

Rare Boughs and Buds.
"Alas, alas, how the north wind grieves!"
Said the black ash tall, "I'm losing my leaves!"
And "Welladay," sighed the elm tree old,
"I stand in a rain of my falling gold!"
And "Oh," cried the maple overhead,
"On the dark ground rustles my robe of red!"
The birch tree shook in a yellow shower,
And glistened more ghostly every hour.
While the silver poplar whispered loud
As its shimmering leaves joined the flying crowd.
A sound of mourning filled all the land
For the trees grow barer on either hand.
But the little buds laughed on the twigs so brown
That sprang from the branches up and down,
As tucked in safe and glad and warm,
Ready to weather the winter storm.
They waited so patiently and still
Till the wild, cold wind should have worked its will.
And blown the sad skies once more clear,
And wakened from slumber the sweet New Year.
If you look, my child, at the tree top high,
You'll see them clustered against the sky,
The little brown buds that rock and swing,
Dreaming all winter of coming spring!
And if when April comes again,
You watch through the veil of her balmy rain,
You'll see them pushing out leaves like wings,
All crowned with the beauty that patience brings!
—Cecil Thaxter in St. Nicholas.

Startling Scarf Pins.
A member of one of the uptown clubs caused something of a sensation in the smoking room of his club a few nights ago. As he joined a group of gentlemen it was noticed that he wore a unique pin in his scarf. It was a large dog's head made of oxidized silver. Its eyes were tiny diamonds and its mouth was red enamel. While the wearer's friends were looking at the pin and commenting upon it the red mouth of the silver dog opened and a succession of sharp barks issued therefrom. The effect was startling at first, but as the barking continued several members of the club pressed about the owner of the pin, curious to examine "the new trick."
The wearer of the decoration, after enjoying the sensation that he had created for a while, unbuttoned his waistcoat and disclosed a long rubber tube attached to the pin on the under side of the scarf. The tube extended down into one of the pockets of the gentleman's trousers, terminating in a rubber bulb. By repeatedly pinching this bulb the wearer of the pin was able to cause the sounds to issue from the dog's mouth. These trick pins are among the novelties on the counters of jewelry and haberdashery establishments. There are various designs, such as dogs' heads, cats' heads, crying babies, bicycles with revolving wheels and bugles that blow.—New York Times.

Heroic Undertakings.
A devout Russian residing near Archangel, on the coast of the Polar sea, arrived lately in Odessa on his way to the Holy Land, which he proposes to explore from one end to the other. He has made the entire journey on foot and entirely without means, trusting to the support of God and of the human hearts he may move for his sustenance. He eats nothing but bread and salt, and carries no baggage to speak of. The journey of this man is a most wonderful undertaking, considering the wilderness-like condition which for thousands of miles exists in the stretch of country he is traversing.
Another Russian, but of entirely different caliber, has just completed the task of rowing in a little skiff from St. Petersburg to the Caspian sea. He is a gentleman of social standing, and was lionized in every city he touched on his trip. He claims that the distance he actually traveled in his boat is nothing compared to the distance he measured while dancing with fair Russians at the balls arranged in his honor.—Chicago News.

A Monster Relic of the Chicago Fire.
The builders of the new Masonic temple, corner of State and Randolph streets, have a large elephant on their hands in the shape of a fire relic that is by far the biggest thing yet unearthed. The site of Hall & Kimbark's big iron warehouse was at this point at the time of the great fire of 1871, and their immense stock of bar iron melted into one great lump, which sank and imbedded itself into the earth too deep for discovery in ordinary building operations. But when the foundations for this great building were being prepared this mammoth bunch of melted bar iron was unearthed. The mass is estimated to weigh twenty-eight tons, and how to move it is a problem that is puzzling the contractors. It is a curiosity worth seeing.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Lourdes Miracle.
The decision of the congregation of rites that the first apparition of the Virgin at Lourdes be celebrated in the month of February disturbs and displeases many churchmen in Paris. I am told that a large number of bishops hoped for a contrary ruling. There is much jealousy in the French episcopacy at the sudden rise, owing to the pilgrimages to Lourdes, of the See of Tarbes. It was one of the least important in France thirty years ago. The Episcopal income is higher than that of the archbishop of Canterbury, and all because of the miraculous fountain above which the girl Bernadette claimed to have seen the Virgin Mary. The February commemoration of her vision is to be an annual one.—Paris Cor. London News.

Tulips for the Holland Dinner.
The regular dinner of the Holland society will take place this year at the Lenox Lyceum. Already the Dutch national flower has been set growing for the occasion; 2,500 tulips will be placed upon the table, and these have to be forced in hothouses. Real Dutch pipes, with handles twisted around into a circle, have been ordered from Gouda, in Holland. At the dinner of last year, which was held in the main hall of the Equitable building, there were not accommodations for half of those who wanted tickets, so this year the dinner committee have engaged the Lyceum, and hope that it will not be overcrowded.—New York Tribune.

The Census and City Populations.
The population of the United States has increased between 1880 and 1890 from 50,000,000 to 64,000,000, or about 26 per cent. Deducing the urban population, the increase of rural population is found to be only 8 per cent, while the increase of the urban population is more than 57 per cent. This classification of urban population includes only cities of 8,000 inhabitants and upward. If the classification should embrace cities of 4,000 inhabitants and upward it would undoubtedly appear that the rural population had decreased during the decade, while the total increase would be in the cities. This general result has been brought about notwithstanding the immense increase in population in the rural districts in extreme western states, such as the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas.

The following table shows the increase of the total population of several states and the increase of the city population:

	Total Increase, 1880-1890.	Increase in City Population.
Maine.....	11,325	14,290
Massachusetts.....	400,000	250,000
Connecticut.....	110,000	105,000
Rhode Island.....	60,000	49,000
New York.....	1,016,000	763,000
Illinois.....	800,000	700,000

The percentages of the increase of city population to the whole increase of population between 1880 and 1890 in several states are as follows: In Maine there was an actual decrease of rural population, the increase in cities being more than the total increase in the state. In Massachusetts the increase in cities was 80 per cent. of the whole increase; in Connecticut 95 per cent.; in Rhode Island 70 per cent.; in New York more than 75 per cent.; in Pennsylvania nearly 50 per cent.; in Ohio more than 50 per cent.; in Illinois 87 per cent.—William M. Springer in Forum.

Protection for Retailers.
A novel idea has been presented to the English trade to meet the competition from manufacturers who have stores for retailing their own goods. It is proposed to form a company with a capital stock of \$100,000. This company will pay cash for the goods, which will be resold to shareholders at invoice prices, plus a charge of 5 per cent. to cover expenses. The object of the company is that the shareholders, who are retailers, will be able to buy all classes of goods at the lowest wholesale prices for cash, without reference to the quantity bought.
By this plan of co-operative buying it is figured that a great saving can be made over the regular way of buying in small lots by retailers, who lose the trade discounts and other items, which it is estimated make a total of about 15 per cent. The multiple shop competition is said to be bearing heavily on the small retailers, and some plan of this kind is necessary if they are not to be crowded out. The idea is an excellent one, but whether it can be made a practical success or not remains to be seen.—New York Commercial Advertiser

Mr. Hatch's Dream.
Mr. William H. Hatch, of this city, has a son named Roland Hatch. Twenty years ago he left home for the west, and for many years his whereabouts was unknown to his parents. It has been six years since he wrote his father. Mr. Hatch is now ill. One night recently he dreamed that he was with his son in the state of Michigan; that his son was in a camp, numbered 40, with a gang of loggers. In the morning Mr. Hatch told his wife the dream. The next mail brought a letter from the long absent son stating that he was with a logging crew in Michigan, and everything about him tallied with his father's dream. The young man has been sent for to come home.—Belfast (Me.) Journal.

"Too Much Gun."
The Indian is willing to take his chances with a soldier's musket or carbine, knowing that they shoot all over the country, but when the boys get to work with a Hotchkiss or Gatling gun then the redskin takes a trip. The scream of a shell makes all his teeth sore, and when one bursts and lets a hundred bullets loose at once he can't tell which way to dodge.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Bullets.
Only last month boys who were searching over the old battlefield at Gettysburg for relics discovered two musket balls with their points so thoroughly telescoped that they could not be separated. There is but one explanation of the freak: they had met in midair and were welded by the friction caused by the concussion.—St. Louis Republic.

While cutting a big cypress tree near Astor, Fla., John Wilson found it occupied by a living alligator seven feet long. As the opening in the tree was not half large enough for the animal to get through, the presumption is that it crawled in while quite young and lived on the other animals and reptiles that sought refuge there.

Baron Hirsch proposes to send to the Argentine Republic some half million of the Jewish victims of Russian persecution. President Pettigrini offers an asylum and active help to the thrifty immigrants, and it is said that Baron Hirsch is ready to spend \$20,000,000 to carry out his plan.

By a new military law in France all clergymen under 35 years of age are required to serve in the army. In consequence of this the Capuchin fathers are leaving their monasteries in large numbers and emigrating to Canada and the United States.

All the forts and military establishments of Belgium have been connected with Antwerp by telephone. Special precautions have been taken to prevent an enemy tapping the wires in war time. The instrument used is a Dejongh microphone.

During the illness of the late Emperor Frederick it became so much the fashion to consult Dr. Morell Mackenzie that his professional income rose to an average of \$1,200 a day.

A Clever Literary Woman.

It is but fair, when counting up the successful women writers of today, to reckon the author of "The Anglomaniacs" in the southern contingency. Mrs. Burton Harrison, although for years a resident of New York city, is essentially a Virginian. She is a direct descendant of the Thomas Jefferson family, and has several brilliant professor consins now occupying chairs in the Washington, Lee and the University of Virginia. In girlhood she was known as "Lovely Connie Cary," with as much wit and good looks and charm enough of manner to have endowed a whole country side of belles.

Mrs. Harrison has been uniformly successful in her literary efforts, but it remained for this last and unsigned story to bring her supreme success. Her name now ranks among the first feminine writers of the day, and much brilliant work from her pen is anticipated. As with all clever women, Mrs. Harrison has her pet fad. This fancy takes the very satisfactory form of collecting rare old silver. Having an unusually fine assortment of heirlooms, she has amassed, piece by piece, many priceless specimens of antique cups, jugs and urns, with odds and ends in the same precious metal picked up in this country and abroad.—Illustrated American.

The Power of Suggestion.
"Goodness gracious, what is that?" he cried, starting from the table as a noise like a cyclone working piecework shook the house.
"I guess it's that awkward new girl let one of the cakes I baked for dinner drop on the floor."
"Oh, it's that; I thought the house was only struck by lightning."—Philadelphia Times.

Five Dollars' Clear Profit.
Drummer (to country merchant)—How's biz, Mr. Sharpe?
"Can't complain; just made five dollars!"
"How was that?"
"Man wanted to get trusted for a pair of boots, and I didn't let him have 'em!"—Munsey's Weekly.

Waiting for a Home.
Mrs. Homeseeker—These apartments are charming, and the price is certainly reasonable. Are you sure there are no nuisances connected with the building?
Honest Agent—Well, mum, it has a janitor.—New York Weekly.

A L—g F—t W—t!
Bjinks—I've just invented an ink bottle which will make my fortune.
Bjones—What kind is it?
Bjinks—It sounds an alarm at the approach of a moullage brush.—New York Herald.

His Vocation.
Trapson—Never handled a gun, eh? Good gracious! What's your occupation?
Spacey—I write up the hunting and shooting department for a daily paper.—Week's Sport.

His Reason.
"Carl, it is not very good of you to say bad things of your friend behind his back."
"Yes, but, father, when I say them to his face he beats me."—Fliegende Blätter.

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Estate of Mary A. Ottmar.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss: At a session of the Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.
Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Ottmar, insane.
Comstock F. Hill, the guardian of said ward, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his annual account as such guardian.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 20th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said ward and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR AROUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
WILLIAM G. DOTT, Probate Register.

REAL ESTATE

TO INVESTORS AND HOMESEEEKERS.

The University of Michigan have purchased ten acres of land opposite

HAMILTON, ROSE AND SHEEHAN'S

ADDITION

TO THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR,

On South State Street. A new Gymnasium will be built on this ground.

We believe Ann Arbor is the best city in Michigan in which to live. The educational advantages here are unsurpassed. The streets are broad and well kept. Ann Arbor has a low rate of taxation. It has the best system of water works in the west. Our addition is just

5 BLOCKS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

It has a front of one hundred rods on State street, the best residence street in the city. Its location is unsurpassed for health and convenience. The levels taken by our engineer, Geo. W. Sanborn, show the lowest point on our addition to be higher than Main street in front of the Savings Bank. The slope of the ground is such, that the drainage is perfect, having a fall of from six to ten feet. We have laid six inch drain pipe across our land. We have filed our plat and have given eight and one-half acres for a park. We have paid fifty dollars for a handsome and attractive plan for a Park. Work has been commenced on the streets and Park.

Seven New Houses Already Contracted For

to be built upon our addition this year. New sidewalks have been laid, 1100 (eleven hundred) shade trees have been planted upon the streets and Park. Two professors in the University have already purchased lots in this addition and will soon build good houses on their lots. All the lots have an alley sixteen feet wide in the rear. We have made the

PRICE OF LOTS VERY LOW.

If you buy a lot we believe you will double your money in three years' time. The investment is as safe as a savings bank and the gain in value much more rapid. Ten new houses will be built on South State Street this year.

We will sell lots for cash. We will sell lots on time payments. We will sell lots to parties who wish to build houses at once and will help them to furnish money to build. Fifty thousand dollars in new buildings on State Street this year.

BUY A LOT. MONEY MADE.

Payments may be made by the week, by the month or by the year to suit purchasers. Call at Sheehan's Store or at Hamilton Block to see the plat. We have the Park Plans. We desire those intending to purchase lots to examine them. The new buildings on State street this year will amount to Fifty Thousand Dollars.

INVESTIGATE WHAT WE HAVE

then judge for yourselves. This is better than a Loan and Investment Association.

YOUR MONEY IS KEPT AT HOME. Look over our Addition and investigate for yourselves.

Two New Houses, with modern improvements, to Rent. Apply to

HAMILTON, ROSE & SHEEHAN.