. She will be there waiting for you. She's a daisy.

Miss Daisy Ramsden, formerly leading lady with Bico's Surprise Party, as Polly Mellon, the stage struck waiting-maid, with E. M. Gardiner's company, at the opera house next Monday evening.

Those who have not yet paid their taxes will save four per cent, collection charges, above the usual one and a half per cent, if they pay their taxes before February 1st, or before an extension is given.

A county order for \$196.16, payable to C. G. Millman, or bearer, and belonging to the city, was lost one day last week. A reward of \$25 will be paid to the person returning the same, and no questions asked.

It is rumored that a certain deputy sheriff is paid three dollars per day by a certain other official to run down tramps, and that they "whack up" the fees received from the state for each man taken to Ionia.

Mrs. J. T. Sunderland's series of Sunday-school lessons on "Heroes and Heroism," published by the Western Unitarian Sunday-school society, of Chicago, have met with such favor that they are being published in England.

When the Webster post-office was discontinued, some thirty farmers, who received their mail at that office, were very indignant, and had the blame on Willis. An effort will soon be made to have the office re-opened. It certainly ought to be.

Charles, a five-year-old son of Willard Banfield, while coasting on High street hill, Wednesday, struck the railroad track just in time to get hit by the cow-catcher of a passing train. The sled was broken to pieces, and the lad was severely cut in the head and had his hip injured.

The temperance organizations do not seem to work very harmoniously together. One brought a member of parliament to address the people on the subject, at university hall, Monday night, while another had a hop the same evening, at Crosey's hall.

J. B. Arms, jr., has sold his farm of 97 acres to A. Alvaer, O. Lampher and Wm. Martin, for \$5,000. Mr. Arms has purchased of A. A. Buckleer, for \$7,000, a farm of 80 acres; and Mr. B. paid Wm. R. Waldron \$12,000 for his farm of 160 acres. The parties all reside in the town of Webster.

The Student's Lecture Association will bring out, in May or June, Gilbert Sullivan's comic opera, "Iolanthe." The cast of characters is nearly completed, and the work of learning the pieces will be commenced soon. It will be given entirely by home talent, and the chorus will consist of about thirty voices.

R. A. Beal and wife were given a surprise Monday evening, some thirty members of the Beal families being present. Mr. Beal was presented with a handsome silk dressing gown, and Mrs. Beal with a large oil painting. Miss Mary Beal, of Northville, made the presentation speech, which was feelingly responded to by R. A. B.

Observer: The new incumbent at Saline station is Mr. J. J. Flynn, of Jackson, a genial and courteous young gentleman of considerable experience in railroading, and we bespeak for him the hearty welcome that was accorded his predecessor. Mr. Brown left, on Friday morning, for his post of duty at Eaton Rapids, to which place his family removes this week.

At a meeting of the Unitarian society Mrs. Gov. Ashley and Mrs. Prof. Vaughn were elected trustees. The final report of the building committee was read, which showed that the society was out of debt. It was voted to build, the coming summer, a parsonage, at a cost of \$4,500. It will stand just north of the church, on State street.

Jack Frost is a boss temperance racket. Since his advent in our city there has been very few cases of blind staggers on the streets. If a fellow ventures out doors with his epidemics full of tangle-top whisky, the atmosphere immediately braces him up, and he walks off as dignified as a justice of the peace, and looks as wise as a township constable, after "running in" a hungry tramp.

In his lecture on "Arctic and Siberian Experiences," Lieut. Dauenhauer gives a vivid and picturesque narrative of the voyage of the *Sannette*, of her detention and final destruction among the "pack" in the Arctic Sea. The lecturer also gives a thrilling account of his adventures among the tribes of Eastern and Western Siberia. He will lecture at university hall, Friday evening, Feb. 9.

For the year ending December 31, 1882, it cost the State \$13,000 for the transportation of tramps from Washtenaw county to Ionia, and \$27,000 for their maintenance during the year. Aside from this large sum (\$40,000) there should be added the fees of the sheriff, turnkey, justices, and officers making the arrests. How do you like it, taxpayers?

In the case of Edward P. and Desire Smith against George Moffatt, the plaintiff submitted to a non-suit; Henry R. Watson vs. Edgar Rook, discontinued by consent of parties, replevin suit, property remains in the hands of Watson; Thompson H. Wheeler vs. E. W. Wallace, case second, continued by consent of both parties. The cases of Watson vs. Gungary and Watson vs. Rogers, discontinued without cost, and the property remains in the hands of Watson.

Read what the press say of charming Daisy Ramsden, and her great play: "Miss Daisy Ramsden, a pretty, vivacious little lady, who, it will be remembered, filled Alice Atherton's place in "Dreams" last season, had the part of Polly Mellon, the stage-struck waiting-maid, which she entered into with a great deal of spirit, giving an impersonation which perfectly delighted the house. She sings several songs, among others, "For goodness sake, don't say I told thee," which is now the rage in New York, and she dances like a fairy. The play is very interesting, and is presented by a good company, with new and beautiful scenery."—Globe-Democrat, Dec. 11. This play and star at the opera house Monday evening, January 29.

Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes for sale by Preston, opposite the post-office.

For SALE—A new-milk cow. Inquire of G. S. Howe, box 3073, Ann Arbor.

Preston keeps the best brands of tobacco and cigars. Call and see him, in the Duffy block, opposite the post-office.

Pianos and organs cheaper than ever, at Wiley's music store. New organs, with book and stool, from \$50 to \$80, cash. The famous Estey cottage organ; four different makes of pianos; five organs; store full of goods.

ALVIN WILSEY.

John H. Remmick, day operator and ticket agent at the Central depot for five years, has been promoted to train dispatcher on the Michigan Central, (eastern division) at Detroit. Wm. A. Bunting, late night operator at the Central depot, takes Mr. Remmick's place. Chas. Hicks takes Bunting's position, and Mike Foley assumes the responsibilities of assistant operator in the Western Union office, vacated by Mr. Chas. Hicks. Henry Deugler goes to Detroit Junction, as operator on a branch of the Canada Southern. Each of the above operators learned their trade with Milo Pulipher.

Ypsilanti Commercial: Mr. Geo. Wilber informs us that, Tuesday afternoon, three brothers—Charles, Adam and Henry Thorn—were hunting in John Miller's swamp, about three and a half miles north of the city. Adam separated a short distance from the other two; and Charles and Henry, hearing a gun go off, inquired, "Did you kill a rabbit?" Receiving no answer, they went to see and found Adam shot in the head, just above the left eye. He was insensible. They carried him home, and Dr. Post was sent for. Dr. Batwell, happening to be passing, aided in taking the unfortunate young man in the house. The doctors pronounced the wound fatal. Adam was some 18 years old and the son of a widow. The young man was probably shot while climbing a tree, and the gun, resting on the ground, accidentally went off. His hat was found, on fire, in the branch of a tree.

Election of Officers.

There will be a meeting of the Ann Arbor Sporting Club, for the election of officers, on the second Monday in February, 1883, at 7:30 p. m., at P. Winegar's office, in Ann Arbor.

White J. G. Winwar, A. H. Winslow, Christ. Fritz, Adolph Hoffmeyer, Thos. F. Leonard, Oscar Werner, Philip Winegar, M. Winegar, Sam. Gregory, Warren E. Walker.

ANN ARBOR, JAN. 9, 1883.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC EMPLOYMENT.—GOSWELL, N. H., Jan. 14, 1878. *Over-*—Whoever you are, I don't know; but I thank the Lord and feel grateful to you to know that in this world of adulterated medicines there is one compound that proves and does all for us. For us to do, and more. Four years ago I had a slight shock of palsy, which unnerved me so that the least excitement would make me shake like the leaves. Last May I was induced to try Hop Bitters. I used one bottle, but did not see any change; another did so change my nerves that they are now as steady as they ever were. It used to cost both me and my wife a good deal of money to buy this. Now, if you continue to manufacture as honest and good an article as you do, you will accumulate an honest fortune, and confer the greatest blessing on your fellow-men that was ever conferred on mankind. TIM BURCH.

They are rich who have friends.

BUCKLE'S ARABICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, scalds, ulcers, all the sores, 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.

The road to perdition is paved with good intentions.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.—Ask druggist for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, and all other household pests. One bottle, no mouse without a mouse, no barn without corn, no rose without a thorn.

CATABER OF THE BLADDER.—Stinging, smarting irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by Buchupia. \$1, at druggists. Mich. Depot, James E. Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Luok will carry a man over a brook if he's not too lazy to leap.

I SHIP SPREADS OF HIS WIFE.—Indianaapolis, Ind., Feb. 1st. My wife has for several years been a great sufferer from periodical attacks of Neuralgia in the head. Several of the most eminent physicians have been called upon to treat her, but they could only give temporary relief.

About two years ago she commenced using the Taraxine, and I am gratified to say, since then she has had no repetition of those terrible pains. I attribute her restoration to health entirely to the use of Taraxine, and in conclusion would say to all who suffer that excruciating of pain to give Taraxine a trial. Truly, etc. I. Shipp. For sale by Eberbach & Son.

A lean compromise is better than a fat lawsuit.

PILES—A POSITIVE CURE.—A certain, safe and speedy cure for this disease has been discovered, and its application by Dr. Deming's Wonderful Remedy will convince the patient of its miraculous power of healing. With the first application suffering is practically at an end, and the sufferer is well started on the road to recovery. For sale by Eberbach & Son.

Keep well with your neighbors, whether right or wrong.

"What is bred in the bone, will never out of the flesh." But rheumatism, piles, constipation and all other conditions result from derangements of the functions of the liver, kidneys and bowels will "out of the flesh" without fail, after the thorough use of Kidney-Wort, the cure for all such diseases.

"Darling, this potato is only half done." "Then eat the done half, love."

Every color of the Diamond Dyes is perfect. See the samples of the colored cloth at the druggists. Unequaled for brilliancy.

Fair, good, rich, and wise, is a woman four stories high.

Dyspepsia, heart-burn, nausea, indigestion, etc., are always relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

A GENERAL STAMPEDE.—Never was such a rush made for any drug store as is now Eberbach & Son's for a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. All persons afflicted with asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, severe coughs, or any affection of the throat and lungs, can get a trial bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at the above drug store.

When a base ball nine gets a goose-egg, is it laid to the fouls or by them?

THE TRUE TEST.—If a man is hungry within an hour more or less after a meal he is a dyspeptic, it shows his stomach is not able to dispose of what he has eaten, but this remedy, and this remedy more, is absurdity. Take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic which cures dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is the perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for neuralgia, rheumatism and ague. Price 50 cents, at Eberbach & Son's.

Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes for sale by Preston, opposite the post-office.

For SALE—A new-milk cow. Inquire of G. S. Howe, box 3073, Ann Arbor.

Preston keeps the best brands of tobacco and cigars. Call and see him, in the Duffy block, opposite the post-office.

Pianos and organs cheaper than ever, at Wiley's music store. New organs, with book and stool, from \$50 to \$80, cash. The famous Estey cottage organ; four different makes of pianos; five organs; store full of goods.

ALVIN WILSEY.

New York Mercury for 1883.

Fully equipped with the finest printing machinery in the world, capable of working off 30,000 copies per hour, the New York Mercury will offer upon its

FORTY-FIFTH VOLUME, commencing January 6, 1883, with a determination to more than ever merit the liberal patronage which has marked its career for nearly half a century. Arrangements have been made to publish both at home and in Europe, to secure for the ensuing year many sterling novelties to increase the already incomparable variety of literary attractions which have always made the New York Mercury a welcome guest in every home circle.

REDUCED RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

But in order to enhance the already wide-spread circulation of the New York Mercury, the proprietor has determined to reduce the annual subscription rate for 1883 from \$3.00 to \$2.50 per annum, thus making it the largest, handsomest, cheapest and best family paper in the United States. Each subscriber will get 3,800 SQUARE INCHES OF READING MATTER 62 TIMES A YEAR FOR \$2.50, comprising more than 15,000 lines of choice literature in each issue—nearly equalling the contents of a 35-cent magazine.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY will be mailed, postage free, for six months, for \$1.25, or three months for 75 cents. Sample copies sent when requested. Address Wm. A. Bunting, Proprietor, (26-41) No. 3 Park Row, New York City.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
For the Year Ending December 31st, 1882,
OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE
WASHTENAW
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

Located at Ann Arbor; organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, and doing business in the counties of Washtenaw, Proprietor,
HENRY D. PLATT, President,
STEPHEN FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

MEMBERSHIPS.

Number of members Dec. 31, of previous year..... 2,060
Number of members added during the present year..... 152
Total..... 2,212

Deduct number members withdrawn during the year, and cancelled policies by reason of sale or otherwise..... 103
Total..... 2,109

Number of members now belonging to company..... 2,080

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY AT RISK.

Dec. 31 of previous year \$1,135,530 00
Amount of risks added during present year..... 324,780 00
Total..... \$1,460,310 00
Deduct risks cancelled, withdrawn or terminated..... 354,730 00
Net amount now at risk by company..... \$1,105,580 00

RESOURCES.

Amount of premium or deposit notes now in force—none..... 00 00
Amount of cash premiums (or assessments) actually on hand..... 384 37
For unexpired policies, assessments not cancelled..... 174 13
Nature and amount of all other resources, viz: Capital stock of the company..... \$1,000,000 00
Total resources..... \$1,106,140 43

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses due and payable..... 445 18
Claims for losses not yet paid..... 1,318 55
Nature and amount of all other liabilities, viz: R. B. Goodspeed, estate, former views as director..... 85 00
Borrowed money..... 4,500 00
Total liabilities..... \$6,291 77

INCOME.

Amount of premium on deposit notes taken during the year—none..... 00 00
Amount of cash premiums received during the year..... 983 02
Amount collected from levied deposits during the present year..... \$7,965 91
W. Potter..... 40 12
Amount which was levied in prior years..... 100 40
Amount received from membership or interest during the year..... 157 75
Amount received from percentage on insurance..... 193 31
Income from all other sources, viz: Dividends..... 129 82
Borrowed money..... 10,409 00
Refunded..... 9 00
Total income for the year..... \$ 19,618 16

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for losses during year, (of which \$1,019 43 occurred in prior years), and interest thereon..... 11,182 90
Amount of salary and fees paid to officers and directors, as per items of Schedule A..... 1,556 74
Amount of all other expenditures during the year, per Schedule B..... 6,880 20
Cash on hand to balance..... 284 27
Total expenditures during the year..... \$ 19,618 16

[SCHEDULE A.]
For balance of pay for 1881..... 81 32
E. A. Nordman, director and sec'y..... 20 00
Stephen Fairchild, director and sec'y..... 20 00
H. M. Moyer, ex-director..... 105 03
A. Crittenden, assistant..... 18 00
James McMahon, assistant..... 19 00
C. H. Wines, assistant..... 35 00
John Cook, assistant..... 31 34
J. W. Wing, assistant..... 24 00
T. S. Goodspeed, assistant..... 24 00
For 1882..... 131 33
H. D. Platt, director and president..... 500 00
Stephen Fairchild, director and sec'y..... 67 00
E. A. Nordman, director..... 60 00
Horatio Burch, director..... 28 25
John J. Robison, ex-director..... 28 25
J. W. Wing, assistant..... 64 08
C. H. Wines, assistant..... 25 00
A. Crittenden, assistant..... 15 50
H. M. Moyer, assistant..... 2 00
Total Schedule A..... \$1,556 74

[SCHEDULE B.]
Refunded..... 12 02
Stationery..... 7 16
Printing..... 48 75
Postage..... 48 25
Mails..... 20 00
Help in office..... 22 10
Interest..... 206 00
Furniture..... 5 10
Sundry..... 5,562 00
Total Schedule B..... \$6,494 30

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR and Mr. George William Curtis are expected to deliver addresses at the dedication of the monument near Schuylerville commemorative of the surrender of Burnside. The monument is now nearly finished.

CZAR ALEXANDER III. takes a hobby of police and military uniforms. He has changed the costume of the St. Petersburg police three times since his accession, and carefully examines the minutest details of all new styles, sometimes taking hours to decide upon the pattern of a button.

QUEEN VICTORIA will spend the latter part of this winter at La Mortola, near Mentone, where she hopes to enjoy more peace and quiet than she found at Mentone last winter. The Duke and Duchess of Albany will at the same time occupy the villa at Cannes which was engaged a short time ago for her Majesty.

CLEMENCEAU, whom Frenchmen are talking about as Gambetta's successor, is said to enjoy in a large degree the confidence of the thinking masses. He has differed from Gambetta on questions of foreign policy and on the policy of centralization. He has persistently opposed, in and out of the Chambers, any and all schemes of centralization.

The Government of India did a capital stroke of business when it established chinchona plantations. The cash profit on the Bengal plantations alone last year was 130,000 rupees, besides 350,000 rupees saved on the quinine furnished to the troops—that sum representing the difference between the cost of production and the market price.

The resignation of the Sagasta Cabinet has been brought about by a difference of opinion on a point hardly related to the constitutional questions that have lately agitated Spain. One Minister favored the sale of the State forest lands, and another opposed it; so they all resigned. If Senor Sagasta wished to test King Alfonso's attachment to his present set of advisers, he could hardly have selected a better way of finding out where the monarch stood.

On Thursday, February 15, weather prophets may predict violent squalls in London. On that day Mr. Bradlaugh, having done with violence in the lobby, proposes to make a demonstration in force in Hyde Park. He will bring, he says, 20,000 or 30,000 followers from the provinces, and tells his London admirers that they must raise in the metropolis at least ten times as many more, "for it must be a real meeting." He intends no longer to endure the "bitter shame" of being separated from the rest of the House of Commons by a mahogany railing.

GOING out to hunt in the forest one day late autumn, the Empress of Austria saw an odd, half-crippled woman tottering on the very brink of a high, steep river-bank. Springing from her horse, she ran and caught the poor creature, just in time to save her life, and then discovered that the old woman was blind, and that the child who was acting as her guide had lagged behind. The Empress waited, till the truant came up, and administered a severe reproof for its carelessness, gave the old woman a purse full of gold, and then rejoined her companions in the chase.

The first spinning frame made in this country which has been temporarily intrusted to Brown University for safe keeping, will soon be sent to the Patent Office at Washington. Samuel Slater, the inventor, introduced it into the old spinning mill at Pawtucket about the year 1790. It was first started in a clothier's shop of that town, together with two other machines of somewhat similar pattern. In a year and a half it is said that they overstocked the market, as several thousand pounds of yarn had accumulated in that time, despite the manufacturer's efforts to dispose of it, considering its great age.

A TWENTY-FIVE pound tom-cat long and favorably known on Washington-st. wharf, San Francisco, where he was born, reared and ensconced in the affections of his owner, deliberately committed suicide on January 3 by laying his head upon the pavement and holding it there until an express wagon had rolled over it. A number of spectators are willing to swear that the act was prearranged and intentional, and several persons now remember that the cat had shown previous symptoms of insanity. He had, moreover, undertaken to commit suicide several times before in a similar way but lost courage at the last moment and fled from the approaching wheels.

SAM HOWARD has been a gold miner in California for many years and has been uniformly unlucky. But fickle fortune has smiled on him at last. A short time ago while sitting on the bank of the Indian River, watching a Chinaman in his employ at work, he saw an immense nugget fall out of the dirt into the water. As might be expected for a time it completely unnerved him. It is related that he had the nugget all that day and could hardly decide what to do with it. After a few days the excitement wore away, and the mass of metal is now on its way to the mint to be coined into cash that shall feed, clothe and educate his children and bring comforts to his lowly home. The piece is flat, and would if squared out be about four inches square and one and one-half inches thick. It is a little worn by washing and has several pieces of quartz still sticking to one side of it. It weighed 150 ounces and is valued at \$2,500.

The Fort Worth Democrat tells of a fight that recently occurred down on a rattlesnake and a blacksnake. "The rattlesnake was apparently on a journey, and the meeting was quite accidental. At first the rattlesnake sought to avoid a difficulty, but when the blacksnake pressed the matter he halted and faded his length into a coil. The blacksnake glided around in swift circles; the rattlesnake never changed its position. But the circle still diminished its size,

and as the blacksnake drew close the rattlesnake appeared to grow confused. His rattle ceased to give out the sharp sound, and his head dropped as if vertigo was seizing him. The blacksnake, seized by a lightning movement, the rattler by the throat, and winding him up in folds the two rolled over and over together, and in a few moments the rattlesnake ceased to breathe. An examination of the dead body of the rattlesnake revealed a fracture of the spine complete as if done by a blow with a club. The rattlesnake measured, dead, five feet and three inches."

Prospects for 1883.

There is a superstition in many minds that the year will bring another panic. So far as this notion rests upon the fact that it is now about ten years since the last commercial collapse, it is a mere superstition, unwarranted by experience or reasoning. The attempt to predict the near perfect future records of commercial disasters has to do with facts. The crash of 1837 was not followed by another in 1847, nor was the panic of 1857 succeeded by anything deserving the same name or consideration in 1867, nor was the year 1873 predicted as suggested which will bring into harmony the really important disasters of 1837, 1857 and 1873. The mere date, therefore, has neither meaning nor weight. If a disaster is to be looked for this year, it will be for any reason other than the fact of its being a different year.

Nor is there ground for such apprehension in the visible expansion of commercial credits during the past two years. The average of indebtedness has not as yet nearly reached what may be considered a dangerous point. It is not anywhere near as high as it was at other times when panics came. It would therefore be inferred with reason that, if a disaster should come in 1883, it would not be due to any extravagant expansion of credit, but to some other cause. The fact that there has been some expansion would make the effects more serious if an explosion should occur from any other cause.

Excessive building of railroads has been mentioned as a reason for apprehension. It cannot be denied that a great sum of money has been unwisely and unprofitably invested in that direction, as respects the general interests of the country, though the instances in which individual promoters have lost or lost much money are not numerous. If the road close to the New-York Central should make that property worth much less, there would be a temporary or possibly permanent loss to somebody, even though the new road should be largely profitable. Mr. Vanderbilt cannot spend more money in a day, without risk of bankruptcy, than some men could spend in a lifetime, and this country is getting rich enough to bear without serious disturbance an amount of unprofitable investment which would have brought ruin to other countries thirty years ago. It has not been claimed that the real cost of 11,000 or 12,000 miles of railroad built last year was more than \$30,000 per mile. Only a part of that cost was unprofitably invested, and the rest would have been the average yearly addition to the wealth of the country by saving, and probably less than half that addition. The country cannot be ruined by wasting a fraction of half its clear income.

Industries have got into a false position, it is true, and one of some embarrassment. Their difficulty, however, is one of excessive production in some directions, and that tends to cheapness and to increase of consumption, which, with partial suspension of production, will not do much harm. The danger, there can hardly be any serious disaster as a result of temporary overproduction in a legitimate branch of industry. If some loss, because products must be sold cheaply, others gain in buying cheaply.

The principal danger, so far as there is any real danger, grows out of improper and excessive speculation. The effect of such speculation upon industry and commerce, its close connection with financial movements, its powerful effect upon the production of commodities, has been repeatedly portrayed. It cannot be denied that the fury of speculation which has been witnessed during the last year in some departments does harm, and involves risk to many others. The speculation in stocks and bonds is a thing that banks and business men should continue to entangle themselves more and more in this way, a disaster might occur.

But there are two reasons for hoping that it will not do much harm. The speculation in stocks and bonds is a thing that banks and business men should continue to entangle themselves more and more in this way, a disaster might occur. The speculation in stocks and bonds is a thing that banks and business men should continue to entangle themselves more and more in this way, a disaster might occur.

According to the Reno (Nev.) Gazette there is a remarkable bill of moving sand in Churchill County, Nev., some six miles from Lead Springs Station. The dune is about four miles long, a mile wide and from 100 to 400 feet high. The sand is so fine that it is as clean as any sea-beach sand. The sand is so solid as to give it a metallic sound when trod upon, and sometimes a bird lighting upon it or a large lizard running across the bottom, will start a large quantity of the sand to sliding, which makes a noise resembling the vibration of telegraph wires with a hard wind blowing, but so much louder that it is often heard some distance away. The sand is so solid as to give it a metallic sound when trod upon, and sometimes a bird lighting upon it or a large lizard running across the bottom, will start a large quantity of the sand to sliding, which makes a noise resembling the vibration of telegraph wires with a hard wind blowing, but so much louder that it is often heard some distance away.

A Singular Sand Hill. According to the Reno (Nev.) Gazette there is a remarkable bill of moving sand in Churchill County, Nev., some six miles from Lead Springs Station. The dune is about four miles long, a mile wide and from 100 to 400 feet high. The sand is so fine that it is as clean as any sea-beach sand. The sand is so solid as to give it a metallic sound when trod upon, and sometimes a bird lighting upon it or a large lizard running across the bottom, will start a large quantity of the sand to sliding, which makes a noise resembling the vibration of telegraph wires with a hard wind blowing, but so much louder that it is often heard some distance away.

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The twinkling of the stars is generally admitted to be due to moisture in the upper air. M. Montigny, in a paper published in the Revue des Sciences, and very pronounced twinkling of the stars indicates either commotion in the upper regions of the atmosphere or a sudden fall of temperature there, thus denoting the conditions of an early appearance of bad weather.

SCINTILLATIONS OF SCIENCE.

Curiosities and Discoveries in the World of Progress.

Thorium is alleged to have been prepared by M. Nilson in considerable quantities, and is said to have determined the atomic weight to be 232.35, the specific gravity to be about 11, and the atomic volume about 21.

Metallic iridium is very hard. It can be cut by a copper disk revolving at a very high velocity, the surfaces in contact are covered with corundum and oil and the lardian sheets are very thin.

Lescarbault, in observing the late transit of Venus, saw, as he thought, a grayish, yellowish fringe all around the planet when it was three-fourths on the sun, and that this phenomenon could not be the entrance, so to speak, of water.

Dr. Henley and Herr L. von Fruttschier-Falkenstein have made a new compound which burns slowly under ordinary pressure, but devolves extraordinary energy when confined. It consists of a mixture of saltpetre, potassium of potash, and a solid hydrocarbon.

Near Tabiana, Italy, the remains of a fossil elephant have been found. The tusks measure 3.2 metres in length and 0.28 metres where they are the narrowest. The find has caused quite a sensation, and there will likely be a further excavation made when the winter is over.

Mr. Routledge held lately at a scientific meeting that the paper trade was probably the one which turned to immediate use more waste products than any other. It was utilized cotton, flax, and wool, waste, and old ropes and canvas rags. In fact, the paper manufacturer could turn to profitable purpose any vegetable fibre.

An Provisional Committee, the President of which is M. Charles Boyssset, has been formed for organizing an international exhibition of appliances to insure the safety of railway passengers. It is intended that the display of the various devices will take place some time this year in the Palais de l'Industrie, Paris. It ought to do much good to inventors and the public.

There is much nonsense talked regarding the value of foods. Chemically considered, there are no more than a few constituents or ordinary diet, and it is no secret that the values of different articles vary greatly. But it is too frequently overlooked that the food which a hunter or a plowman can not only eat, but which he must always secure, is of the most acute kind to a person compelled to pursue a sedentary life. On what the former would starve the latter would live nobly.

A mixture of 20 parts of hard soap, 40 parts of kerosene, and one part of oil balsam has been found very effective in destroying the insects which damage the orange tree. Prof. C. V. Ripley is the authority. Other valuable plants, notably the vine, might be similarly protected by a spray from an application of the same recipe. It can be diluted with water, and does not interfere with the maturation of the plant.

When, says Dr. Squibb, the fixed stopper of a glass bottle resists all management—such as warming the neck with a cloth wet with warm water, by tapping, and by the wrench, or by all these in combination—there is another method which will almost always succeed. Let the bottle be inverted so as to stand on the stopper in a vessel of water so filled that the water reaches up to the shoulder of the bottle but not to the label. Two or three nights of this treatment may be required sometimes before the stopper will yield.

From Dr. W. G. Parker we learn that the various dialects of the Malayo-Polynesian group were originally of one language, and that from the soft, musical and phonetic character of the present tongue, so to speak, no difficulty is presented to the European in acquiring the speech of the natives. Until the present time, the language was only spoken, but the English missionaries reduced it to its present form and adopted their own alphabet, with the exception of the five letters, e, q, u, w, and x, for which there are no Malagasy sounds.

In the Journal of the Society of Arts, it is stated that M. Marcy has made a discovery in the new process of M. Charles Petit called "Similigravure" for reproducing photographs on metals, so as to print from them in the ordinary way and at the same time surrounded with explanatory type. Two specimens of the plates, one representing the attitude of a man walking at a parade step, and the other a white horse, were considered very satisfactory. It was thought, however, by the specialists of the French Academy of Sciences, that the process admitted of much improvement.

To prevent the escape of soot into the atmosphere in places where bituminous coal is burned, Mr. Albert Petzold constructs two cylinders, one above the other, having a space between them rather greater than their diameter. The upper cylinder is of sheet iron or in place above the grate, having communication with the smoke flue. The upper cylinder rests on a plane, closing the chamber, except inside the cylinder, so that the air around it is not heated. The lower cylinder is of sheet iron, giving the smoke a rotary motion, which forces the particles of soot to fall down to a chamber outside the lower cylinder, whence it may be removed from time to time.

Their First Appearance.

The first air pump was made in 1654. Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570. The first iron steamship was built in 1830. The first balloon ascent was made in 1698. The first air pump was made in 1654. Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570. The first iron steamship was built in 1830. The first balloon ascent was made in 1698.

The first telescope was used in England in 1608. Christianity was introduced into Japan in 1549. The first watches were made at Nuremberg in 1477. The first saw maker's anvil brought to America, in 1819. The first almanac printed by George Von Furbach in 1460. The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652. Percussion arms were used in the United States in 1830. The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1829. Omnibuses were first introduced in New York in 1830. Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826. The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687. The first States was built in 1780.

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THE FARM.

Notes.

An Illinois correspondent states that experience has taught him that cattle will thrive better on good, bright flax straw than on oat or wheat straw, and he never knew of cattle being injured from the use of flax straw.

In selecting potato seed two things should be kept in mind: first, plant only such seed as may be expected to produce smooth, fair-sized potatoes; second, plant only when the seed is in full vigor.

It is said that in England a new use has been discovered for damson plums. Farmers are planting them largely, especially for use as dyes, and those interested in it say that it will soon begin active operations. The capital is fixed at \$5,000,000. The sum of \$25,000 has been subscribed and this will be used for surveys, engineering work and other preliminary expenses.

If every farmer would keep a record of the number of eggs laid, chickens hatched, and those sold or eaten each year, they would have the basis of most interesting statistics, and be a matter of surprise to everyone as to the value represented by them in money.

H. W. Starks says: "Keep a cow for milk, and the better I feed and care for her more milk I get. I pour hot water on the cut hay, and stir the hay well after putting it in the trough for the cow to eat. The ration I give twice a day, with a little dry hay at noon. I do not waste a pound of hay all winter. My method keeps one cow in good order, and saves nearly one-fourth the hay."

In relation to lined meal for stock it may be stated that the quality of the feed given for one feeding depends on the quality of the hay or other feed allowed, straw requiring more linseed meal than clover hay. It is fed sparingly at the beginning, gradually increasing the allowance until a sufficiency is given with the hay, and then the meal is given in good condition, as it can be used too lavishly. The only difference between the cake and meal is in the preparation, as the oil is generally extracted and the residue sold as cake or ground to a fine condition.

The wheat crop this year is unusually heavy, in many sections weighing sixty-two to sixty-three pounds per measured bushel. It is also what is called strong wheat, the excess of gluten is heavier than starch. This large proportion of gluten in wheat is probably the result of the moist, cool weather as the wheat heads were forming. It has been noticed that the best wheat is always grown in cool seasons, and that it is more glutinous on low than on high ground. During the past summer there was moisture enough while wheat was filling to make the highland crop as good in quality as the lowland.

Colonel F. D. Curtis writes that White Belgian carrots yield twice as much as the Long Orange, and he regards them as really nutritious. This is doubtful, as in numerous experiments larger roots of the same variety contain proportionately less sugar and nutriment than small ones. The White Belgian carrot is not suitable in the market, and the Long Orange will nearly every year sell for more than its feeding value, except to be used as an appetizer. When carrots can be sold by the wagon-load at 40 to 50 cents per bushel, and retail at 30 cents per half bushel, the price given for the Long Orange will be thrown forward with demagogic grotesqueness, and brings it down with terrible force. His object is to rip the enemy down his dangerous claw, but in most cases it is the flat bottom of his foot which strikes, and the kick is dangerous as much from its sheer power as from its lacerating effects. It is a movement of terrible velocity and power, and all events, several times as much as mentioned of herd-boys being thus either wounded, maimed, or killed outright. One case occurred near Grafft Reinert, in which a horse had his back broken by a single blow. In this case the bird had endeavored to kill the rider, but missed him and struck the horse.

Many persons have been set upon by birds when there was no shelter, not even a tree to run to. In such a case, if the pursued were acquainted with struthous tactics, he would lie down flat on the ground, where the bird finds it impossible to strike him. But even this is no light matter, for some birds in their rage at being baffled of their kick, will roll over their prostrate enemy, blowing him away and trampling him in the most contemptible and unprovoked manner. One man who thus attempted the lying-down plan found that every time he attempted to rise the bird would return and stand sentry over him, till at last, after creeping a distance he got out only by swimming a pond that bounded one side of the camp.

Butler on Massachusetts Schools. So-called higher education is the pride and boast of the ancient Commonwealth of Massachusetts. But it appears the common schools are sadly neglected. Governor Butler, in his inaugural, severely criticised the school system, and pointed out the necessity of getting the attention of the people to the desirability of improving their herds. They are convinced, perhaps, that it would be to their interest to breed up, or rather to improve the character of their herds, but they are not inclined to do this to purchase outright, they may feel like going to the expense. Some of the best cows in the country are crosses of our common stock with the improved breeds, and if a man owns a good cow, he will be able to produce a valuable dairy animal he has excellent encouragement to use her for crossing. It is every man's duty to breed up. It is throwing away money to keep an inferior animal when we can just as well have a better one.—Western Democrat.

Erie Canal Improvement.

To raise the canals to their old commercial rank two things are proposed. One is to make the Erie canal through-out a ship canal, a costly undertaking, and the other is to improve the reverse of beneficial either to New York or to the cities along the lines of the canal, as the actual benefit of the change would fall rather to the producers and shippers of the far west than to the people of New York.

Another and more reasonable proposition is to increase the carrying capacity of the canal by improving the existing lock gates. The old fashioned, slow moving swinging gates are still used. By a change to lift gates, which could be done without great expense, the available length of the locks would be increased by 35 feet, and the canal boats might be made 130 feet long instead of 97 feet as now, with a proportionate increase in their carrying capacity, or from eight thousand to ten or eleven thousand bushels of wheat. The cost of operating the larger boats would be little, if any, greater than for the boats now in use. With improved lock gates, it is further claimed, the carrying capacity of the canal might be five times what it is now.

Touching the proposition to abandon the canals entirely as having outlived their period of economical usefulness, it is urged that water carriage remains, and is likely always to remain an important commercial factor, even where railroads are most abundantly developed. Proof of this is seen in the large use of the great canals of England and Scotland, and in the efforts which the most advanced European states are

making to extend their facilities for water carriage. Thus in France 74 per cent of the domestic commerce of the country goes over the canals, and efforts are making to largely increase the capacity of such artificial water-ways. Germany, likewise, has entered upon the work of enlarging and improving the 1,000 miles of canals within the limits of the empire, and Holland and other states are spending large sums for a like purpose.

Proposed Underground Tunnel.

The New-York and New-Jersey Tunnel and Railroad Company was incorporated some time ago, and those interested in it say that it will soon begin active operations. The capital is fixed at \$5,000,000. The sum of \$25,000 has been subscribed and this will be used for surveys, engineering work and other preliminary expenses.

This last-named work is to be a tunnel from the city of New York to the city of Philadelphia, and is to be a part of the line of the Central Tunnel. The tunnel will be sunk below the present one on Park-ave., and will connect with the Harlem Railroad at Fifty-fifth-st. This project has been under consideration for a long time, and the surveys and preliminary engineering work have been finished for some time. This has been done by Engineers John Schuyler, Worthen and others, and they will begin work next week on the North River tunnel project. The Central Tunnel is intended to be double tracked and with a capacity for moving 5,000 passenger and freight-cars daily. It is intended to furnish direct communication with this city and the Eastern States by the railroad on the west side of the North River. The Central Tunnel Company have already applied to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a commission to designate the route and perform the necessary preliminaries before the work can be begun.

The Ostrich Kick.

When a farmer goes into a savage bird's camp he takes a pole, with a branch at the top of the "thorny" stick, and the neck is held in the hand, and the ostrich's neck or head (his tender points) is almost invariably subdued, and after one or two efforts to escape, bolts furiously off to the other side of the camp, where he races up and down to vent his baffled rage. If, however, the bird gets near enough to give his opponent the so-called kick, he lifts his hind leg as high as he can, and throws it forward with demagogic grotesqueness, and brings it down with terrible force. His object is to rip the enemy down his dangerous claw, but in most cases it is the flat bottom of his foot which strikes, and the kick is dangerous as much from its sheer power as from its lacerating effects. It is a movement of terrible velocity and power, and all events, several times as much as mentioned of herd-boys being thus either wounded, maimed, or killed outright. One case occurred near Grafft Reinert, in which a horse had his back broken by a single blow. In this case the bird had endeavored to kill the rider, but missed him and struck the horse.

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THE HOUSEHOLD.

Household Suggestions.

Serviceable and very pretty coverings for the sofa pillow in the common sitting room are made by using the plaid or striped Turkish towels which are so inexpensive and yet so pleasing to the eye.

A handsome curtain or lambrequin to be fastened to the bottom of a dresser shelf on a hanging chest, cabinet, is made of olive satin. It is about ten inches deep; a vine is painted on it of bright but small flowers; the edge is trimmed with a velvet band; it is straight at the lower edge, and is supported at the top. It should be run on a cord, the blind-stitched on. The scalloped part should be ornamented by putting several rows of yellow silk around them. Catch the silk at short distances with black or scarlet.

Nurse's aprons, to be worn when washing and dressing the baby, are made of soft flannel. Very pretty ones are made of white flannel, with a deep hem, which may be fastened with feather or cross stitch; but useful ones of blue flannel are also worn. These aprons should be made very long, so that if a door is suddenly opened in the nursery, the apron can be thrown up over the baby. Aprons made of cotton flannel, with the soft for the right side, and a fold of the same material used in place of the flannel, although that is preferred if the expense is not too great.

A correspondent asks how a cardinal satin cushion can be trimmed. A pale blue satin plush hand laid on diagonally and caught with fancy silks in some pretty embroidery stitch makes a handsome trimming. The cushion is used with daisies embroidered on it is pretty, if put on in the center and fastened at the corners only. This square may be of velvet, with a spray of flowers in ribbon or chenille embroidery. Another way is to trim the cushion with buttonholes and a branch of golden rod in one corner of the cushion coverings; finish the edge with a cord of blue and yellow silk, and at each corner put a soft silk tassel; tie this to a gilt crescent with a small cord, and sew that to the corner of the cushion.

A convenient arrangement of shelves in one corner of your room is easily made. Have a carpenter or some other competent person nail or screw cleats to the wall, on which the three-cornered shelves may rest, have them fastened securely to it, and see that they are level. These shelves may be three in number, and it is a good plan to have the lowest one at about the height of an ordinary table—a trifle lower, perhaps; the reason for this is, the more easily taken care of and kept free from dust than if it is so low as to oblige one to stoop or kneel down. These shelves may be made of common pine (well seasoned, of course), or of black walnut. They may be finished with narrow bands of wood, or with a cord of wood; fringe is not desirable in a common room, as it catches dust. A shelf similar to one of these is especially convenient in the dining room. I saw one placed about as high as the top of a dining table, and it was an ornament to the room. This was covered with cretonne, and had a band of the same for a lambrequin.

"How can I whiten and soften my hands?" is a question that is asked by a correspondent, and the obvious way to do this is to avoid cold water, which has made your hands rough and dark, but often this work may be done with such care that the hands will not be injured. If one is obliged to sweep her house, to empty the ashes from grate or stove, or to wash dishes, she cannot expect to keep her hands as white as lily hands are, but if she takes the precaution to put on a pair of old gloves or mittens, when she sweeps and is doing dusty work, one cause of rough skin will be removed. Then, after the gloves are removed, one may use: powdered borax is excellent to soften the skin. A mixture which is said to be a sure cure for undue perspiration of the hands is made of quarter of an ounce of powdered alum, half an ounce of tannin, and enough bran to make a thick paste; after washing your hands apply this to remain on your hands for two or three minutes and then wipe off with a soft, dry towel. Luke-warm water is better than hot or cold if the skin is inclined to be tender or to chaps.

Gossip About Brio-a-Brac.

One of the rarest specimens of flambé porcelain in the city is a tiny vase in the form and design of which are alike unique. A beautiful group executed in bronze represents Hercules bearing Proserpina in his arms as he is conducted by Cerberus from the underworld.

A novelty in Worcester ware is an apple dish, which consists of two oval plates, the edges richly gilt, and on either side a cream pitcher and a tiny sugar bowl. The best specimens of terra cotta ware come directly from Dieppe, and are carved by some of the ablest artists in the world. The most interesting of the fishing population are realistically reproduced and the carving when completed is mounted in a deep border of rich velvet, either black or crimson.

A handsome card receiver is in the style of a baby's dragon, the pedestal a medallion of Leonardo da Vinci surrounded by smaller ones of Raphael, Galileo, Ariosto and Tasso. A most perfect specimen of native Japanese art is seen in a pair of porcelain vases expressly made for the exhibition at Boston. The two goddesses Benton are represented surrounded by poets, philosophers and historians, a few youths attired in robes and mantles of gold and blue attending upon the deities. As usual in Japanese work of this kind every detail is carried out, and although the work is so small, it has perfect individuality of expression. Both Buddha and his goddess are surrounded by a nimbus.

A sword which played its part in the Satsuma rebellion in Japan has a handle of curiously wrought ironwork. The handle represents a dragon, the pedestal is of lacquered red wood, and upon the handle the sacred mountain Fuyama is carved in silver.

In a newly imported specimen of Eastern carved ivory a theatrical group is represented, consisting of actors and actresses. The central figure, a principal actor is covered by a mask surmounted by the mythical dragon. One musician plays a flute, the other is energetically beating a drum, and the figures are all full of life and expression.

Very small square sandal wood boxes are richly carved in carving. The lid of a mythological scene, and are finished off with a bordering half an inch in width in inlaid silver and ivory. Old Italian oak is of the darkest and richest brown, and is very rare. A masterpiece of antique carving in this material is a dragon, the pedestal of a coffer, which is supported upon the shoulders of griffins with glaring eyes and fangs. Upon the front a sea piece, with Neptune riding his sea horses and triumphant over sea monsters is wonderful in its execution.

A circular mirror from the Constantinian Palace in Rome is framed in dark Italian oak, exquisitely carved. Figures of sporting cupids peep out from rich, full foliage, and in their midst Jupiter's head appears as if crowned with the falling leaves of autumn.

The Japanese silver work is among the most beautiful of all, not only for the minute attention paid to detail, but because many metals are often used in combination with great effect. The light scene, for example, is thus represented, the effect of varying light and shade upon hanging blossoms upon a cherry tree being conveyed in the varying tones of different metals. The background of the same material, a representation of the dog Foo is beautifully carved in ivory.

Cabinets for brio-a-brac are found in every reception room, and can be very readily ornamented at home. Very often they simply consist of frame-work and shelves of the most ordinary wood, simply finished, in low relief and carved in yellow tint.

The bright yellow tint of many Japanese vases has never been successfully imitated by European artisans. Its popularity in Japan is no doubt owing to the fact that, from time immemorial, soot has been considered lucky.

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