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## THE OTHER SIDE.

"The world is good," I said, "I cannot tell you whence there to get them out; But Mary seized my hand. 'Take care,' she cried.

There is no picture on the other side."

I fell to weeping. We are too poor! On earth, where the world's grandeur is beat; We choose, then, first the fragments far and wide, But spoil the picture of the other side!

A price is offered; others seek it too; And on earth, where the world's grandeur is beat;

But, at the picture on the other side.

On this, a sound of revelry we hear; On that, a wail of mourning breaks the east;

We have a granite statue with grottoes and a temple, by the way on the other side.

We call it grand; we find it poorly done; The things which others might have deemed,

An animal, an animal, see the gold,

Where we would fain buy our beast.

We place a herald, and his coat is to the bazaar; A bazaar of fairs, he and her meet;

We make a card with various suits and red,

And break the card in another bazaar.

Grief and suffering still as you see.

With fire washed clear in Love's acceptance.

Life a pale well-worned suit, it satisfied

And so Heaven's a picture on the other side.

— V. F. BEVEL.

## A CONCEIT.

I've somewhere read in old tales— Such as the Persian poet wrote,

That the fragrance between roses

Are such that when you smell them

The scent of roses will be lost;

Even so, depending on roses,

The feet of roses are lost;

Even so, depending on roses,

The feet of roses are lost;

And so, depending on roses,

The feet of roses are lost;

And so, depending on roses,

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# The Northville Record



SAMUEL H. LITTLE, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1879.

## Women in Europe.

But it is not alone the small holdings of land which impose this character of work upon women, for in Germany and Austria, where the holdings are generally larger and much of the farming is carried on upon a considerable scale, women seems to do most of the work, and often the heaviest part of it. They pitch the hay, upon the wagon while the men—if there be one in the party—receive and store it. I have seen many of them plowing, and others with scythe or sickle, holding their line with men. To sweep the streets of great cities to trundle overburdened wheelbarrows of hand-carts through streets crowded with swift-going droschkes to split, saw or pile firewood, to serve as unskilled laborers in glass and iron works, foundries and machine-shops, to carry stones, bricks, sand and mortar to masons and bricklayers working on the upper stories of the highest buildings, will not seem to the average American woman strictly feminine occupations. Yet so long as the flower of European manhood are to be dedicated, as they now are, to barracks and camps, such must continue to be the occupations of the mothers of many future American citizens—Philadelphia Times.

## STATE NEWS.

Henry Irving, the English actor, professes a firm belief that merit on the stage eventually makes its mark, in spite of opposition. "I rely on the justice of audiences," he says in the *Whittemore Review*. "They are sincere and hearty in their approval of what they like, and have the greatest hand in making an actor's reputation. Journalistic power can not be overvalued. It is enormous; but in regard to actors it is a remarkable fact that their permanent reputations, the final and lasting verdict of their merits, are made chiefly by their audiences. Sometimes the true record comes after the players are dead, or it is written by men who possibly never saw them. Edward Keane's may be called a posthumous reputation. If you read the newspapers of his time you will find that during his acting days he was considerably cut up and mauled. Garrick's impersonations were not much written about in his day. As to Burbidge, Betterton, and other famous actors of their time, whose names are familiar to us when they lived there were practically no newspapers to chronicle their work."

## The Jews in Palestine.

The land of their promised inheritance is rapidly becoming their own in fact. If we compare the present time, with eighty-three years ago, when the Sublime Porte permitted only three hundred to live within the walls of the Holy City, the change is remarkable. Forty years since the Porte modified this original order so that a larger number could abide there, but they were shut up in narrow and filthy quarters, next to the dog and leper quarters, the objects of contempt and cruel opprobrium. But even this quarter restriction was removed ten years ago. And now the ruling power is in the hand of Great Britain, and the sceptre itself is in the hand of an Israelite, and Baron Rothschild holds a mortgage on Palestine as security for 200,000,000 francs loaned to the Sultan of Turkey. It looks very much as if accomplished fact had put itself in the place of prophecy. The Jews, after the quarter restrictions were removed, bought all the land which could be obtained within the gates, and have built entire streets of houses without the gates. With the improvements inevitable from liberty and the possession of homes have come kindred progressions in provisions of charity for the destitute and afflicted. The German Jews have sixteen of these. Two journals have been started, and in the Rothschild and other Jewish hospitals 6,000 patients are under constant treatment. The Venetian Jews have given 60,000 francs to found a school of agriculture, and in evidence of a progress that shows divine care and intervention, the number of Jews has doubled in about ten years. In 1869 there were not more than seven thousand Jews, shut up in their quarters, and though a vast improvement on the past, still they appear to us wretched enough to make the most careless sigh over the mighty fallen. But in the five succeeding years they increased to more than 13,000.

## Dancing.

Dancing is one of the oldest of recreations. Homer speaks of a new dance invented by Dardanus for Adrienne. Theseus was immoderately fond of the reel or fandango, in which the arms move with the legs. The Normans revived rather than invented round dances in the twelfth century; the Bohemians invented the redowa; the Poles the polka first danced in England in 1840; the Hungarians the mazurka and galop. The cotillion owes its origin to the courtly Due de Lanzam, who, for his audacity in contracting clandestine marriage with the "Grande Mademoiselle," was imprisoned for ten years by Louis XIV. To this now popular and long-widened dance many new figures were added by Marie Antoinette, and some more by the Empress Eugenie. Under the Second Empire the post of conductor of cotillions at the Tuilleries ball was one of considerable social importance, and was long held by one of the emperor's equerries, the Marquis de Caux.

## Our Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—Much is made by opponents of women suffrage of the fact that only 2000 women registered in Massachusetts, though allowed to vote on certain questions by recent act of that State. A few years since petroleum was unknown as an article of commerce. During July last there were exported from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, and other United States ports 50,032,280 gallons of petroleum and petroleum products the aggregate value of which amounted to \$4,238,461. The consumption in this country is also enormous and rapidly increasing, new uses for the article being constantly disclosed.

At this writing, every man, woman and child in San Francisco seems to be giving up every thing else to look for Gen'l Grant. Probably the people there were never before so nearly unanimous on any subject.

The political campaign in Massachusetts already gives indications of being one of the most lively and exciting ever known in that Commonwealth. There will be four Gubernatorial candidates in the field including that of the Prohibitionists.

## STATE NEWS.

Frank Brown and Miss Jenie Sherwood, pedestrians of East Saginaw, who recently had a walking match in St. Louis, so effectually walked into each other's affections that at the close of one of their contests at the opera house the evening of Sept. 13, they were publicly married on the stage.

An extra freight train was wrecked at Dexter, Sept. 13, by passing through an open switch. William Bourne, a brakeman, was badly hurt. It took nearly 100 men 10 hours to clear the track, and trains for the time were blocked.

It is said that the habit of smoking is being formed by some of the young misses who attend the central school at Albion, and that several have been seen smoking cigarettes on their way to school.

The Menominee Herald says: "One of the best indications of good times coming is the increased inquiry for mining property and other wild lands, which agents are ready to sell at fair prices. The upper peninsula has a bright future."

The Gratiot Journal says: "Henry J. Bentley of Newark has operated his steam threshing machine 45 days this season, threshing 47,000 bushels of wheat, an average of over 1,000 bushels per day."

The Alden fruit-drying company at Cassopolis has purchased 30,000 bushels of apples this fall.

H. Ray of Coldwater ships apples at the rate of 1,000 bushels per day. Saginaw advices say that the price of salt is advancing.

That Cedar Springs Clipper is a lively one. It issued 10 pages of reading matter last week, besides a quarter page supplement. They were well filled pages, too.

Chas. Hibbard of Detroit has started a Catholic child's paper called "The Faithful Child."

The Marshall Chronicle says: "Baths Creek is to have a secret society called the 'Ghost club,' its object being to bring together the kindred spirits of the city. Each member is expected to bring at least three pints of it."

A single stool of rye from Cheboygan county, exhibited at the state fair, had 56 stalks and was over six feet high.

Ground was broken for a new Episcopal church at Coldwater yesterday.

## Antidote to Poison.

If a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overdone the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, most efficient and applicable in a large number of cases, is a heaping teaspoonful of common sauté, and as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a teacup of water, warm or cold and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach; and lest there be any remnant of the poison, however small, let the white of an egg or teaspoonful of strong coffee be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet, because these very common articles nullify a large number of virulent poisons. *Medical Brief*.

Dr. A. W. Chase of recent book fame who has been engaged in business in Toledo for several years, has returned to Ann Arbor with the intention of making it his future home.

... among mill men at Grand Haven has come to an end, the laborers generally returning to their situations without any occasion on the part of the employers. There has been but little excitement over the matter in the city.

Friday afternoon John Chipman, a Grand Rapids teamster, was thrown upon the sidewalk from his wagon by his horses starting while he was trying to adjust a carriage machine properly in the wagon. The machine fell upon him on the sidewalk, crushing his lung. He was taken to Dr. DeCamp's office, where he soon died from internal bleeding. He was an "industrious and temperate man and leaves a wife and child."

A telegram from Havana states that three slaveholders have emancipated their six thousand slaves and contracted with them for their services for five years. Other slaveholders intend following the example.

## Music by the Yard.

He who hath music in his soul, but cannot express it through lack of technical skill with instruments devised to stimulate the concord of sweet sounds, need no longer despair. Inventive genius has solved the problem without forcing him to be content with the monotonous hand-organ or the mechanical music-box. The automatic organ, as it is called, involves the necessity on the part of the player of the manipulation of the keys by the fingers, suspended with by the peculiar process of having the music play itself—in place of ordinary notes printed upon a few pages the roll of music is yards in length and the notes are perforations varying in size and place according to the time and pitch. By arrangement of wheels this roll is wound and drawn over the openings above the reeds by the same motion of the pedals, which forces the air through the latter, and the performances pass over the reeds the musical sounds are allowed to escape in harmony just as they do when the keys are pressed in an ordinary organ. When the tune is played, an ingenious contrivance permits the machinery to be reversed, and the sheet of music to be removed in readiness for another performance. It can then be readily removed and another put in its place. According to the scope of the instrument may be varied from "Ahaba Mater" to airs from "Pinocchio". The cost of the rolls is only slightly in advance of ordinary sheet music, while a large sized instrument can be had for about the same as the cheapest ordinary piano. This invention is a realization of the fancy of music reeled out by the yard.

## The Wide, Wide World.

Edwin Booth is again in New York after a rest of two months at Saratoga.

The first French version of Charles Lamb's "Essays of Elia" is soon to appear in Paris.

The Duke of Argyl, father of the Marquis of Lorne, it is reported is about to marry again.

Miss Francis E. Wijllard of Chicago has been canvassing Massachusetts in the cause of Temperance.

It seemed impossible to talk with a man with such eccentric notions.

And this story of Prof. Denslow's reminds me of the method by which Selheimier got on the *Times* ten years ago.

John Bright's son, Mr. William Leatham Bright, who is in this country, has had his recognizances forfeited at Salford sessions for neglecting to appear against a prisoner arrested for swindling.

The little Republic of Costa Rica has more school teachers than she has soldiers. The army consists of 400 officers and soldiers, and the professors and teachers in the 31 schools number 42.

The Princess Beatrice, Queen Victoria's only unmarried daughter, is not yet engaged to be married. Her reported engagement to the Grand Duke Willy of Baden's pronounced to be most false news.

A lady who was once the Duchess de Persigny, one of the leading figures of the Court of Napoleon III, but who is now the plain Madame de Mayeux has just become the mother of a French court for a sufficient amount.

The marriage of the season will be that of Mr. Perkins, of Boston, to Miss Evans, daughter of the Hon. William M. Evans, Secretary of State. The probabilities are that the wedding will take place in Washington.

A Washington letter says: "Mr. Joseph E. Johnson has taken a house in Madison Square for the coming season." His wife is considered the greatest acquisition to society that Washington has had for years.

An instrument called the strathmoregraph for recording the speed of railway trains, has been invented by a German mechanician at Cassel, and works so well that the Prussian Government is about to test it upon some of the State roads.

A Russian physician, M. Malarevsky, struck by the prevalence of shortsightedness among literary men, proposes that books should be printed in white ink on black paper, and he has made experiments with fifty persons that tend to confirm his view.

Jerome Napoleon is described by a Paris correspondent as the image of the great Emperor. He has the same broad brow, black deep-set eyes, Roman mouth and chin, a complexion of yellowish pallor, and thin, silky, dark hair, straying in straight, loose locks over the broad forehead. The Prince has also the small, soft dimpled hands, for which Napoleon I was famous.

Two-thirds of England is owned by 10,200 persons, two-thirds of Scotland by 220 persons, and two-thirds of Ireland by 1,942 persons.

A western man recently wrote to one of his creditors: "I know Iowa debt. Utah care and Nebraska second time for it, I Kansas back and we as Illinois as you can."

A hog-wheel, said to be the largest ever made in Patterson, N. J., has lately been finished. It is of iron, 20 feet in diameter, the periphery 10 inches wide, and it weighs 12 tons. It is designed for a sugar factory in Cuba, and is to be used for crushing the sugar cane. It will make only two and a half revolutions per minute.

There is a difference in milk maid,

the milk made in the country is the best.

Many of the students of the Chinese mission at Hartford are entering the college and polytechnic schools of New-England and the Middle States this Autumn. These Chinese students, while in the preparatory schools have shown themselves to be remarkably intelligent, industrious and persistent. Five of them have gone into the Yale Academic Freshman Class; three of them into the Sheffield Scientific School; two have entered Columbia, one has gone to Amherst; one to Boston School of Technology, and one in Troy Polytechnic School.

Andreas met Bismarck at the railway station at Vienna on Monday, and accompanied him to his hotel. A crowd had been assembled to see the emperor awaiting the arrival of the German Chancellor, and received him with cheer. The Austrian press give Bismarck a hearty welcome, not only as a great statesman but as a warm friend of Austria. An agreement was made that Germany and Austria-Hungary shall firmly support each other in every event. Andreas was authorized by the emperor to declare the beginning of the conference the willingness of the emperor to conclude a defensive alliance. Bismarck in an interview with the emperor stated that Emperor William had authorized him to make a similar declaration.

Berlin! The photograph was not even framed.

## Anecdotes of Horace Greeley.

"I well remember when I first met Mr. Greeley," said Prof. Denslow. "I was just 21, and had recently been admitted to the New York Bar. I was at the residence of one of my first clients, Mr. Partridge, publisher, when Greeley came in. When I went into the room he sat down in a chair under his coal-fais, looking at some pictures. Mr. Greeley," said Partridge, "this is Mr. Denlow, a young attorney. Greeley uttered a short grunt of recognition, but did not even look around. I embarrassed, shrank away to one corner, and took a chair. He went on around the room, looking at pictures and what-not, and in about five minutes, when his back was turned on me, I thought he had forgotten me, he suddenly, without looking at me, said: 'Hem! So you're an attorney, are you?' I confessed it. 'I hate lawyers!' he exclaimed emphatically. 'I hate lawyers, they do more mischief than their heads are worth!'

"I suppose they are a necessary evil," I suggested, deprecatingly.

"Wholly unnecessary," he insisted.

"I suppose you will acknowledge, I said, 'that they promote good order and remove impediments to good government.'

"Just the contrary! just the contrary!" he squeaked, in his odd falsetto, "they cause disorder, and they are the chief obstacles to good government."

"I thought the man was crazy. Perhaps you will tell me," I suggested, "how debts would be collected without lawyers."

"Don't want 'em collected," he squeaked; "don't want 'em collected." he squeaked; if A jets B have his property without payment, I don't see why C, D, E, F, and all the rest of the alphabet should be called on to serve as a police to get it back! No debt should be collected by law. It's monstrous! Let a man trust another man at his own risk. Even a gambler pays his debts that he isn't legally obliged to pay, and calls them debts of honor, but men will put their property out of their hands to prevent the legal collection of their grocery bills. Abolish all laws for the collection of debt and that would abolish most of your lawyers' good riddance!"

"It seemed impossible to talk with a man with such eccentric notions."

And this story of Prof. Denslow's reminds me of the method by which Selheimier got on the *Times* ten years ago.

I brought a letter from my uncle, Thad Stevens, said Selheimier, "and up to Greeley's office he went. These be sat with his chair tilted forward, sitting away rapidly with his paper close to his nose. I toyed with my card between his nose and the paper, but he knocked it off, and wrote with an umbrella tip. I wanted till I got the signature, but he never looked at any body, I rarely spoke. When Young wanted him to sign anything he brought it to me, thrust it under my nose, and wrote with an umbrella tip. I wanted to know, I asked him, if he had any further, scribbled, he was oblivious. I timidly advanced the document, all its edge encrusted his writing, but when he came across the paper the next day he pushed it away an inch or two with his pen and kept on. Enclosed now, I waited a moment, then, when he reached for ink, I deliberately pushed the letter till it covered up the manuscript. He looked down, saw the signature, and gently pushed it off again, merely saying, in a high, shrill voice, 'How's That?' I told him, and that I had brought him the letter for him to sign, but he was again abashed, and I could not induce him to again permit his voice to fall on my auditory nerve, or my image on his retina. After waiting another half hour, I withdrew."

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## E. C. Skinner.

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Rooms and accommodations for the most  
modest and poorest. A good place to eat  
at a hotel.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

TRAINS LEAVE NORTHVILLE

5 P.M. & 9 P.M. 10 P.M.

DETROIT TIME

NO. 100 CASS ST., DETROIT, MICH.

Arr. 10 A.M. Depart 1 P.M.

Arr. 4 P.M. Depart 8 P.M.

Night Exp. -

Home and Vicinity.

King Starkweather has bought the

1 N. Main place in this village.

Ed. J. Hueston has removed again

recently to this place from Plymouth.

A daughter of a son of one of the

parties married last week at Northville.

E. P. Kellie and wife and family

the pleasure of my life this past

having moved back to Northville.

The name of Ed. W. Hueston of

is given to the first person to be

married here since the war.

One of our citizens, who is a

member of the church, has

upwards, etc. whom I have a right in

calling him still present after

Mrs. David Clarke has returned

from a seven weeks visit to her

daughter and son-in-law, the Hon.

Mrs. Phil. Steward at Kelly's

house.

Mrs. Helene Young lately resided

here with her brother, Dr. W.

W. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.

and I had not seen or heard from

in 20 years.

Dr. Jas. Jackson left Monday for

San Francisco, Cal. He will

proceed to the San Joaquin River,

passing the winter at Honolulu. He

expects to be absent a year.

The Wilson Improved Sewing

Machine is the best and most popular in

market. A new one can be bought of

the editor of this paper for two dollars.

Its price, Call and see.

The Milford Times says the 100th

reunion at Wixom passed off with

but one case of drunkenness, and that

a boy from Northville. Highly

complimentary for Northville.

On morning of the 8th, daughter

7 and a half pounds to Rev. and Mr.

Churchill. The delighted father

thinks from its musical proclivities it

is a candidate for the Baptist chair.

Dr. Burgess, who for the past two

years has been in the drug store with

A. Mt. Randolph, has found it necessary

to abandon the store entirely on

account of his increasing practice.

He still retains his office in the rear

of the store.

Ladies, some of these pleasant days

just put on your hat and call at No.

250, Miss Wheeler's Emporium of

Fashion. She has just received her

new fall stock of millinery goods,

and it will pay you to see them

even if you don't purchase.

Mr. John Rattenbury and wife, of

Chicago, passed a few days here last

week as the guests of their friends

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Randolph. We

regret much not to have met these

old friends, being absent at the time,

but hope to make up the deficiency

in the future.

We notice from the printed card of

invitation received, that at a family

reunion of the Wright's descendants

of the family from Deerfield Mass.

and who settled in Adams, N. Y. as

early as 1804 our former townspeople

E. S. Woodmen and wife were of the

committee on arrangements.

"Found. Drowned."

Such was the fate of William Slater, of this place.

Wm. Slater of this is missing. He with his son, went to the State Fair this week and put up at Perkins' hotel. Wednesday evening he went out alone, from which time no intelligence can be learned of his whereabouts. As he had \$100 and a good watch with him at the time, some fears are entertained as to his safety.

LATER:

The body of William Slater was found in the river at Wyandotte, and brought to Northville. A portion of the money was still in his pocket, and from indications it would seem that he had fallen into, or leaped into the river of his own accord. He leaves a wife and two children.

Judge J. R. Smith, a former resident of Adrian, and Mrs. Van Kirk of this place were married at her old place of residence on Thursday afternoon Sept. 11th. Following the ceremony, which was performed by the Presbyterian clergyman, were refreshments and evening reception at the house of Mrs. Sam'l Starkweather. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on the evening train for their western home in Denver, Co. They carry with them our best wishes.

Visitors—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crook are favored just now with the company of a lady friend from St. John, Mrs. Alice Adams, and her little daughter.

Mr. Flora Sackett of Ovid, is visiting friends.

D. I. Wright with wife and two children, from Hartwick, Lake Superior, are the guests of John Sands.

For South Lyon—Mr. Roettle, author of the editor of this paper, and the South Lyon Sentinel, is about moving to another place and has already made arrangements with effect. His daughter Minnie accompanied her.

G. Harrington visited a few days ago the home of Dr. Goodfellow, in the village of Rome, N. Y. where he had gone to have a cancer removed from his face. The operation was successful, performed successfully by the physician who removed the tumor, and Mr. Harrington recovered from his illness.

Queer coincidences—

It is curious to observe, and together, that two women live in the same house in the same town, and yet are as different as possible. One is a widow, the other a spinster.

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Diphtheria is a frightful scourge of the rising generation. The children of kings and lords are carried away by it as well as those of the poorest people, in several countries of Europe prizes are offered for the discovery of the best remedy for the disease. Among the prizes is one offered by the Empress of Germany for the best treatment on the subject published within a year.

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## A TRIP IN THE WEST.

Former Northville residents in Clinton County.

Farm Preferable to City Life.

The Editor of the Record visits these old friends.

A business matter called us Lansing this week, and being out short distance from a former and well-known resident of this place, Jerome B. Randolph, brother to A. M. and L. G. N. Randolph we concluded to improve the opportunity and visit him.

After passing the night and enjoying a very pleasant visit with the family of J. Cornell, an old and esteemed citizen of Lansing, and whom we have known for years, we took the 1:30 p.m. D. J. & N. train westward and in a few minutes was down at a flag station, called Ingalls, in the midst of a rain storm. Not seeing a hotel in sight, and yet several miles from Wacouta, we began to think ourselves elected for a walk through mud and rain, when luck would have it we observed a propulsive young lady receiving the mail bag from the train and star for a buggy near-by. With our best smile on, we asked the driver to Wacouta, hoping of course that she would take the hint and give us permission to accompany her. And that was just what she did. She not only gave us the needed information but the privilege of occupying a portion of the seat and sharing the dry side of the umbrella.

On arrival at Wacouta we learned from the postmaster, Mr. F. E. Davis, that we had not yet reached our destination, as Mr. Randolph's farm lay a few miles to the northwest of there. Through his kindness, however, we made the acquaintance of Dr. Hazard, an old resident and a successful practitioner of this place, who was about going directly to Mr. Randolph's. We found the Dr. good company for a rainy day and learned considerable iron from him regarding the people and country about, his particularly interesting his early experiences. We were glad to learn first of all from Dr. that he came originally from near Northville, to New York, where he had his school.

In due time we arrived at our friend Randolph's home, and, with the exception of Miss Harris, who was suffering from a slight attack of attack, found the family in the enjoyment of good health, and perfectly associated with their country home, notwithstanding the deprivation of many social advantages to which they were accustomed while previous residents of Lansing. City life is very good to talk about, but when you come right down to comfort and rest for real life, the rural is where it is to be found.

It matters little all this show and style so characteristic of city life. What is to be seen is a family living peacefully and contentedly, enjoying each other's society, and here we found it.

Mr. Randolph's farm comprises 170 acres of rolling land, well leased and properly stocked with various kinds of fruit. The soil is admirably adapted to wheat raising, (this farm being considered one of the best for wheat culture in Clinton county) and this was one particular object he had in view when purchasing it. The dwelling on the place though comfortable enough in a measure, is not up to what Mr. Randolph could desire and he proposes to put up a good looking and commodious building, to live in, and also a good barn, as soon as he has leisure time from his farm work to give the matter attention. He showed us about where they would stand and really better locations could be asked.

Our visit with the family was in every way pleasant, the hospitality with which we were met with more than compensating for our first introduction. Owing to their kindness in use of horse and carriage, we were enabled to meet other friends at Grand Ledge, and elsewhere during our sojourn. And now, thanking Mr. Randolph and his estimable wife and daughter for their more than friendly manner towards us, we will bid them adieu, and speak a few words relative to

a general good fellow who: With himself and his estimable lady we enjoyed a brief visit while here, and hope to meet them again.

How Old is the World?

Geologists, astronomers and physicists alike have hitherto been baffled in their attempts to set up any satisfactory kind of chronometer which will approximate measure geological time

# The Northville Record.

MISS E. LITTLE, EDITOR & PROP.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

## VARIETY AND HUMOR.

—There is only one thing that is more terrible than to say a mean thing, and that is to do one.

—The reason why soap will not wash away original sin is that there is too much life in it.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A new pair of pantaloons may cost her less than a foot, but when his master goes open her foot shrugs out.—*Curt Pritchard.*

—Starch is said to be explosive. It causes explosions in the family when the old man finds it has been left out of his collars.—*Oil City Derrick.*

—In times of general health a doctor leads a peaceful life, but as soon as sickness comes somebody is bound to go for him.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—A factious old lady, describing the troubling sermons of her minister, said: "If the text had the smallest porc, his sermon would never catch it."

—When you can say of a man that his religion has got hold of his pocket-book you may be reasonably sure that his religion is of the right kind.—*Ex-charge.*

—Patrimony may be defined as something which everybody is glad to get. There is only one thing which has greater charm and that is patrimony.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A Massachusetts lady is reported to have scolded her little boy for taking a drink of water at a hotel. "For," said she, "we pay a dollar for our dinner, and water is very filling."

—At a funeral service in Dawson last week the minister, in his remarks, was dwelling upon the loss to the husband of the deceased, when that worthy spoke up: "Never mind me. Just throw you hell on the corpse."—*Doubtless News.*

—A Toronto magistrate has ruled that shaving is a work of necessity, and consequently lawful on the Sabbath day, and some of the barbers of the city, who object to keeping open shop on that day, have determined to appeal against his decision.

—At a recent liquor trial in Winslow, Conn., an old dealer broke out as follows: "Judge, there's no use of your trying to stop liquor selling. Just as long as there is eight cents' profit on a ten cent drink, rum will be sold, and no one can stop it."

—Governor Fenner, of Rhode Island, abdicating himself from church on fast-day, was told by Dr. Warland that he did not obey his own proclamation. "Yes, I do," he replied. "I tell the people to meet at their usual places of worship. Mine is at home."

—Teacher, to boy who has to be corrected frequently: "Can you tell me where the blue ridge is?" Boy (rubbing his shoulder) "No, but I can tell where the black and blue ridge is." He is treated more leniently than ever now.—*True West Salterton News.*

—To tell the truth, we are surprised that the names folks give the amount of common sense they do. Young man, supposing you were told, say twenty times a day, how bright your eyes are, what magnificent trees are yours, how enchanting your girl is, how interesting, sweet, etc. Is not this how long, think you, before you would develop into the assassin of a picked-up?—*Boston Transcript.*

—It occurred to one of two editors in the West, who had quarreled, that a reference to his adversary's life would prove telling, and he laid it off accordingly. "As for our contemporary," he wrote, "what can be expected from a man who five years ago was peddling around with a mule, and an ill-conditioned beast at that?" His rival did not deny it. "Our contemporary," he wrote in his next number, "says that five years ago we were peddling around with a mule, and an ill-conditioned beast at that. He is quite right. We were so occupied. But we are surprised to find that the mule has such a good memory!"

—Mr. L. is cautiously treating a sick man, concerning the nature of whose disease, he is quite in the dark. "Well," he says to the nurse, on making the usual morning visit, "how do we find ourselves to-day? Did he sleep well? Did the medicine do?" "Yes, sir, he slept, but I left the gas burning, turned down very low." "Ah, he slept well did he? I thought he would. And you left the gas burning—turned down low? Very good, very good; all is going very nicely." And he takes his hat. "What, doctor! have you no instructions—no prescriptions—notching?" The doctor (sighs, and after minute deliberation)—"Yes; keep the gas burning—turned down very low."—*Paris Paper.*

—An officer of a Philadelphia steamship company relates the following story: "I was on a ship once going to Rio, when they dragged out a steward and put him to work. One day he came to me, and being a man of fine address and education had no difficulty in convincing me that he was escaping from a German literary institution, where he had witnessed as 'second' a fatal duel. He said he had money, and showed me several hundred pounds in notes of the Bank of England. He was willing to be considered a steward in order that his name should not appear in the cabin list. Could I help him to get out of the ship at Rio? I readily promised, and gave him for £500 in Bank of England notes Mexican dollars and doubloons. He got out of the ship, straight at Rio, and I carried my notes back to England, where I found, on attempting to deposit them in a bank, that they were base counterfeits, and that my intellectual steward was an escaped burglar and forger, and that I had become his victim."

—A Chinese boy belonging to one of the Mission schools at Peking, China, at a recent examination, repeated the entire New Testament without missing a single word or making a single mistake. He is now committing to memory Dr. Martin's "Evidences of Christianity."

## AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

To remove rust from steel the steel should be washed with a solution composed of one-half ounce cyanide of potassium in two ounces of water; then brush with the following recipe: Cyanide of potassium, one-half ounce, castile soap, one ounce, whiting and water sufficient to form a paste. Cyanide of potassium is a most violent poison, and persons using it should be particularly careful.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

—As soon as potatoes are dug store them in some barn or outhouse until just before freezing weather, when they must be removed to a dry and sufficiently-warm cellar. A building intended like a corn-crib is best for potatoes until frost comes, as they require to be placed where there is a full circulation of air. After their removal to the cellar place them in bins made of slats, holding from five to ten bushels each.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—We venture the assertion that the man, who takes sufficient care of his stock from their infancy till ready for the market, providing for their proper and necessary feed and shelter in the varying seasons to keep them always growing, healthy and thrifty, will find his profits to be twenty-five to fifty per cent greater than those of his neighbors on similar stock which receives the ordinary care given by the average farmer.—*Iowa State Register.*

—A husband complained that his shirt bosoms and collars were badly done up, and the case was referred to a knowing shirt-maker, and his answer is well worth the attention of housekeepers: "Yes," said the man, "the fault is with your laundress. While doing up your collars she stretches them the wrong way." Damp linen is very pliable, and a good pull will alter fourteen-inch to fifteen-inch collar in the twinkling of an eye. She ought to stretch them crosswise and not lengthwise. Then in straightening out your shirt bosom she makes another mistake of the same sort. They also ought to be pulled crosswise instead of lengthwise, particularly in the neighborhood of the neck. A lengthwise pull draws the front of the neckband somewhat directly under your chin, where it was never meant to go, and of course that spoils the set of your collar. With the front of your neckband raised too high, and your collar an inch too long, you have a most undesirable combination."

—Melons may be satisfied in the following manner: Before the melon has attained its full size, and while in a growing condition, insert one end of a strip of fine cotton cloth, about half an inch wide and three or four inches long, into the stem of the watermelon, by splitting the stem with a sharp pen-knife, and place the other end of the strip in the neck of a wine bottle, so that the water may be absorbed by the string, which acts as a siphon, and making the end on the outside of the bottle a little lower than that which is within the bottle. Within twenty-four hours the bottle should be filled, as the water will all have been absorbed by the cloth, and in a week or ten days it will have attained its full size. Then withhold the water to give it a chance to ripen; otherwise it will be quite insipid and tasteless. Any one has a patch that is infected with blisters he can give them a dose of tarragon by putting eight or ten grains of it into the water and dipping it by letting it before putting it into the bottle. Let the water cool down until it is milk warm before inserting the cloth.—*Our Home Journal.*

## Farmers' Daughters.

I was talking to a farmer's daughter the other day, and naturally, it seems, dropped into complaining, and we each revealed the fact that she was discontented. I asked her what she intended to do for a living, and she answered: "Oh, I don't know, I want to go away, and make money somehow. If I could go to school a little more I could teach; but they can't pay me."

I knew that all her life had been one round of cooking, and washing, and churning, of washing and scrubbing, and ironing. I knew that her father was a wealthy farmer, a granger, and a leading church member. He has a good farm and a cosy barn—such a cosy barn—and a money in bank. And when I looked at the ugly old farmhouse, with its black doors and small windows, its eaves, and pigs, and chickens running in undisturbed tranquility over the yard, I did not wonder that she found it unattractive, and that she wanted to "get away." The possibilities of her woman nature were tantalizing, and they called for something better.

For one, do not blame the farmer's daughter for being dissatisfied. I know how much they have to make them see. When will these learn that "life is more than meat, and the body than raiment"? When will they cease considering it a waste of time to send their children to school, or a waste of money to pay for books and magazines? Why will they spend their money giving the heathen a chance to be lost, when their daughters are actually suffering for something to read? They toil and sweat, wasting the soul's best earnings, in providing for the poor frail body that were it not that it is the temple of the soul, would be worth no more than a piece of wood or a stone. They reverse the positions, and make the rightful master servant. Their home is wholly occupied in providing for temporal wants.

Holland tells us that farmers are afraid to be educated or refined, or cultivate the beauties of nature, lest they be thought "stuck up." He says that their finer nature, being neglected, becomes sluggish and dormant. When they go to sleep, they merely go to roost; when they eat, they "just grab"; that is, "surprise them with clean shirts," and when they marry they "pitch on." In all this we recognize more of truth than poetry. Perhaps it is true the world's what we make it; but the sad part of the truth is, that some of us can not make it what it ought to be, or what we wish it to be. If the natures that are given us with the existence that is thrust upon us are sluggish and solid, we must suffer the consequences throughout time and eternity.

No matter what we may do to eradicate the easier part, we can never attain the higher standard we might have reached if loving and considerate parents had helped to prepare the way for us. We hear a great deal said about the dignity and nobility of labor; we see the truth of this in the results of the lives of such men as Hugh Miller, Agassiz, and our old-time patriots. But labor having no good end in view. Labor that is mere muscular expansion and contraction for the sake of making and keeping money, is only a method of soul murder. We need never be afraid of labor, provided we work with the right spirit. And Dickinson used to clean street crossings to earn money to pay for books.—*Our Home Journal.*

This law can never make a man honest. It can only make him very uncomfortable when he is dishonest.—N. Y. Tribune.

**Commercial Education.**  
President Hayes, who regards Chicago as the chief headquarters of the commerce of the nation, has been recently in communication with Mr. H. B. Bryant, the founder and other of the American school of commercial education, in regard to a course of business education for his younger boys. They will probably take a regular course at the Chicago Business College and English teaching school. Information regarding this thoroughly interesting course can be had from H. B. Bryant, 77, and 1 State Street, Chicago.

That Quinine will cure Chills and Fevers is well known. But it is also known that the other febrifuges contained in Peruvian bark are more powerful than Quinine, and do not produce any annoying heat symptoms like burning in the ears. This fact is proved by Dr. W. Wilson's Anti Periodic of Fever and Ague Tonics, which is a preparation of Peruvian bark, Quinine, Quinine, according to the directions of the doctors. Wm. C. Flinck, Flinck & Co., of New York.

Grocers everywhere sell National Jade. It has been recently used in large packages and is considered of its superiority over all others.

Chas. Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

## CHICAGO BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Visitors to Chicago during the Exposition will consult their interests by making purchases of the following Reliable

Business Books:

A FAMILIAR GUIDE TO CHICAGO.

A FAMILIAR GUIDE TO CHICAGO.