

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

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NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY
E. ROSCOE REED,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Our advertising rates made known by application at this office.
Business notices five cents per line for each insertion.
Marriage, birth, death and church notices inserted free.
Obituary notices, regular rates, cards of thanks, etc., will be charged for at a reasonable rate.
Correspondence from every school district in this locality is solicited containing local news.
Anonymous communications not inserted under any circumstances.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Railroads.

PLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R.
TRAINS LEAVE NORTHVILLE—DET. TIME.
SOUTH.
Mail 6:44 A. M. 9:57 A. M.
Express 7:55 P. M. 10:26 P. M.
Detroit 7:55 P. M. 10:26 P. M.
Night Ex. 8:30 A. M. 1:36 A. M.
Ferry-Stage Steamers operated by this company run daily between Ludington and Milwaukee, leaving the former place on the arrival of the fast day Express from Detroit and Toledo.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal. Hours of Service 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. P. R. Best, Supt. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Class meetings on Sunday at 9:30 a. m. and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers are invited to all services.
REV. J. M. VAN EVERY, Pastor.

Presbyterian. Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. All will be made welcome.
Young People's Society meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.
REV. H. S. JENKINSON, Pastor.

Baptist. Hours of Service on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at close of the morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Strangers are invited.
REV. F. E. RAE, Pastor.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Mod'rator.—Dr. J. M. Swift.
Director.—W. H. Amsler.
Secretary.—C. H. Jorley.
Trustees.—F. R. Best, Dr. J. M. Burdette.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President.—S. B. Wren.
Clerk.—C. A. Downer.
Treasurer.—A. W. Carpenter.
Assessor.—E. S. Horton.
Marshal.—P. E. Weir.
Constable.—P. H. JACKSON.
M. BOWEN,
D. KNAPP,
E. N. ROSE,
W. H. BRIGHAM,
J. R. NASH,
C. M. JOHNSON.
Council meets first Tuesday evening of each month.
Chief of Fire Department.—E. W. Wexlow.
Meetings of the Fire Company the first Wednesday evening after the first Tuesday of each month in the Council rooms.

W. PARKER, PAPER HANGER and Decorator, Painter and Grainer. All work done in the most artistic manner. Callings a specialty. Leave all orders at Lapham & Perkins' store.

CECIL BAISER SHOP. Everything in the "Tentorial" line done in the most workmanlike manner. Shop in Connerly building.
J. W. FULLER, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Physician and Surgeon. Office over A. M. Randolph's Drug Store.

R. AVERY, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office over Bailey Bro's. Store.

E. S. WOODMAN, attorney at law. Office at residence on Main street Northville Mich. Office hours from 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.

E. N. ROSE, Dentist. Will attend to the duties of his profession, making a specialty of filling decayed teeth and treatment of diseased ones. Better artificial teeth for less money than can be furnished elsewhere. Office over Carpenter's Hardware store.

SOCIETIES.

CHOSEN FRIENDS.—Union Council No. 5, meet in Chosen Friends hall the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock.
J. M. BURGESS, G. C. B. G. WEBSTER, Sec'y.

ROYAL ADALPHIA.—44th Conclave, No. 9. Meets the first and third Tuesdays of each month. W. H. Young, Commander, J. W. Fuller, Secretary, J. M. Burgess, Treasurer.

HOUSES AND ROOMS TO RENT. Inquire of E. S. WOODMAN, Northville, Mich.

MRS. M. GUTTIL, desires to do DRESS MAKING for Ladies. Her services can be secured by calling at her residence at west end of Randolph street. Terms 75 cents per day.

MISS EDITH HORTON desires to do DRESS MAKING for Ladies in their homes. Her services can be secured by calling at the residence of E. W. Smith, on Randolph St., Northville. Terms, 75 cents per day.

C. E. CLARKSON, Sign and Fresco Painting, Graining, etc.

TOWN TALK.

The sleighing has already thinned up business.

Wm. Nevison has moved his harness shop into the store vacated by C. R. Stevens.

Just cast your eye over the new advertisement of Lapham & Perkins. They mean business.

Postmaster Woodman has been attending the Grand Chapter K. A. M. in Detroit this week.

Rev. A. P. McDonald will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Mr and Mrs. W. E. Fairbrother and G. D. R. of Detroit, spent Sunday at the residence of Wm. E. Springsteen.

Before you buy a cutter go and see the Victor Sleigh Company. They have an advertisement elsewhere in these columns.

It is positively affirmed that the wedding spoken of last week is to be in the Baptist church. Who are the parties any how?

It is believed there is a united effort on the part of Chicago dealers to crowd wheat down to a low price, buy all they can and then jump it up.

We understand there is to be a Temperance Sunday School organized in the place but we have not been furnished with the particulars for publication.

Presiding elder, Rev. Seth Reed, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday morning. The pastor will preach in the evening on "The Gospel Fountain."

The base of society is being placed on the skating rinks. Detroit now has but one. Rinks at other places are faring the same way. They will soon be a thing of the past.

Ten new lock boxes were added, to the post office this week and they are all taken and more wanted. Sixty new call boxes are being made and many of them are already spoken for.

Brother Steers of the Wayne Review says Jud Crouch has been found "not guilty" on the charge of perjury for which he has been tried at Hillsdale. Brother haven't you got the wrong man?

The News is authority for saying that W. R. Haines and A. T. Campbell are building a large and commodious hotel near Northville. Will the News kindly inform us how near so that we can locate it.

We understand parties are here looking for a site upon which to build a large hotel. This subject has been talked of often before and it would seem that out of all the talk something would soon develop itself.

E. W. Mott of this place has patented an improved pillow sham holder which he is introducing to the people of this vicinity. We can attest to the fact that they work nicely and are an ornament and necessity to the modern made bed.

F. B. Cressey, editor of the Center of Detroit, was in town Tuesday working up the circulation of his paper. The Center is the best temperance paper in Michigan and should receive the support of all temperance people irrespective of party or creed.

The different lines of business in town are concentrating near together. The two hardware stores of the town are side by side. The two harness shops are the same. The two dry goods stores will be nearly opposite and yet they all do a good business.

The Young people of the Baptist society intends giving a sleigh ride and social in the country next Thursday evening. The place is not settled upon yet but there will be ample provisions made for all who wish to go. Be on hand at Bailey Bro's store at 7 o'clock local time.

As the time draws near for the severing of the connection as pastor and people between the Presbyterian church and Rev. H. S. Jenkinson the people more deeply regret the turn of affairs that calls him elsewhere. During his stay here of but a year he has endeared himself to every one he has met.

There is talk of building a gristmill at Wayne.

H. B. Thayer & Son, of Salem, are engaging in the life insurance business. They represent the Family Insurance Company of New York. They are gentlemen of character and people doing business with them will find matters as they represent them.

Wednesday being Rev. J. M. Van Every's birthday his large Sunday school class of fifty-six members assembled at his house to celebrate it. Mr. Van Every has a class of which any teacher might well feel proud. The class left with him a fine dressing gown as a reminder of their appreciation of his services as a teacher.

The Clark & Brown Comedy Company remained here during this week and have occupied Little's Opera House every evening. They will give a Matinee Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at which every child attending will receive a present. They will wind up their two week's run here by a special performance Saturday evening.

There is a movement on foot to organize an ex-member of the state legislature society. The Free Press published a list of Wayne County's living ex-state senators and legislators but omits the name of Dr. J. M. Swift who we can assure the Free Press is alive and able to represent the people of this county again. He served in the legislature of 1865.

Prof. F. H. Bailey has placed on our table his new book entitled "Primary Phenomenal Astronomy for Teachers and General Readers." From the numerous testimonials he is receiving it is apparent his book is meeting with the same favor that his Astral Lantern and Cosmosphere have heretofore. We hope he will realize his fullest expectation in the success it reaches.

E. S. Horton, A. E. F. H. C. B. Hangerford, J. G. Burton, Milton Withers and Mrs. Haines left Tuesday afternoon for Florida. C. L. Hutton accompanied them as far as Tennessee. On Thursday J. T. Ives and L. N. Starkweather left for the sunny clime of Florida. They all patronized home institutions by buying their tickets of H. E. Lake although other agents were after them to sell them tickets.

The remarks of the Record and other papers in favor of capital punishment although striking the popular sentiment occasionally meets an opposing thought. The increase of murders in the state has caused that sentiment to grow. Our columns are open to any one who wishes to undertake to stem the growing tide but we feel safe in assuring them it will be a useless undertaking and they may as well stand from under. It will be one of the questions before the coming legislature.

The new firm of Knapp & Linton have taken possession of the Carpenter's stock of hardware and are getting straightened around in their new store very rapidly. Mr. Knapp is so well known in this locality that he does not need any introduction from us. Mr. Linton comes here a stranger but from the knowledge given from those who have known him elsewhere we believe he will meet with a warm reception both from the business men and the trading public. The new firm enter into their business with a firm determination to hold the lead in that line and it will be a cold day when they get left. They speak to the 2000 readers of the Record in this issue and it will pay to read their advertisement and then go there and trade.

It is noticeable how carelessly some business men sign their names on paper without any thought of the consequences. Last week a canvasser for a copying book was in town and nearly every business man he showed it to wrote his name to try the workings of the book. The result is the man has your name and if it should turn up with a note written over it you need not be surprised. Of course we do not intend to cast any reflection on this particular canvasser but it is the careless way of signing one's name to any such thing we condemn. The man of intelligence condemns the farmer for signing his name to notes but here is a case near home.

REMINISCENCES.

OF THE THAYER NEIGHBORHOOD SETTLED IN 1825 RUFUS THAYER.

Mr. Thayer claims to have purchased the first lot of land sold in the town of Salem, it being the E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 13, now owned and occupied by Peter Coldren.

The township settled quite rapidly after about 1828. Along the street west of Mr. Thayer, Mr. John Dickinson has already been mentioned as one of the first settlers here. Soon after him came Mr. Osmond Smith and Mr. Leonard Waldron who bought the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 12, but sold it soon to Mr. J. W. VanSickle, upon the east part of which he lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, dying about four years since. Three sons, Martin, Wm. D. and Geo. S. and one daughter Mrs. H. B. Tousey survive him, all of them well known to the older inhabitants of Northville. The east part of the homestead belongs to Geo. S. and the west part to two grandsons, John B. and Arthur C. sons of Chas. D. VanSickle. Further west on the same street settled Calvin Wheeler, Eli O. Smith, Stephen Hayward, Elphalett Lewis, John Bennett, Ephraim Simmons, Eliakim Walker and others. None of them except E. O. Smith are left to tell to the present generation of their descendants the stories of their pioneer life.

Mrs. Thayer relates that in the year 1830 Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wheeler called on her on their way to their home in the woods two miles west. Mrs. Wheeler had a boy baby about a year and a half old and Mrs. Thayer had a girl baby about the same age. During the brief call the babies became thoroughly acquainted. It would seem hardly credible that those babies should have been smitten with each others charms at that early age but however that may have been a little more than twenty years later they formed a matrimonial alliance and for a little more than thirty years past have been running a household of their own with Geo. S. Wheeler at its head. And a little later another pair from the same families formed a similar alliance and for about the same period have been running another household with H. B. Thayer at its head.

The fleetness of time is realized when it is noticed that those babies of a half century since now carry wrinkled faces and silver grey heads, having long since entered upon the afternoon of their lives.

About the year 1832 Mr. John Gould, who first settled in Michigan on the farm now owned by Mr. Daniel Rodgers three or four miles N. E. of Northville, bought and settled on the W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 13, in Salem, also buying the eighty acres directly across the street on Sec. 12. He remained here only a few years however, selling the farm to Mr. Henry VanHouten, a New Jersey man of considerable wealth for those days and also of a large amount of illiteracy for those or any other times. Mr. Gould removed to Dewitt, Clinton Co., where he died in a few years. The first Mrs. Gould died on the Rodgers place and was buried in the Yerkes Cemetery. Mr. Gould's remains were brought from Dewitt a few years since and buried there also. The second Mrs. Gould afterward became Mrs. Alexander Doane and now resides at the village of Salem, aged about eighty-one years.

In the year 1831 Mr. David Rathbun came to the neighborhood, buying the N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 19 in the Town of Plymouth. He worked by the month for Philo Taylor for a season or two before working upon his own land.

Mrs. Taylor had for help about her housework Miss Susan Smith, eldest daughter of Peter Smith, who lived at that time on the farm now owned and occupied by Wm. Chapman, and who about forty-five years ago created quite a sensation in this new country by committing suicide by hanging himself in his barn. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were well pleased with their servants and the servants were immensely pleased with each other, judging from the result of their acquaintance, as

Mr. Taylor, being a Justice of the Peace bound them together with a Hymenial cord not many months later. Mrs. Rathbun died twenty years ago or more, and later Mr. R. married a widowed daughter of Elphalett Lewis. He continued to live on the farm until about five years since he moved to the village of Salem. He is still vigorous and active at the age of 78. His oldest son Chauncey E. was killed in the war of the rebellion. Of the three that survive, John lives on the homestead, Levi lives on the John Harmon farm and Hiram is a locomotive engineer on the M. C. R. R. A little later, about 1834 or 1835 came into the neighborhood Mr. Edzab Coldren bringing a large family of grown up young people, settling upon the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 13, in the town of Salem.

This family was well known by the older residents of Northville. One of them Jacob, having married the sister of Mr. C. H. Harrington and one of the daughters having married Mr. Harrington's brother. The old people died many years since. Of the surviving members of the family three of them are still in this vicinity. George wh. lives three miles west of Northville; Peter who owns the old homestead and also owns and occupies the eighty acres diagonally across the street from the brick schoolhouse, which Mr. Thayer bought of the government, the first that was bought in Salem, and the youngest sister, Mrs. A. N. Kimmis, of Novi.

About the year 1836 came here from Ontario Co. N. Y., Mr. Osmond Babbitt the brother-in-law of Mr. Thayer, to whom he sold the farm before mentioned, which he had bought in Salem, upon which Mr. Babbitt settled and spent the remainder of his life, dying about forty-eight years since. Mrs. Babbitt died about sixteen years since. Of the five surviving members of the family, only one is a resident of this vicinity, Mrs. Peter Coldren, who lives again on the old homestead where her parents settled upon first coming to Michigan fifty years ago. A few more families will be mentioned as belonging to the pioneers of the "Thayer neighborhood" and these sketches of this vicinity will be discontinued but we understand that there will be other articles about other localities published hereafter in the Record.

BUSINESS FLASHES.

FOR SALE EASY TERMS.
I offer for sale on terms to suit purchaser my new house and lot in Northville. The house to be completed soon.
W. H. HOLCOMB.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
16 acres (20 improved) 6 miles from Vanderbilt station Ota. Co. on Mackinac division of M. C. R. R. Beech and Maple timber. Will trade for real or personal property. Value \$1,500. For further particulars apply at this office.

BOB SLEIGHTS.
Call on E. W. Smith if you want any Bob Sleights or Farm Tools.

CALL IN
And get Circulars of Champion Machinery at Robinson's.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD
Of all kinds at Nevison's.
STRAW BOARD AND TARRED PAPER.
Buy straw board and tarred paper at Robinson's.

TEAM HARNESES
From \$28 to \$35 at Nevison's.
PERFUMES.
Imported and Domestic at C. R. Stevens.

WOOD.
Buy your wood at Robinson's.

AT HOME AND ABROAD;
At church and theatre, in the counting house and work room, in fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon develops into Consumption or Influenza, or the Lung, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Consumption. He wise in time. Immediate relief can be cheaply obtained. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will surely give you relief from a sore throat and Lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in Croup, and a number of Whooping Cough. Your consumptive friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Hangerford & Hangerford.

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

E. R. READ, Editor and Publisher.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

GENERAL NOTES.

JUDGE DAVIS arises to remark: "Every year, every local paper gives from one hundred to five thousand dollars in free lines, for the sole benefit of the vicinity in which it is located. No other agent can or will do this. The local editor in proportion to his means does more for his town than any other ten men, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you happen to like him or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best advertisement a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to a community than the preacher or teacher. Understand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral questions you will find the majority of the local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity, but as an investment."

The right of women to preach in the Methodist Church has never been generally recognized, though in several instances recently they have been allowed to occupy pulpits unchallenged. One instance has lately arisen in Detroit. Mrs. Lowrie went there with a license as a local preacher and this license was a short time ago renewed by the Tabernacle Methodist church. There being some doubt about the right to grant such a license, Rev. M. Hickey took pains to look the matter up, and made inquiries by letter of J. M. Luckey, editor of the Christian Advocate. As a result he finds that the General Conference has decided several times that under Methodist law no woman can receive a license as a local preacher; that a preacher has no right to bring forward her name in the Quarterly Conference, or print her name as a local preacher on the Quarterly Conference list, nor has the Presiding Elder a right to allow any such vote, nor is the so-called license of any value after such a vote is cast.

Hog cholera was carefully studied last summer by several pork raisers in Kansas, where the disease raged part of the time. One of them resorted to "home treatment," as he called it, and he says it succeeded in bringing every member of his infected herd around all right. The mode of treatment he thus describes: "As soon as the animals were taken sick I turned them out of the pens and began to drive them to warm up their blood. The first day I drove them three miles and the second day two miles. They would vomit freely while being driven. After the second day they showed signs of improvement, which continued, and finally all the hogs recovered." An Abbeville county (S. C.) farmer, whose hogs have never been attacked by the disease, attributes their immunity to a quart of turpentine slops which he gave them weekly.

DELESSERS has scored a point in favor of further assistance for his Panama canal. It is announced that the French government has finally agreed to send a commissioner to Panama to investigate the affairs of the canal company. If a favorable report is given, then the government will assist in floating a canal loan, but if otherwise the whole enterprise is to be allowed to collapse. There can be little doubt as to the result of this arrangement. The government commissioner will be so well treated and so fettered with arguments and facts that he will make a glowing report, and then will follow a government loan and a temporary boom in canal stock.

The San Francisco Argonaut, after a careful review of the Chinese question, concludes that while the Chinese evil is bad enough, its presence is not much worse than the nuisance of the anti-Chinese meetings. These meetings, and, indeed, the most of the opposition to the Chinese, are made up of socialists from Germany, communists from France and lazzaroni from Italy, "who have not been here long enough to learn our customs or speak our language," but have been able to imbibe the idea that this is a free country, and to take advantage of its freedom to excuse their own idleness by disclaiming, against the cheap labor of the Chinese.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CONGRESS.

JAN. 19.—When the Senate was called to order the first business before that body was to appoint John F. Hartigan of Pennsylvania one of the managers of the national soldiers' home, vice Gen. McClellan deceased. After a heated discussion a resolution was adopted to admit Mr. Moody of Dakota to the floor of the Senate. A resolution regarding the president's recommendation for a fishery commission was referred to the committee on foreign relations. A resolution was agreed to directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the Senate what amount of silver bullion had been purchased for coinage each year since 1887. Mr. Teller of Colorado called up the silver question and addressed the Senate upon it, presenting elaborate tables showing the coin circulation of the world, and a comparison of the various countries. In the history of all nations gold and silver had been found insufficient to carry on the business of the world, and paper currency based on these metals had been resorted to, and such being the case what reason was there for supposing that gold alone would be sufficient? When the money faculty of silver is destroyed, the purchasing power of gold is increased, and the holders of bonds, mortgages, and government securities are thus benefitted for the reason that these obligations must be paid with but one half the money in existence that existed when the debts were contracted. The holders of these obligations, who are the money market, because of the constant enormous increase in the purchasing power of gold to bring this about they had raised the cry that gold will leave the country if silver coinage be not suspended, and that the United States would become the repository of all the silver in the world, that we would lose our gold, lose our national credit, and would be unable to sell our bonds. Then followed a comparison of our financial condition in 1878 and now. The amount of gold in the country in 1878, when they first raised a cry against the passage of the silver act, was \$183,000,000, to-day we have \$4,000,000. We have been adding to our stock of gold at the rate of \$400,000 a year, and to-day France is the only nation that has more gold than the United States. At the close of Mr. Teller's address, some minor matters were discussed and the Senate adjourned.

The Chief of Engineers laid before the House a communication asking for an immediate appropriation of \$50,000 for the general work of survey on the Mississippi river. The Senate bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was reported back, the committee reporting that after carefully considering the objections noted in the veto message of President Arthur it was clearly of the opinion that they were not well founded and should not interrupt the course of justice. The bill reported back authorized the president to appoint Fitz John Porter to the position of colonel in the army, and in the acceptance of such an appointment he was to receive the same pay as pay on commission prior to his appointment under this act. The bill to increase the pay of widows from \$5 to \$12 per month was reported and referred to the committee of the whole. A bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint a select of northern Chesapeake Indians in Montana. The Senate is now considering the state of Gen. Grant presented by the citizens of Ohio, was 5 yeas, 4 nays, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

George Foster, the most noted burglar, highwayman and bank thief in Ohio, and for many years head of the "Foster gang," whose operations extended over Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania, was shot and killed on the 19th by Officer George E. Corbett of the Cleveland, Ohio, police force.

Tron has been brewing for some time in the coke regions of Pennsylvania, which culminated on the 20th inst. in a riot between the Hungarians, Bohemians and the Poles which had been sent out to preserve order. They strove, after a lively skirmish, without loss of life, leaving the foreigners in possession of the field. A car-load of Pittsburgh police were sent out to help quiet the riot.

A six-year old child of Edward Applegate of Spotswood, N. J., died of hydrophobia on 20th inst. It took three men to hold the little fellow.

WEST.

The Illinois supreme court sustains the constitutionality of the new election law in that state.

A mass convention of "all who love liberty in Iowa" has been called, to meet in Des Moines on the 27th inst., by the opponents of prohibition.

The citizens of northern Idaho protest against annexation to Washington territory because the laws there are antagonistic to mining. They want annexation to Montana.

NATION CAPITAL.

The president has approved the act legalizing the election of the territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming.

MICHIGAN.

W. C. Barnes, a compositor on the New York World, who won the championship of the world at the recent contest in Chicago, resides in Ionia, and the citizens of that city tendered him a banquet on the 18th inst.

Dr. Owen's bill for \$200 in the Knott case is questioned by prosecuting Attorney Robinson of Wayne county, who says that the physician is paid a yearly salary for public work, and Woodmere, is within the county limits.

Charles Corey, a farmer living near Decatur, Mich., died on the 19th inst., by cutting his throat with a dull pocket knife.

The first installment of Randolph Rogers' famous gift to the university was received on the 19th.

Dr. Arthur Bodle, a Grand Rapids physician charged with manslaughter in the death of Sylvia Savely of Howard City, has been honorably discharged.

Finch & Son's flour mill in Middleville was totally destroyed by fire on the 19th inst., together with an elevator containing about 23,000 bushels of wheat. Loss about \$10,000, with but slight insurance. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

The officers of the West Michigan agricultural society held a meeting in Grand Rapids on the 20th inst., submitted their reports, decided to hold the next fair in Grand Rapids in September, to increase the premiums, to allow no liquor to be sold on the grounds, and to prohibit gambling.

Joaquin Miller, the ex-poet, is going to Cuba in search of a long-lost muse.

Mrs. Langtry has leased the Prince's theatre, London, for six months, and opens the year with a new play.

Mathias Sandorf.

JULES VERNE.

AUTHOR OF "JOURNEY TO THE CENTRE OF THE EARTH," "TRIP TO THE MOON," "AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS," "MICHAEL STROGOFF," "TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA," ETC., ETC.

(TRANSLATION COPYRIGHTED, 1883.)

"Leopold! Yes! And they are safe on the other side of the Adriatic!"

From this conversation, which took place among a group of peasants, workmen and shopkeepers who were standing in front of one of the piazzas, it seemed that public opinion was rather in favor of the fugitives—at least among the people of Istria, who are either Slavians or Italians by birth. The Austrian officials could hardly count on them being betrayed to them.

But they were doing all they could to recover the fugitives. All the squadrons of police and companies of gendarmes had been afoot since the evening, and an incessant exchange of despatches was taking place between Rovigno, Pisino and Trieste.

When Andrea returned home about eleven o'clock he brought back the news, which was thus rather favorable than otherwise.

Sandorf and Bathory had had their breakfast taken into their room by Maria, and were finishing it as he appeared. The few hours' sleep, the good food and the careful attention had entirely recovered them from their fatigues.

"Well, my good friend?" asked Count Sandorf as soon as Andrea closed the door.

"Gentlemen, I do not think you have anything to be afraid of at present."

"But what do they say in the town?" asked Bathory.

"They are talking a good deal about two strangers who were seen yesterday morning when they landed on the bank of the Leme Canal—and that concerns you."

"It does concern us," answered Bathory. "A man, a saltwaterer in the neighborhood has seen and reported us."

And Andrea Ferrato was told of what had passed at the ruined farm while they were in hiding.

"And you do not know who this infamous was?" asked the fisherman.

"We did not see him," replied Sandorf. "We could only hear him."

"That is a pity," said Ferrato. "But the important thing is that they have lost trace of you, and if it is supposed that you have taken refuge in my house I do not think any one would betray you. The promise of one is binding on all in these parts."

"Yes," answered Sandorf, "and I am not surprised at that. A fine lot of fellows are the people of these provinces! But we have to do with the Austrian officials, and they will not leave a stone unturned to retake us."

"There is one thing in your favor," said the fisherman, "and that is the pretty general opinion that you have already crossed the Adriatic."

"And would to heaven they had!" added Maria, who had joined her hands as if in prayer.

"That we shall do, my dear child," said Sandorf, in a tone of entire confidence, "that we shall do with heaven's help."

"And mine, Count," replied Andrea. "Now I am going on with my work as usual. People are accustomed to see us getting our nets ready on the beach, or cleaning up the balancello, and we must not alter that. Besides I must go and study the weather before I decide what to do. You remain in this room. Do not leave it on any pretext. If necessary you can open the window on to the yard, but remain at the back of the room and do not let yourselves be seen. I will come back in an hour or two."

Andrea then left the house accompanied by Luigi, and Maria buried herself with the housework as usual.

A few fishermen were on the beach. As a matter of precaution he went and exchanged a few words with them before beginning on his nets.

"The wind is pretty steady now," said one of them.

"Yes," answered Andrea, "that last storm cleared the weather for us."

"Hum!" added another, "the breeze will freshen towards evening and turn to a storm if the breeze joins in with it."

"Good! Then the wind will blow off the land, and the sea will not be so lively among the rocks."

"We shall see!"

"Are you going fishing to-night, Andrea?"

"Certainly, if the weather will let me."

"But the embargo?"

"The embargo is only on big ships, not on coasting boats."

"All the better; for we have got a report that shoals of tunnies are coming up from the south, and there is no time to lose in getting out the madragues."

"Good!" said Andrea. "But we shall lose nothing."

"No, I tell you, if I go out to-night I shall go after bonicous, out Orsera or Parenzo way."

"As you like. But we will set to work to get the madragues out at the foot of the rocks."

"Alright!" Andrea and Luigi then went after their nets stowed away in the out-house, and stretched them out on the sand so as to dry them in the sun. Then, two hours later, the fisherman came back, having told Luigi to get ready the hooks for the bonicous, which are a sort of fish with a brownish red flesh belonging to the same genus as the tunnies and the same species as the anixides.

CHAPTER XIV.

CARPENA'S OFFER.

Ten minutes later after a smoke at his door Andrea rejoined his guests in the room, while Maria continued her work about the house.

"Count," said the fisherman, "the wind is off the land, and I do not think the sea will be rough to-night. The simplest way and consequently the best way to avoid observation is for you to come with me. If you think so it would be better to get away to-night about ten o'clock. You can then get down between the rocks to the water's edge. No one will see you. My boat will take you off to the balancello, and we can at once put to sea without attracting attention for they know I am going out to-night. If the breeze freshens too much I will run down the coast so as to set you ashore beyond the Austrian frontier at the mouth of the Cattaro."

"And if it does not freshen, what are you going to do?" asked Sandorf.

"We will go out to sea," answered the fisherman, "and I will land you on the coast of Rimini or at the mouth of the Po."

"Is your boat big enough for a voyage like that?" asked Bathory.

"Yes, it is a good boat, half-decked, and my son and I have been out in her in very bad weather. Besides, we must run some risk."

"We must run some risk," said Count Sandorf; "our lives are at stake, and nothing is more natural. But for you, my friend, to risk your life—"

"That is my business, Count," answered Andrea, "and I am only doing my duty in wishing to save you."

"You duty?"

"Yes."

And Andrea Ferrato related that episode in his life on account of which he had left Santa Maria, and told how the good he was about to do would be a just compensation for the evil he had done.

"You are a splendid fellow!" exclaimed Sandorf, much affected by the recital.

Then continuing—

"But if we go to the mouth of the Cattaro or to the Italian coast that will necessitate a long absence, which on your part will astonish the people of Rovigno. After you have put us in safety there is no need for you to return and be arrested."

"Never fear," answered Andrea. "Some times I am five or six days at sea. Besides I tell you that is my business. It is what must be done, and what shall be done."

So that the only thing to do was to discuss the scheme, which was evidently a good one and easy of execution for the balancello was quite equal to the voyage. Care would have to be taken in getting on board; but the night was sure to be dark and moonless, and probably with the evening one of those thick mists would come up along the coast which do not extend far out to sea. The beach would then be deserted. The other fishermen, Ferrato's neighbors, would be busy, as they had said, among their madragues on the rocks two or three miles below Rovigno. When they sighted the balancello, if they did sight her, she would be far out at sea with the fugitives under the deck.

"And what is the distance in a direct line between Rovigno and the nearest point of the Italian coast?" asked Bathory.

"About fifty miles."

"And how long will it take you to do that?"

"With a favorable wind we ought to cross in twelve hours. But you have no money. You will want some. Take this belt, it has three hundred florins in it, and buckle it around you."

"My friend!" said Sandorf.

"You can return it later on," replied the fisherman, when you are in safety. And now wait here till I come back."

Matters being thus arranged Ferrato went to resume his usual occupation, sometimes on the beach and sometimes about his house. Luigi, without being noticed, took on board in a spare sail provisions for several days. There seemed no possibility of suspicion that might alter Ferrato's plans. He was even so careful in his precautions as not to see his guests again during the day. Sandorf and Bathory remained in hiding at the back of the room in which the window remained open. The fisherman was to call them when it was time for them to go.

Many of the neighbors came in to have a chat during the afternoon about the appearance of the tunnies and the fishing. Andrea received them in the front room and offered them something to drink as usual.

The greater part of the day thus passed in going backwards and forwards and in talk. Many times the subject of the prisoners dropped up. There was a rumor that they had been caught near the Quarnero Canal on the opposite side of Istria—a rumor which was soon afterwards contradicted.

All seemed working for the best. That the coast was more closely watched than usual by the Custom House men,

the police and the gendarmes was certain; but there would probably be no difficulty in evading the guard when night came on.

The embargo, as we know, had only been put on the long voyage ships and the Mediterranean coasters and not on the local fishing boats. The balancello would thus be able to get under sail without suspicion.

But Andrea Ferrato had not reckoned on a visit he received in the evening. This visit was a surprise at the first, and made him anxious, although he did not understand the meaning of the threat until after his visitor's departure.

Eight o'clock was on the point of striking, and Maria was preparing the supper and had already laid the table in the large room when there came two knocks at the door, Andrea did not hesitate to go and open it. Much surprised he found himself in the presence of the Spaniard, Carpena.

This Carpena was a native of Almayati, a little town in the province of Malaga. As Ferrato had left Corsica so had he left Spain to settle in Istria. There he found employment in the salt works and in carrying the products of the western coast into the interior—a thankless occupation that barely brought him enough to live upon.

He was a strong fellow, still young, being not more than five and twenty, short of stature, but broad of shoulder, with a large head covered with curly, coarse black hair, and one of those bulldog faces that look as forbidding on a man as on a dog. Carpena was unscrupulous, spiteful, vindictive, and a good deal of a scoundrel, and was anything but popular. It was not known why he had left his country. Several quarrels with his fellow workmen, a good deal of threatening with one and the other, followed by fights and scuffles, had not added to his reputation. People liked Carpena best at a distance.

He, however, had a sufficiently good opinion of himself and his person—as we shall see—and was ambitious of becoming Ferrato's son-in-law. The fisherman, it must be confessed, did not give his overtures a cordial reception. And that will be understood better when the man's pretensions have been disclosed in the conversation that followed.

Carpena had hardly set foot in the room than Andrea stopped him short with—

"What have you come here for?"

"I was passing, and as I saw a light in your window I came in."

"And why?"

"To visit you, neighbor."

"But your visits are not wanted, you know."

"Not so early," answered the Spaniard; "but to-night it may be different."

Ferrato did not understand and could not guess what such enigmatic words meant in Carpena's mouth. But he could not repress a sudden start, which did not escape his visitor, who shut the door behind him.

"I want to speak to you!" said he.

"No. You have nothing to say to me."

"Yes—I must speak to you—in private," added the Spaniard, lowering his voice.

"Come then," answered the fisherman, who during this day had his reasons for not refusing anyone admittance. Carpena, at a sign from Ferrato, crossed the room and entered his bedroom, which was separated only by a thin partition from that occupied by Sandorf and his companion. One room opened on to the front, the other on to the back of the house. As soon as they were alone—

"What do you want with me?" asked the fisherman.

"Neighbor," answered Carpena, "I again come to appeal to your kindness."

"What for?"

"About your daughter."

"Not another word."

"Listen then! You know that I love Maria, and that my dearest wish is to make her my wife."

And in fact Carpena had for several months been pursuing the girl with his attentions. As may be imagined, these were due more to interest than to love. Ferrato was well off for a fisherman and, compared to the Spaniard, who possessed nothing, he was rich. Nothing could be more natural than that Carpena should wish to become his son-in-law, and on the other hand nothing could be more natural than that the fisherman invariably showed him the door.

"Carpena," answered Ferrato, "you have already spoken to my daughter and she has told you no. You have already asked me and I have told you no. You again come here to-day and I tell you no for the last time."

The Spaniard's face grew livid. His lips opened and showed his teeth. His eyes darted a ferocious look at the fisherman. But the badly lighted room prevented Ferrato from seeing that threatening physiognomy.

"That is your last word?" asked Carpena.

"That is my last word, if it is the last time you ask me. But if you renew the request you shall have the same reply."

"I shall renew it! Yes! I shall renew it," repeated Carpena—"if Maria tells me to do so."

"She do so!" exclaimed Andrea. "She! You know she has neither friendship nor esteem for you!"

"Her sentiments may change when I have had an interview with her," answered Carpena.

"An interview?"

"Yes, Ferrato, I wish to speak to her."

"When?"

"Now! You understand—I must

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Committees and Officers Appointed.

The executive board of the state agricultural society has decided to hold the next annual fair during the week commencing Sept. 13, and as far as possible to have the various departments in charge of members of the board. A committee on permanent location was appointed, consisting of E. O. Humphrey of Kalamazoo, William Hall of Hingham, Michael Storer of Jackson, Wm. L. Webber of East Saginaw, and the President. They were authorized to look over the state and receive proposals. If a suitable location can be found in time for use next fall, a special meeting of the board will be held to take action; but if everything will be done this year, a new committee on temporary location has been appointed, consisting of the business committee, president, secretary, treasurer and chairman of the transportation committee.

The president announced the following committees: Business—A. O. Hyde, John C. Sharp, H. O. Hanford; transportation—W. H. Cobb, James H. Turner and John Gilbert. Mr. Cobb's resignation as a member of the board was not accepted, and resolutions were passed thanking him for efficient work done as chairman of the transportation committee.

The following officers were appointed for the next state fair, General superintendent, W. H. Cobb; chief marshal, A. O. Hyde, executive superintendents, L. H. Butterfield, G. W. Phillips, horses, D. W. Howard, sheep, John L. Latham, swine, J. Q. A. Burdette, poultry, Franklin Wells, miscellaneous, W. J. Baxter, fine arts, M. P. Anderson, music and sewing machines, Philo Parsons, children's department and needle work, Henry Frank, manufactures; Amos Wood, Agricultural, John Gilbert, machinery, Chas. W. Young, H. O. Hanford and Abel Angel, farm implements; J. P. Shookmaker, dairy; F. L. Reed, vegetables, M. J. Gard, bees and honey, E. W. Rusing, forage; Wm. Ball, gates and gatekeepers, John Sharp, police.

Reunion of the Twenty-First.

The annual reunion of the Twenty-first Michigan Infantry was held in Grand Rapids on the 15th, with over 200 of the veterans in attendance.

The regiment was mustered into service at Ionia Sept. 6, 1862, and started for Cincinnati eight days later. 1,038 strong to report for duty. They participated in twenty-eight hard fought battles, and went out of service at Washington June 3, 1865, after marching through Georgia with Sherman. They returned home with a death roll of 168 officers and men.

Among the veterans in attendance were men from Muskegon, Grand Haven, Manistee, Whit hill, Pentwater, Ionia, Flint, Rockford and Greenville. Clark Reed, a private in company L, came from Dakota to meet his old comrades.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Capt. William B. McCrear, of Flint, president; Capt. Charles E. Belknap, Grand Rapids, vice president; James Van Derslice, Grand Rapids, secretary; Eber Rice, Grand Rapids, treasurer. The next reunion will be held in Grand Rapids one year hence. Judge Morris, secretary of half an hour was a resident of the regiment's deeds and achievements on the field, mentioning those killed in battle. He also spoke of the eminent leaders commanding the regiment during the war.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

The details of the largest transfer of standing pine ever made in Marquette have just been made public. H. C. Thuermer, mayor of Marquette, has sold 36,000 acres of pine land on the Dead river to T. H. McGraw & Co. of New York, for \$320,000. The land is estimated to have 200,000,000 feet of standing pine upon it, and was sold at that low figure because at present inaccessible. Between \$200,000 and \$300,000 will be required to put the river in shape for running logs, and in that will be included the construction of a railroad either five or eight miles long. Included in the transfer are all the water privileges, the power being estimated at 1,500 horse. It is said that work on the necessary improvements will be begun next season and that Marquette will be selected as the site of the new mill, which will be the largest on the peninsula.

Hon. John Sobieski, a lineal descendant of King John Sobieski of Poland, has been engaged to deliver a lecture before the university temperance association March 5.

The fund being raised for the erection of a monument to Father McManus of Grand Rapids has reached \$1,500.

Hendrik K. Kabos and Cornelius Kentz have been arrested at Grand Rapids for stealing a number of sheep from a farmer and slaughtering them for the market.

Big Rapids is making arrangements for a fourth of July celebration.

The business men of Alma have formed an improvement association and raised \$24,000 to be expended in buildings for the use of the Eastern Michigan normal school and commercial college, which will be removed from Fen ton to Alma Sep. 1, 1886. It is expected the institution will materially add to the population and prosperity of Alma.

Inez Granby of Mt. Clemens made 100 words out of the letters in scarlet fever.

Miss Jennie V. Watts, M. D. East Saginaw, a graduate of the state university, has been made a member of the medical staff of the New England hospital for women and children at Boston.

When Christopher Williams of Adrian, died at his daughter's residence in Muskegon, \$2,700 in bonds belonging to him were left in the daughter's care for safe keeping, as it is alleged. The administrator has brought suit at the instance of the other heirs to recover the bonds, but the daughter will contest, claiming that Mr. Williams gave the money to her outright just before death.

An effort is being made to secure the pardon of Sam Apin, who is serving a 17 years' sentence at Jackson for arson committed in Flint. Pardon is asked on the ground that the prisoner was bound in iron during the trial. Apin has served six years.

At the annual meeting of the Berrien county

grange held at Ben en Centre, resolutions were passed denouncing the Bohemian suits as a swindle and warning farmers against them.

Mr. Sargent of Laingsburg, aged 50, led to the marriage altar a few days ago, Miss Ashley, a blushing damsel aged 60 years.

Maurice M. Bliss, a wealthy farmer of Flushing, Genesee county, has been arrested on a charge of arson. It is alleged that Bliss burned a barn on a farm in Montrose, belonging to him self, and occupied by Ezra Johnson, on the night of Nov. 30 last. A grudge of long standing between the parties is given as the motive for the act. The affair promises to create a sensation where the parties are known.

The Hersey house, Blodgett's block, Sweet's saloon and the postoffice building in Hersey were burned on the 15th, containing a loss of \$12,000. The fire caught from a defective flue in the postoffice. Sweet's loss \$9,000; insurance, \$5,000. Diggins's store, loss \$7,500; insurance, \$5,500. Beard's drug store, loss \$5,200; insurance, \$1,900. Beard's & Latta lawyers, loss \$1,500, no insurance. Dr. Neville, office and barn, loss \$25,000. D. A. Blodgett, building, loss \$3,000. Insurance \$2,000.

At the annual election of officers for the Michigan state poultry and pet stock association which occurred at Little Chock on the 15th, the following officers were elected: A. T. Diggins of Grand Rapids, President, L. A. Town of Grand Rapids, vice president, R. C. Guener of Grand Rapids, secretary, H. R. Mason of Grand Rapids, treasurer, James Reed, Detroit, J. A. Gonzalez of Grand Rapids, Dr. S. Haskins, Lawrence, G. A. Baumgardner, Clarksville, F. H. Gray, Battle Creek, H. M. Walton, Okemos, I. E. Taylor, Bay City, J. H. Haynes, Decatur, directors.

Three prominent young fellows in Grand Rapids are in jail for unlighting and driving away a team in that city. This is the first conviction under the law passed at the last session of the legislature.

Col. O. T. Beard of Detroit, has fallen heir to an estate valued at several hundred thousand dollars by the death of his father.

Joshua W. Smith, formerly a well known citizen and business man of Detroit, died in Jacksonville, Fla., a few days ago.

November 30, 1879, Thomas J. Fenn, a well known farmer living in the township of Leroy, Calhoun county, died without issue, leaving a will, by the terms of which his widow had the life use of his real and personal estate, and at her death the property was to go to the American bible society. Mrs. Fenn died Dec. 13, 1883, and her heirs commenced proceedings to recover the increase of the estate during Mrs. Fenn's widowhood, and got \$750. The heirs of Mr. Fenn, living in Vermont, instituted a suit to get the farm, as there was doubt as to whether the American bible society could receive the estate under the laws of New York and Michigan. After two years of litigation the case has just been settled. The heirs have the farm by paying \$1,800 and the bible society gets the money in the end, and of the administrator, amounting to \$6,185.95.

C. A. Hersey, for many years cashier of the first national bank of Owosso, and a reputed wealthy and very influential business man, has left for parts unknown, taking with him several thousand dollars of the bank's funds.

A lodge of the Heptaploph, or seven wise men a secret order which was organized in Persia centuries before the Christian era, and much more ancient than masonry has been organized in Grand Rapids. It was first introduced in this country thirty-two years ago, the supreme lodge being located at Baltimore. The principal movers are E. G. D. Holden, C. N. Armstrong and T. C. Putnam, and is the outgrowth of the late Odd Fellows squabble. It will be the first lodge of the kind in the state. Forty members have already been secured. The organization was completed, the lodge being named Eureka. Conclave No. 1, of Grand Rapids. Forty-six were present and \$162 were raised.

DETROIT MARKETS.		
Wheat—No. 1 white.....	\$ 83	@ 85 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	80	@ 82
Flour, roller process.....	5 25	@ 5 50
Flour, stone process.....	4 75	@ 4 90
Meal, heat per bushel.....	2 50	@ 2 75
Corn.....	30	@ 33
Oats.....	20	@ 22
Barley.....	1 30	@ 1 40
Rye.....	3 25	@ 3 50
Bran.....	12 00	@ 12 50
Clover Seed per bushel.....	5 25	@ 5 40
Hops.....	10	@ 12
Timothy Seed.....	1 25	@ 1 50
Apples per bushel.....	1 75	@ 1 90
Dried Apples.....	3 1/2	@ 3 1/2
Cranberries per bushel.....	5 50	@ 6 00
Butter per lb.....	13	@ 14
Cheese.....	12	@ 13
Eggs.....	19	@ 20
Hides—Green city per lb.....	7	@ 7 1/2
Country.....	9	@ 9 1/2
Curd.....	9	@ 9 1/2
Green calf.....	10	@ 11
Salted green calf.....	11	@ 12 1/2
Sheep.....	50	@ 1 25
Chickens.....	9	@ 10
Turkeys (live).....	8	@ 9
Turkeys (dressed).....	11	@ 12
Ducks per lb.....	10	@ 11
Potatoes, per bushel.....	40	@ 45
Turnips.....	30	@ 35
Onions per bushel.....	2 00	@ 2 15
Honey.....	1 1/2	@ 1 75
Beans, picked.....	1 45	@ 1 50
Beans, unpicked.....	75	@ 1 10
Hay.....	12 00	@ 12 50
Straw.....	5 00	@ 6 00
Pork, dressed per 100.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Pork, mess new.....	11 00	@ 12 25
Pork, family.....	11 00	@ 11 25
Hams.....	9	@ 9 1/2
Shoulders.....	5	@ 6
Lard.....	6 1/2	@ 6 1/2
Dried Beef.....	10	@ 11
Tallow.....	4	@ 4 1/2
Beeswax.....	23	@ 25
Beef extra mess.....	9 00	@ 9 25
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	6 00	@ 6 00
Wood Hickory.....	6 00	@ 6 50

Cattle—Market is steady; choice and extra good grades of shipping cattle are quoted at \$3 00 to \$3 35; good to choice stockers and feeders at \$2 70 to \$3 00; common and good and mixed native cows, bulls and canning cattle are quoted at \$1 00 to \$1 40; bulk and mixed ranged at \$3 40 to \$4 00.

Hogs—The market is stronger for heavy and weak for light grades; common and rough and mixed grades of hogs are quoted at \$3 00 to \$3 35; good and choice assorted heavy packing and shipping grades of hogs at \$3 35 to \$3 60; common to good light and bacon grades of hogs at \$3 40 to \$3 60; skips and culled hogs at \$2 00 to \$3 50.

Sheep—The market is strong; inferior to fair native shorn sheep sold at \$2 25 to \$2 50; Western, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texans at \$2 00 to \$3 00; lambs, per head \$4 00 to \$5 00.

NEWS CONDENSED.

EAST.

The four boys of Newark, N. J., who were bent to Paris a short time ago to be treated for hydrophobia by Pasteur, returned home on the 15th. Pastur is confident of the success of his treatment in these cases.

The water supply of Cleveland, Ohio, was cut off on the 15th, because the large stand pipe leading into the tunnel out at the crib had become clogged with ice. Manufacturing establishments were obliged to shut down. Electricity was for a long time in a perilous position. If a fire broken out the department would have been helpless, as the supply of water in the reservoir was exhausted.

A terrible cave-in occurred in a mine near Allentown, Penn., on the 15th. Several miners were entombed alive.

The state grand lodge of ancient order of united workmen of Pennsylvania, a vote of 141 to 43 decided to go into liquidation and surrender its charter so that the logies in that state and West Virginia could be recognized under direct action of the supreme lodge of the United States.

O. S. Towler of Buffalo, the phrenologist, has been prosecuted for practicing medicine without a license.

About 500 pounds of dynamite stored in a shanty in Yonkers, N. Y., exploded on the 16th inst. The glass in every house within a radius of a mile was broken. No one was injured.

The works in the tug Modoc, plying the river near Pittsburg, exploded on the 19th, instantly killing two men.

A cave-in occurred at the Tunnel colliery in Ashland, Pa., on the 19th. No one was injured, as the miners had not begun work. Four months will be required to repair the damage, and 300 men are thrown out of work.

Henry Norman Hudson, the distinguished Shakespearean scholar, died in Cambridge, Mass., on the 18th, as a result of a surgical operation.

Mrs. Anna Maria Greene, the oldest lady in Rhode Island, a daughter in law of Gen. Nathaniel Greene of revolutionary fame, and granddaughter of Sam Ward, Colonial Governor of Rhode Island in 1763, died at her home in Middlesex on the 18th inst. aged 103 years, 2 months and 9 days. Mrs. Greene retained her faculties up to the last.

WEST AND NORTHWEST.

Four men were killed in a railroad collision near Allida, Ind., on the 13th. The engineer and fireman on one of the trains had been on duty for over 18 hours, and had fallen asleep. The train was going at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

A white woman named Eliza Brown died at Galesburg, Ill., a few days ago. She and her husband, a coal-black Negro, had lived in the place for some years in abject poverty. Before the war the woman was the wife of Col. Hanks, a prominent Kentuckian and owner of many slaves. At his death his immense property passed to his creditors. Several years after she married Brown, her former slave, and has lived with him till her death.

George E. Pomeroy, Jr., an active business man of Toledo, is dead. In 1852 Mr. Pomeroy became one of the proprietors of the Detroit Tribune, and in 1871 G. E. Pomeroy & Co. printed the Michigan Journal of Education and Teachers' Magazine.

The recent cold weather and storms in Arizona and New Mexico has afforded an excellent opportunity to Gen. Crook in his capture of the Apaches, as they must have been forced to leave the mountains and seek shelter in the valleys.

All the Chinese workmen in the Pioneer, Sacramento and Phoenix flour mills, Capitol woolen mills and American Laundry in Sacramento were discharged a few days ago, and three hundred white men will be employed in their places.

The legislature of Utah met in biennial session in Salt Lake on the 12th, 13 members of the council and 24 of the house being present. All are Mormons except one in the house.

The governor's message recommends many radical reforms and the passage of such law, as will do away with much that is so obnoxious.

The Continental warehouse in Chicago stored with flour, burned on the 12th. Loss about \$900,000.

Henry Waterman of Milton, Wis., has secured a verdict for \$22,000 against the Chicago & Alton railroad, for injuries in an accident that left him a helpless cripple for life.

Stage robbers took possession of the express company's box containing \$5,000 in gold, intended for the payment of troops at Fort Robinson, from the stage between Chadron and the fort. The express company will be held responsible.

The corner blocks of the St. Paul ice palace, contributed by Parzo from the Red River of the North, and by Stillwater from the St. Croix, were laid on the night of the 14th inst, with impressive ceremonies, participated in by local snowshoe, tobogganing and other clubs from the city and neighboring towns.

The death roll of victims of the storm in Kansas will foot up nearly 30. These deaths occurred mostly in the sparsely settled border counties where communication is very uncertain. The loss of cattle is considered very heavy.

Mormons of Pima, Arizona, appeal to the governor to supply them arms to protect themselves from Apaches.

One O'Brien of Toledo, a grave robber, believing he was on his death bed, made a full confession that he had robbed graves in Utica, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Elmira, New York and other cities. O'Brien is believed to have had a hand in the stealing of the body of A. T. Stewart. O'Brien says that all the rings and jewelry they got they kept, and the clothing was cleaned and sold to second hand stores. In all the cities the doctors were in league with him.

City officials of Leavenworth, Kansas are charged with being in collusion with saloon keepers and proceedings have been brought against the city attorney, mayor and others.

In his biennial message to the legislature Gov. Sherman of Iowa, said the prohibition law had sustained itself and there is less liquor drinking and less crime than formerly. Gov. Larrabee, the incoming official, urged a

fair trial of the law and said as yet it was neither a success nor a failure.

A bill was introduced in the Iowa legislature recently empowering the governor to remove mayors of cities who persistently refuse to enforce the laws referring particularly to the prohibition laws.

The anti coolie league of California has decided to circulate petitions asking congress to "abrogate the Burlingame treaty."

John C. Boehm, a Frenchman who claims to be in communication with the spirit of life is said to be purchasing ammunition and supplies for the Indians and half-breeds of the Northwest. He is believed by many to be a crank, although the serious rumors which have been received from the Northwest Territory and many to the theory, that he is a representative of rebellious half breeds.

Frederick Prince of Toledo is suing in the courts in St. Paul the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific roads for the full to be set apart of land, holding a one half interest in the water-front of the city of Duluth. The best part of the two roads' terminal property is located there. Title is claimed under the Chippewa treaty of 1854.

The Grant monument committee of Chicago have decided they have not funds enough on hand at present to erect a suitable memorial and have postponed the acceptance of any of the plans submitted.

D. P. Swan, defaulting local treasurer of the Northern Pacific company, sentenced last year at St. Paul to 13 years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by the governor on the advice of the physician that he could not live a month longer in prison.

T. O. Hubbard, defaulting cashier of the First National bank of Monmouth, Ill., has been sentenced to seven years in Joliet, Ill. penitentiary.

Thirteen men were killed in a mine at Almy, four miles from Evanston, Wyoming, by a fire damp explosion, on the 16th inst. Had the explosion occurred in the day time the loss of life would have been much greater as every man in the mine was killed. Fortunately only 13 men of the night force were at work.

James J. Gouldin of Hartford, has brought suit in the United States court to foreclose a mortgage for \$60,000 on the Evansville, Ind., water works, the interest on which, it is alleged, is long over due, amounting now to about \$75,000 additional to the face of the mortgage.

Holly Epps, who murdered farmer Dobson near Vincennes, Ind., some time ago, and who was in jail under sentence of death, was taken from jail by a mob on the 15th and lynched.

The dwelling of Samuel Johnson in Columbia county, Ark., was burned on the 18th inst, and six children asleep in one room were burned to death.

The mercury thermometers at Fort Knapp, Mont., were frozen on the 18th. The spirit thermometers registered 43° below zero.

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Territorial authorities of New Mexico call Col. Baylor of Texas, the noted Indian fighter, to raise a body of rangers to exterminate the Apaches.

A call has been issued for the fourth annual convention of the citizens' law and order league of the United States to be held at Cincinnati February 22.

The request for arms from the Mormon colony of Pima, Arizona, to defend themselves from the Apaches, comes from a colony, nearly all of whom are polygamists. It has recently come to light that these Mormons all along have been in secret sympathy with the Indians, and it is now certain that the murderous Apaches are seeking to replenish their ammunition and arms through their Mormon friends. The Edmunds law is not in force in Arizona, and they are in constant dread of its execution.

Snow is five inches deep in some portions of Texas.

James A. Beal, a prominent New York broker, committed suicide in Atlanta, Ga., recently.

Marie Auguste died in New Orleans on the 17th inst, aged 125 years. She was born in Africa, and was brought to this country when 20 years old and sold in the slave market. She has been a resident of New Orleans 100 years.

Thomas W. Keene, a member of the Virginia legislature, dropped dead on the floor of the house a few days ago.

A speed trial on the Ft. Worth Gazette from Leaky, in Edwards county, Texas tells of the discovery of a paying gold mine. The ore yields from \$68 to \$300 per ton. Prospectors are flocking in and many lines have been staked off.

Gen. William Howard Irving, a captain in the Mexican war, died in Louisville, Ky., on the 16th.

Henry Jones, Thomas Johnson and Richard Brown were frozen to death near Petersburg, W. Va., on the 16th inst.

Miss Mary Humphrey was arrested in Nashville, Tenn., a few days ago, for defrauding the government. She has been drawing a pension for 17 years as the widow of a federal soldier in spite of the fact that for 12 years past she has been married to another. Her scheme has been to have her husband reside in Indiana, while she took up her abode in Tennessee.

Thousands of cattle on Texas ranches were frozen to death during the recent cold weather.

About 100 colored persons left Charleston, S. C., for Los Angeles on the 17th having contracted to work in the vineyards and boy fields of F. E. Baldwin, who owns over 2,000,000 acres of land. According to agreement made with Mr. Baldwin through his agent before leaving they are to get \$12 per month for the first year with board and house free. Mr. Baldwin advanced money to pay their transportation to Los Angeles, the price of each full ticket being \$69.70.

CAPITAL NEWS.

Harry C. Alliger, a mailing clerk in the Washington postoffice, has been arrested for rifling letters addressed to the secretary of the treasury, the United States treasurer and the commissioner of patents.

John T. Eldridge, son of Congressman Eldridge of Michigan, has been appointed clerk of the pension committee.

Reported that the House ways and means committee are hopelessly divided on the style of tariff bill.

Atticus, commissioner of Indian affairs, has transmitted to the President a report in which he states that Indians should be punished for their crimes the same as white men.

The total value of exports of domestic cattle and hogs, and of beef, pork and dairy products for the twelve months ended December 31, 1885, were \$14,714,020, against \$96,149,142 the previous year. The values of exports of mineral oils for twelve months ended December 31, 1885 were \$19,211,531, against \$49,105,511 the year before.

Secretary Linn advises the government to test the Bell telephone patent.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Attorney-General to institute suit against the Lacota Cattle Company, in the western part of Nebraska, to recover \$12,750, the value of timber alleged to have been cut in them from public lands. Also a suit against A. M. & J. P. Wetherby, to recover \$10,350, the value of timber cut from the public lands in Missouri.

As reported from the committee, the river and harbor appropriation bill is limited to \$11,000,000.

Isaac Kimball, a well known journalist of Washington, is dead, aged 31.

Mrs. Kate Bawand, daughter of the secretary of state, was found dead in her bed on the 16th inst. The immediate cause of death was disease of the heart. She was to have assisted Miss Cleveland at a reception in the afternoon. As soon as the news of her death was received at the White House, the guests in waiting were told that the reception would be postponed, and the house was closed.

Mr. Chas. A. Wetmore, chief executive officer of the California state viticultural commission, is in Washington for the purpose of consulting with officers of the administration and members of congress concerning the best forms of legislation necessary to secure the continued prosperity and development of viticultural industries throughout the United States.

Pacific coast delegates have organized for mutual action in all matters of interest in that section.

The secretary of the navy has ordered a vessel of the Pacific station sent to the Samoan Islands.

A row of buildings in Washington, known as Howard's Row, and occupied exclusively by colored people, burned to the ground on the 16th. Fifty families are homeless, and 200 persons lose all their personal effects.

The Senate committee on inter state railroad transportation, in the report submitted on the 15th, recommends a national commission to enforce legislation recommended by the committee in its voluminous report. The committee favors the construction of the Hennepin canal, and maintains that cheap communication is necessary to insure cheap commodities.

The supreme court has decided the liquor tax case of Samuel Walling vs. the state of Michigan. Walling was agent for the liquor house of Carnough & Co., of Chicago, and was subjected to a tax of \$300 when selling his wares in Michigan. Michigan's supreme court decided the case against Walling and he appealed. Judge Bradley read the decision of the court, overruling the Michigan court, and deciding that the tax is unconstitutional. Congress alone has power to regulate commerce between states. The case was argued for Walling last fall by O. W. Powers, and Attorney-General Van Riper represented the state.

FOREIGN NEWS.

John Minge, who pleaded guilty to writing threatening letters to the Prince of Wales, has been given seven years' penal servitude.

Montreal fire underwriters threaten an advance in insurance rates unless there is reform in the management of the fire brigade.

Up to the present time the Militia Department have authorized the payment of a fraction over \$4,000,000 on the expenses of the Northwest rebellion.

An American has been expelled from Genesee, near Apennine, Prussia.

Prince Kraptovich and Louise Michel have been liberated from prison.

The Porte has informed the powers he is ready to disband the Turkish levies as soon as peace is served in Greece is assured.

Owing to the failure of the Japanese Government to raise a loan in England, a plan is under consideration to borrow money in the United States.

The Princess of Wales is recovering from an attack of diphtheria.

The commission appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into the causes of the Algonquin disaster at Isle Royal several months ago report no soundings had been taken that day, and that there was no lookout on duty. The commission decided to revoke the certificates of the captain and chief officer for six months and a year respectively.

It is reported that Mayor-elect Howland of Toronto cannot qualify. He gave notice that he would qualify on his wife's property, but it is now stated that the married women's property act does away with the clause in the municipal act permitting a man to qualify on his wife's property, and it is said the matter will be tested in the courts.

Cincinnati had a \$150,000 fire on the 15th, when H. W. Davis & Co's. carriage factory burned.

Remonded that Sir John McDonald will grant full and unconditional pardon to all the prisoners under sentence for complicity in the Northwest rebellion.

Sir John A. McDonald, premier of the Canadian Dominion, returned from England on the 17th.

Joseph Maas, the noted tenor, died in London Jan. 16.

Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, who has been serving a sentence in prison for complicity in an abduction case, has been released.

The London Times has advised from leading Irishmen that a famine is imminent in Ireland, and that it will cause lawlessness. Men will not starve, but will seize the necessities of life even at the risk of doing bodily harm to others.



AS A DISCHARGE OF BULLETS RAINED AROUND HIM, COUNT SANDORF PRECIPITATED HIMSELF INTO THE SEA.

He had resolved not to be taken alive. If the sea gave him up it would give up a corpse.

The difficult chase over the shaking and slippery rocks, over the viscous wrecks and weeds, through the pools where every step might mean a fall, lasted for more than a quarter of an hour. The fugitive was still ahead, but the solid ground was soon to fail him.

He reached the last rocks of the reef. Two or three police were not more than ten yards away, the others were about double as far behind.

Count Sandorf stopped. A last cry escaped him—a cry of farewell thrown to Heaven. Then, as a discharge of bullets rained around him, he precipitated himself into the sea.

The police came to the very edge of the rock, and saw nothing but the head of the fugitive, like a black point, turned toward the offing.

Another volley pattered into the water round the Count. And doubtless one or two bullets reached him, for he sank under the waves and disappeared.

Till day broke the police kept watch along the reef and the beach, from the promontory to beyond the fort of Rovigno. It was useless. Nothing showed that Sandorf had again set foot on shore. It remained undoubted then that if he had not been shot he had been drowned.

But though a careful search was made no body was ever found among the breakers nor on the sands for more than a couple of leagues along the coast. But as the wind was off shore and the current running to the southwest, there could be no doubt that the corpse of the fugitive had been swept out to the open sea.

Count Sandorf, the Magyar nobleman, had then found his grave in the waves of the Adriatic.

After a minute investigation this was the verdict, a very natural one, to which the Austrian Government came.

Stephen Bathory, captured as we have seen, was taken under escort during the night to the dungeon of Pisano, there for a few hours to join Ladislas Zathmar.

The execution was fixed for the 30th of June.

Doubtless at this supreme moment Stephen would have a last interview with his wife and child; Ladislas would see his servant for the last time, for permission had been given to admit them to the dungeon. But Mme. Bathory and her son, and Borick, who had been let out of prison, had left Trieste. Not knowing where the prisoners had been taken, for their arrest had been a secret one, they had searched for them even in Hungary, even in Austria, and after the sentence was announced they could not reach them in time.

Bathory had not the last consolation of seeing his wife and son. He could not tell them the names of those who had betrayed him.

Stephen Bathory and Ladislas Zathmar at five o'clock in the evening were shot in the courtyard of the fortress. They died like men who had given their lives for their country.

Toronthal and Sarcany could now believe that they were beyond all chance of repisal. In fact the secret of their treachery was only known to themselves and to the Governor of Trieste. Their reward was half the possessions of Count Sandorf, the other half, by special favor, being reserved for his honesty when she attained her eighteenth year.

Toronthal and Sarcany, insensible to all remorse, could enjoy in peace the wealth obtained by their abominable treachery.

Another traitor seemed to have nothing to fear. This was the Spaniard Carpena to whom had been paid the reward of 5,000 florins.

But if the banker and his accomplice could remain and hold their heads up at Trieste, Carpena under the weight of public reprobation had to leave Rovigno to live no one knew where. What did it matter? He had nothing to fear nor even the vengeance of Ferrato.

For the fisherman had been arrested, found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life for having sheltered the fugitives. Maria and her younger brother, Luigi, were now left alone to live in misery in the house from which the father had been taken never to return.

And so three scoundrels for mere greed, without a sentiment of hatred against their victims—Carpena excepted perhaps—one to restore his embarrassed affairs, the others to gain money, had carried through this odious scheme.

Was such infamy to remain unpunished in this world? Count Sandorf, Count Zathmar, Stephen Bathory—these three patriots—and Andrea Ferrato, the honest fisherman, were they not to be avenged?

CHAPTER XV.

THE FINAL EFFORT OF THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

Andrea Ferrato remained silent. He said nothing in answer to Count Sandorf. His Cor-ican blood boiled within him. He had forgotten the fugitives for whom up to then, he had risked so much. He thought only of the Spaniard, he saw only Carpena!

"The scoundrel! The scoundrel!" he murmured, at length. "Yes! He knows all! We are at his mercy! I ought to have understood."

Sandorf and Bathory looked anxiously at the fisherman. They waited for what he was going to say, what he was going to do. There was not an instant to lose. The informer had, perhaps, already done his work.

"Count," said Andrea, "the police may enter my house at any moment. That beggar knows or supposes that you are here. He came to bargain with me. My daughter was to be the price of his silence. He would ruin you to be revenged on me. If the police come you cannot escape, and you will be discovered. Yes; you must go at once."

"You are right, Ferrato," answered Count Sandorf, "but before we separate let me thank you for all you have done and all you intended to do."

"What I intended to do I shall still do," answered Andrea seriously.

"We refuse," said Bathory.

"Yes, we refuse," added Sandorf.

"You are already too deeply compromised as it is. If they find us in your house they will send you to the hulks. Come, Stephen, let us leave this house before we bring ruin and misfortune on it. Escape, but escape alone."

Ferrato seized Sandorf's hand.

"Where will you go?" said he. "The country is all watched by the authorities, the police are patrolling it night and day; there is not a spot on the coast that you can get off from, not a footpath across the frontier that is free. To go without me is to go to your death."

"Follow my father," added Maria.

"Whatever happens he will do his duty and try to save you."

"That is it, daughter," said Ferrato. "It is only my duty. Your brother can wait for us in the boat. The night is dark. Before we can be seen we shall be at sea. Good-bye, Maria. Good-bye!"

But Sandorf and Bathory would not let him move. They refused to profit by his devotion. To leave his house so as not to compromise the fisherman, yes! But to embark under his charge and send him to the hulks, no!

"Come," said Sandorf, "once out of the house we shall only have to fear for ourselves."

And by the open window they began to get down into the yard to cross it and escape, when Luigi rushed in.

"The police!" he said.

"Adieu!" said Sandorf.

And followed by Bathory he leaped to the ground. At the same moment the police came running into the front room.

Carpena was at their head.

"Scoundrel!" said Ferrato.

"It is my answer to your refusal," replied the Spaniard.

The fisherman was seized and garroted. In a moment the police had seized and visited every room in the house. The window opening on to the yard showed the road taken by the fugitives. They started in pursuit.

Sandorf and his companion had reached the hedge which ran along the stream. Sandorf leaped it at a bound and turned to help over Stephen when the report of a gun rang out some fifty paces off.

Bathory was hit by the bullet, which only grazed his shoulder, it is true; but his arm remained paralyzed and he could not let his companion seize it to help him.

"Escape! Mathias!" he exclaimed.

"Escape!"

"No, Stephen, no. We will die together," replied Sandorf, after trying for the last time to lift his wounded companion in his arms.

"Escape, Mathias!" repeated Bathory.

"And live to punish the traitors!"

Bathory's last words were, as it were, a command to Sandorf. To him there fell the work of the three—to him alone. The magnate of Transylvania, the conspirator of Trieste, the companion of Stephen Bathory and Ladislas Zathmar must give place to the messenger of justice.

At this moment the police had reached the end of the yard and thrown themselves on the wounded man. Sandorf would fall into their hands if he hesitated another second.

"Adieu, Stephen, adieu!" he exclaimed.

With a leap he cleared the brook which ran along by the hedge and disappeared.

Five or six shots were fired after him, but the bullet, missed, and turning aside he ran quickly to the sea.

The police, however, were on his track. Not being able to see him in the darkness they did not try to run straight after him. They dispersed so as to cut him off not only from the interior, but from the town and from the promontory which shelters the Bay of Rovigno.

A brigade of gendarmes reinforced them, and were so manoeuvred as to prevent him from taking any other route than that towards the sea. But what could he do there? Could he possess himself of a boat and put out to the open sea? He would not have time and before he could get her clear he would be shot. From the first he saw that his retreat to the east was cut off. The noise of the guns, the shouts of the police and the gendarmes as they approached told him that he was hedged in on the beach. His only chance of escape was to the sea and by the sea. It was doubtless to rush to certain death; but better to find it among the waves than before the firing party in the courtyard of the fortress of Pisano.

Sandorf then ran towards the beach. In a few bounds he had reached the first small waves that flicked the sands. He already felt the police behind him, and the bullets fired at random whistled past his head.

All down the Istrian coast there is a reef of isolated rocks just a little way out from the shore. Between these

rocks there are pools filling the depressions in the sand—one of them several feet deep, some of them quite shallow.

It was the last rock that was open, and although Sandorf thought death was at the end he did not hesitate to take it.

Behold him then clearing the pools, jumping from rock to rock; but his profile thus became more visible against the less dense darkness of the horizon. And immediately the shouts gave the alarm and the police dashed out after him.

He had resolved not to be taken alive. If the sea gave him up it would give up a corpse.

The difficult chase over the shaking and slippery rocks, over the viscous wrecks and weeds, through the pools where every step might mean a fall, lasted for more than a quarter of an hour. The fugitive was still ahead, but the solid ground was soon to fail him.

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JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

Interesting Reminiscences of the French Emperor.

The announcement of the public sale of the Bonaparte estate at Bordentown, says *The Philadelphia Times*, has raised some interesting memories in the still vigorous mind of Lemuel Hazzard, the oldest living paper-hanger in Philadelphia, whose birth dates back to 1805, and who enjoys in a hale old age the just reward of a life of honest industry.

"My first recollection of the count, as everybody called Joseph Bonaparte, was when I was quite small. He then lived in a large mansion, with a side yard, and a carriage-house in the rear, that was situated on Union street, on the north side, above Front. The house had afterward several tenants, among whom I remember, Michael Nesbet, the auctioneer, and Jasper Harding, of *The Pennsylvania Inquirer*, who, I think, was the last tenant. The property was eventually purchased by Michael Bonvier, who tore the mansion down and built on its site a count of houses now known as Louisa avenue.

"From Union street the Count de Surville, by which name Joseph Bonaparte chose to have himself addressed during his residence in America, removed, I think, to the southeast corner of Twelfth and Market, the whole block now occupied by the Girard estate, being then an inclosed park, with a fine residence at the corner, the name of the owner of which I have forgotten.

"My first personal interview with the count was when he lived on the west side of Ninth street, above Spruce, in a rough-cast house still standing at the southwest corner of a small alley. The entrance to the house faces upon the alley. The house is now on the outside very shabby; but it was when I first knew it very handsome inside. I was at this time about 19 years old, and an apprentice. My master papered the house, and I and other apprentices and journeymen did the work. I afterward, just before I was free, helped paper the count's new mansion at Bordentown, and after I was free I papered the house myself several times,—that is, as much as I was allowed to paper,—and hence a singular story.

"The rooms on the lower floor, and they were many—grand saloons, a library, a great dining-room, with kitchens, pantries, and offices—I knew thoroughly, but I could never find a stairway leading to the floor above. Naturally, boylike, I was very curious; and wondered at this, nor was I ever on the second floor but once.

"I was then admitted, with my paper and paste and a journeyman, to the count's bedroom by way of a ladder placed against a window from the outside, and by which I and my man descended and ascended until our work was done. The bedroom was a large one and magnificently furnished. Opening into it were two alcoves, in which were beds, and on one side a large arched gable entrance to a small room lined with shelves, on which were boxes labeled in English, 'In account with Stephen Girard.' I could find no door in these rooms that led anywhere. There were several parallel doors opening into closets, and there were two doors in the bedroom, set in flush with the wall, without keyhole or doorknob, over which I papered, and then, by direction of the count, secretly divided the paper along the edge of the doors with a knife. No one, after the room was papered, could without the closest examination ever suspect that there were doors where these two existed.

"I have no doubt that they led down stairs somewhere, and that there was some way of opening them only known to the count and his confidants. That he was afraid of assassination has always appeared to me to be the reason for all this.

"I remember his surprise at my refusing to work for him on a Sunday when he was anxious to have certain rooms papered in a hurry and his equal surprise at my refusal to drink wine with him.

"Of what religious profession are you, Mr. Hazzard," he asked, "that you are so particular?"

"I am a Presbyterian," I answered.

"Well," he said, "the Presbyterians are very good and very smart." "He had a large household. His park was very large and beautifully laid out, and stocked with deer, which he occasionally shot.

"He was generally accompanied by his secretary, whose name I have forgotten, and would in good weather go about, as a rule, in a short velvet roundabout and gray trousers, carrying in his hand a hatchet, and in his pockets strings and nails, with which he repaired his fences and tied up his vines and young plants.

"The count was a short, thick-set man of swarthy complexion and with the handsomest, kindest face I ever saw on a man. He was exceedingly courteous to all with whom he came in contact, no matter of what station I saw him now in my mind's eye as plainly as if he stood before me, and I'll tell you who always reminds me of him—Mr. Henry B. Tatham."

Siamese Royalty.

The Siamese call their first or supreme king the wang huang and the second king the wang na. During the early history of Siam it was the custom for the wang na, or second king, to succeed to the supreme power in the realm in the event of the death of the first king. This custom was abolished about fifty years ago, when a law was enacted providing that the succession to the crown could be determined only by the "senabodee," or council of state. The right of primogeniture has never been recognized in Siam, and the even of the death of the present monarch one of his younger brothers, instead of his eldest son, might succeed him. In Siamese history the usages of royalty show that at various periods there were instances when wang na, or second kings, did not exist, and there were also periods when three kings reigned, having almost equal powers. During the reign of Somdetch Phra Chamm Klow his majesty appointed his younger brother, Prince Chow Pah Kromakun, the wang na, or second king, and during the reign of the present monarch, Chulalongkorn, the "senabodee" elevated the late second king, who was then a prince, as before stated, and his cousin to the royal post, which he had at the time of his death. It is not likely, in view of the progressive policy of the supreme king and the changes which he has been adopting in the governmental system, that the vacancy will be filled, so that with the death of the second king the office is practically abolished.—*New York Tribune*.

A Dog Revolution.

One of the clerks at the Windsor hotel remarked, as he stood at the main entrance carelessly toying with his mustache, that the fashion in dogs had changed.

"I usually stand here between 11 and 12 every morning," he said, calmly, "so as to enable the people to see that I am still about, and that I have an eye on the welfare of Fifth avenue. And I have observed that the solemn young man with the red Irish setter, who prevailed to such a large extent last spring, has become a thing of the lifeless, unemotional, and unfashionable past. He was wont a few months ago to drift by here in shadals, wearing a shovel tail coat, and being led by a big, bronze-eyed Irish setter. His face wore no other expression than that which comes from the consciousness of doing precisely the correct thing. He walked solemnly and slowly. This fall a radical change has come about. The proper thing in young men and dogs now is cheerfulness and fox-trotisms. The young man no longer looks sad, but he passes the Irish setter coldly by. He wears a sung sack suit, and he bows along briskly with a pipe or cigarette in his mouth and two or three little Scotch terriers at his heels. Taken all in all, and balancing the question carefully and thoroughly, I have come to the conclusion that the present fashion is an improvement on the old one."—*New York Sun*.

Something About Tobacco.

When the leaves and stems are thoroughly cured the tobacco is ready to be taken from the poles. The sooner it is done the better. It must be done when the leaves are damp, so they will not rattle or break in handling; they must not be wet. Much care must be taken to have it in just right order, as this is very important. Do not take down large quantities intending to let it lay long on the stalks, for should the weather be warm, it is liable to heat and damage. It is best to sort the fillers and binders from the stalk, and strip the wrappers all together, and put them in boxes or bundles to be table-sorted. Small, trashy leaves at the bottom of the stalk and all badly damaged leaves should be rejected. The fillers are the poorest leaves that are fit to save. They are the small, ragged and otherwise unsound leaves, which, as the name indicates, are suitable for binding cigars. Leaves having some slight defect are placed in this grade. The wrappers should be sized and sorted into three different grades, long, medium and short, and the nicer this is done the better will be the chance for getting a good price for the crop. Tie the hands with small, soft leaves, putting from twelve to sixteen leaves in a hand. The crop is then ready for boxing or marketing, as the case may be.—*Jordan (N. Y.) Times*.

Northville Record.

NOVI DOTS.

Mrs. J. Smith and Mrs. Place are on the sick list.

The temperance lecture at the Baptist church last Sunday evening was well attended. The speaker advanced some very good ideas, but he had a very simple way of conveying them. Had he had the eloquence of some speakers his lecture would have been pronounced fine.

F. W. Bloomer has a clerk, he has made quite a revolution in the store, in the way of clearing out.

There will be a donation at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 28 for the benefit of Frederick Strong, pastor of the M. E. church. A cordial invitation to all.

Prospects of sleighing are good at present writing, but at the reading of this, it may be better wheeling.

The advance in the price of potatoes is calling many farmers to market which gives our streets quite a business appearance but it will be of little benefit to the merchants as the farmers are nearly all supplied with groceries for some time to come, having secured them at wholesale prices, a nice way to build up our town hey?

Miss Cora Slater, is quite ill.

LIVONIA MATTERS

Potatoes are worth 38 to 45 cents a bushel at Stark.

Palmer Chilson has shipped one carload of wood to Detroit. He will ship eight more soon.

George Fisher has moved into A. P. Ferguson's shop and finds plenty of work.

Luke Hake has given up farming and has hired out to Pit Johnson for nine months for \$180. Luke says he can't make anything at farming, rent being so high and farm produce so very low.

Mrs. Stockfleet is suffering from the amputation of a cancer from the left breast and fears are entertained of another one on the right breast.

Treasurer Chilson thinks he will have to have his time extended for the collecting of the taxes of this town.

John Sutlif says he would like to find a man who has work enough for him and his pony for the remainder of the winter, who would give board as a remuneration for the same. We cannot say as to the pony but can speak for John, we know he is a good feeder.

Mr. McMann had a little girl that fell through the ice on the river Rouge the other day. If it had not have been for help she might have drowned.

O. H. Bennett and George Joslin have taken a job of drawing wood to the railroad at Stark for Palmer Chilson.

W. H. Goots has shipped two cars of potatoes to Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The Elmwood school is almost broken up on account of the mumps, the same complaint is prevailing in the Rough and Ready school also.

Duggen & Striker are paying \$1.25 per hundred for milk at Stark.

Dan. Newkirk, of Wayne, was in town on the 20th.

Robert Fawcett, of Detroit, has painted a very fine oil painting of Mrs. Etie Turner, of Southfield.

Duggen & Striker have filled their ice house at Stark.

At time of writing the arguments in the Briggs seduction case are being made. Mr. Woodman has commenced his plea for the prisoner, it is very able and eloquent.

AN END TO BONESCRAPING.

Edward Shephard, of Harrisburg, Ill. says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per bottle.

WHY WASTE TIME AND MONEY

On that which does no good. Your children have worms and are Cross. Always buy your Scepter, Punny and Westron the present of Worms in the stomach which prevent the food being taken up to nourish the body. Parnell's Santonine Worm Candy will dissolve and remove the worms and then all will be well. You cannot do better for your children than to attend to their health. Price 25c. per box. Sold by Hangerford & Hueston.

WHO SAID SO?

One and one are two!

Two in One at

LAPHAM & PERKINS'

Double Store.

We carry the largest Stock

We sell at bottom Prices.

When in want of Dry Goods or Groceries

Why not buy them under one roof?

Which saves you time and trouble.

WE ARE

Constantly adding new and fresh goods to our

Grocery Stock and we offer them at prices

That will convince you that we are the Firm

To Trade with.

Prices given on application.

For Pure Goods, Low Prices, Square Dealing and prompt Delivery call at the Double Store of

Lapham & Perkins.

This space belongs to

B. W. SMITH,

AT CORNER HARDWARE STORE.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

KNAPP & LINTON

SUCCESSORS TO

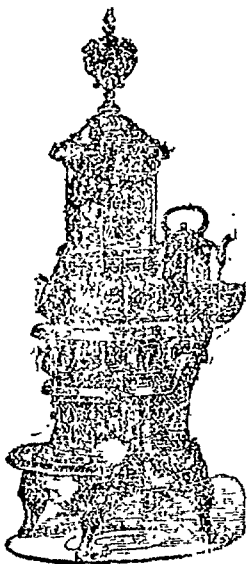
A. W. CARPENTER

DEALERS IN

General Hardware

and

STOVE



Before purchasing any thing in our line call and see our Stock and Prices.

Our motto ever shall be

"NEVER TO BE UNDERSOLD"

To prove it. Come and See us.

WHY NOT

COMBINE USEFUL WITH ORNAMENTAL.

The undersigned have put in a large stock of goods suitable for the holiday trade; consisting in part of fine

CHAMBER SUITS, in Marble and Wood Tops.

CENTER TABLES,

FANCY CABINET WARE, very fine.

ROCKING CHAIRS, in great variety.

PATENTED ROCKERS, in Velvet Carpet and in Patterned Mohair Plush, the latest and finest thing made.

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, in great variety.

PICTURE FRAMES, a specialty.

FINE GOLD FRAMES, made to order.

Everything suitable for the season give us a call and look at our goods and prices.

No trouble to show our goods.

SANDS & PORTER.

HURRAH! HURRAH!!

Lumber. Lumber. Lumber.

Here we are with Business Booming and trade increasing

WHY?

SQUARE DEALING.

GOOD BARGAINS.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

Complete Stock of Building Material.

Just Received a carload of LARKIN & PATRICK'S BEST SHINGLE which will be sold at Ruinous PRICES.

Also receiving new stock of BARN SIDING consisting of 10 in. drop siding and 12 in. stock boards. Mouldings Sash, Doors, Lime, Salt, Water Lime Hair, etc. constantly on hand.

E. J. ROBINSON.

M. Limbach.

Henry C. Weber.

Wyandotte, West Point, Peninsular, Argand.

The handsomest and most economical Base Burners sold! We refer to thousands of families using them and take pleasure to show and explain their merits at our store.

RANGES.

We carry the largest assortment of any one house including the celebrated Paris Peninsular and Highland, both coal and wood and to suit any price.

FAVORITE COOKING STOVE

Cast steel linings and warranted for two year FENCE WIRE. The narrow and wide, barbed and plain at factory prices. A complete stock of House Furnishing Goods Builders Hardware, Butchers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Coopers and Machinists Tools.

M. Limbach & Co.,

116 Woodward Ave. Detroit.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

FOR ALL IN WANT OF

FURNITURE

DON'T MISS IT.

To dispose of our immense stock to make room for our new goods arriving by every train, we shall make a sweeping reduction on all goods. Parlor and Bedroom Suites will be sold at prices which are marked down from ten to fifty dollars on a suite—a great many being far below the cost of manufacturing.

FURNITURE MUST BE SOLD!

And profits will not stand in the way of making the sale. Other Furniture Dealers say we sell below cost, and we admit that we do sell at lower prices than what their Furniture costs them, but our large purchases, light expenses, immense sales and discounting all our bills enable us to do it. We have long been known as carrying the largest stock and selling at the lowest prices in Michigan and shall continue to be so known.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE

In Endless variety. We are sole agents for some of the largest and best manufacturers and their goods can only be found at our mammoth warehouses. Be sure and call before purchasing.

DUDLEY & FOWLE, 125 TO 129 JEFF-AVE. DETROIT.