



## STATE NEWS.

### TROUBLE OVER A FARM.

#### One Man Killed and Another Fatally Wounded.

A shooting affray occurred in Saginaw, Sanilac county, the other day, which resulted in one death and may result in another. In the spring of 1884, a German by the name of Krupper came to this country at the earliest solicitation of his brother-in-law, Fred Haas of Lemo, Macomb county. Krupper had quite a little sum of money with him, and in the spring of 1886 he and Haas went up into Sanilac county to buy a farm, the agreement being that they should go halves on eighty acres. The land was selected near Sanilac and duly purchased, but Haas managed to deed only 25 acres to Krupper, as his share. Krupper, in turn, learned of the facts in the case and laid the matter before J. S. Crandall, attorney of Seneca, who filed a bill in chancery and at the last December term secured a decree for Krupper for the 15 acres in controversy. Since this time there has been bad blood between the parties, but nothing serious until the day of the shooting. Haas and his sons went over to Krupper's place and began plowing up a portion of the 15 acres immediately in front of Krupper's house, intending to seed it to oats. Krupper went to town and started a suit for trespass against Haas, but being unable to secure sureties for costs the suit was discontinued. Haas and his sons went to the property again and finding that Krupper's team were picking up the oats he had sown began shooting the fowls. Krupper appeared on the scene and remonstrated. An altercation followed in which Krupper was struck on the head by Haas's revolver and knocked down. Haas threatened to shoot him, when Krupper drew his revolver and fired without effect. Haas then made ready to shoot in return, when Krupper struck the revolver off and the bullet struck one of Haas's sons standing near. Haas fired again, this time striking Krupper above the fifth rib, from which wound death soon followed. Attending physicians held an autopsy and rendered a decision to the effect that death came from the shot as above stated. Haas has been arrested and is now in jail at Saginaw. His son who was shot in the neck is expected to live.

### Memorial Day.

Rev. Washington Gardner Department Commander G. A. R., and Assistant Adjutant General G. M. Devin have issued the following circular.

**HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF MICHIGAN,**  
**GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,**  
Jackson, May 1, 1888.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

The annual recurrence of Memorial Day is near at hand. Its coming should be preceded by thorough and judicious preparation for its observance. As a day at which honored associates have already enshrined it in the affections of our countrymen. Its proper observance serves to honor the men whose sacrifice of whose lives made possible the preservation of the Union, to impress upon mankind and womanhood the tremendous cost at which the flag floats over all the land, and to teach to childhood and youth the nature and value of our institutions, and the importance of fidelity to and maintenance of them.

As we prepare to visit the shrines of the honored dead whose sacrifice upon our country's altar for the upholding of the Constitution and laws guarantees to us our civil and religious liberties, let us here partisan or sectarian differences be put aside. Let the clergy, regardless of denomination or creed, be invited to deliver suitable discourses to their respective congregations on the Sunday immediately preceding May 30. So far as practicable on that day, let the post or posts in each locality, uniformed and in a body, attend a union service at such time and place as may be determined upon.

In the preparation for Memorial day, it is recommended and urged that all veterans, whether members of the Grand Army or not, be invited to form with the comrades in line of march; that the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, municipal officers, clergymen, teachers and pupils in the higher institutions of learning and in the public schools, as well as the citizens at large, be invited to participate in the public cere-

monies. It is further recommended that nothing be done at commencement by any member of the Army, that shall in any way reflect unfairly upon the order or tend to mar the solemnities of an occasion too sacred to be made subservient to financial gain or social festivities. By command of

**WASHINGTON GARDNER,**  
Department Commander  
G. M. Devin,  
Assistant Adjutant-General.

### Michigan News Briefly Told.

Prosecuting Attorney Clay of Grand Rapids, has filed a notice for a new trial of his case against E. C. Putnam for alienating Mrs. Clay's affections.

In nine days last week 16 car loads of emigrants bound west passed through Port Huron.

The state troops are to have mattresses to sleep on at the state encampment this summer.

Seymour Bower, assistant at the United States fish hatchery at Northville, will take charge of the United States fish hatchery at Duluth in a few days.

Some of the prisoners in the jail at Coldwater got into a riot, and Mrs. Kinney, wife of the sheriff, walked in with a gun and crushed the rebellion.

Congregationalists of Michigan will establish a theological training school at Lansing. The committee appointed to take charge of the matter consider Lansing the proper place for the location of the school and ask the city to purchase the Harkness building and donate it to the association for the purpose desired. A committee of citizens has been appointed and will at once begin the work of securing the required sum. The proper endowment and equipment of the school on the extensive plan proposed will involve an outlay of \$200,000 within the next score of years.

C. H. Fisher's lumber, shingle and planing mill at Coraopolis was burned the other night.

Harry L. Leavitt who was arrested at Sioux City, Ia., for the infamous Haddock murder at that place, is running a variety theatre at Sainte Marie.

The annual reunion of members of the legislature of Michigan will be held at Lansing June 13 and 14. The railroads give half rates of fare.

Krupper is to have a new brick postoffice. One wants a roller mill, and offers a bonus of \$2,000 to the man who will start one there.

Strong winds of late winter have been sufficient to supply the town has been struck at Harbor Springs.

Dr. M. E. Wadsworth, who has been appointed state geologist by Gov. Luce, was born at Livermore Falls, Me., in 1847, and graduated from Bowdoin college. From 1863 to 1885 he was one of the instructors of Harvard and the Agassiz museum. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Harvard in 1879. He has served on the geological surveys of several states, and has been engaged actively in the study of the mineral resources of Michigan. He is one of the most advanced workers in petrography in this country, having published over eighty articles and works. He has traveled extensively in Europe, is now connected with the Houghton mining school, and, as the intimate friend of the late State Geologist Wright, is peculiarly well adapted to carrying out the work now in hand.

The body of John Akin, who was murdered on the 16th of December last, was found floating in Long Lake, Cass county, the other day, near the place where he last been alive, and from the bruised and mangled condition of the face, head and neck there is no question that he met a violent death. Recently a boy by the name of Wilson made a confession, implicating one Gus Harris, a desperate character who has been frequently before the courts, charged with minor offenses, as the murderer, and told many cracked stories as to the place where the body was deposited. Great excitement attends the case, and Gus Harris, the alleged murderer, is in jail under arrest for a trivial offense, but the witness Wilson has escaped from the officers, who had detained him in jail pending the search for the missing body.

Grand Ledge wants some one to start a paper-box factory there.

Mrs. George W. Jones, who died at Dr. Duque recently, was the wife of Michigan's last territorial delegate Gen. Jones, who is over 80 years old, was elected delegate in 1833 from the state and subsequently served as United States senator from Iowa. Of late years he has lived in abject poverty. Montcalm county voted in favor of local option on the 1st inst.

Shepherd has secured a chair factory, and is now negotiating for a clothes-pin factory.

A. D. Camp's saw mill built at East Saginaw in '72, with capacity of 40,000 per day, was reduced to ashes in two hours the other day. Valued at \$16,000; insurance \$6,000. Small quantity of lumber belonging to other persons also burned, entailing loss of about \$1,000; partly insured.

Charles D. Wilcox, 2nd Lieutenant of Company E, First regiment, died at Lansing the other day, aged 22. Graduate of Oberlin Lake academy. He had just been appointed adjutant of First regiment.

Ezra Moore, 13-year old boy who recently stole \$200 and a watch from his master H. F. Woodward's farm near V. L. Lee, has been sent to state reform school until 17 years of age.

Harry S. Little, principal of the Cargillton school, dismissed his school the other day, giving the pupils a holiday in account of the marriage to Miss Edna S. Oyer of Forest. Just before the wedding he was arrested in a capias and jailed at the instance of Miss Clara Bone, a young lady of 21 years, whose parents reside at Carrollton, who charges Little had promised to marry her. He procured bail in \$1,000 and went to Fergus to meet his waiting bride. Miss Bone came into examination both were held until \$1,000 furnished.

A new section to Berlin Heights has been pasted.

Capen's new office to open there and start a bank.

St. Joseph has leased land to a shirt factory.

Charles M. Humphrey, deputy clerk of the supreme court, will resign June 1, for the purpose of preparing a digest of the supreme court decisions.

John Messenger of St. Louis, who has been at work during the past year at George G. Whitcomb's breeding farm, near St. Johns, was found dead at noon the other day in the stall of a vicious young stallion. His head was badly bruised. Deceased was about 33 years old.

The semi-annual apportionment of primary school fund has been made. The total number of school children in school census is 63,174; the number included in the apportionment, 61,184. The amount appropriated is \$6,246, or 6 cents per capita.

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Great excitement was manifested over the election.

Glen Falls, N. Y., was shaken by an earthquake April 30.

Damaging floods again prevail in New England.

Des Moines, Ia., druggists, announced that they will sell no alcoholic liquors for any purpose. They don't want to be annoyed by prosecutions.

Three negotiable notes, aggregating \$10,000 and belonging to the Thomas-Taylor Spice company, Chicago, were stolen from a registered pouch en route to Chicago.

The overseers of Harvard college have decided against inter-collegiate athletic contests.

Cha. Snyder, aged 12, hanged himself at Grove City, Pa., because his mother had punished him.

Efforts to amend the Maryland bastardy law by striking out the word "white," thus giving colored women the same protection as white women, failed in several legislatures. In revising the code, however, the word was inadvertently left out and the code thus adopted.

In two fights recently the Mexican troops have killed 25 Yaqui Indians.

The man-of-war Yorktown and the drama cruiser Vicksburg were successfully launched at Philadelphia the other day.

Rev. Charles F. King, pastor of the Miller M. E. Church, Columbus, O., cut his throat while temporarily insane from illness.

The hat factory at Danbury, Conn., the largest hat factory in the United States has been closed for first time in 30 years.

The ship *Sierra* was sunk in a collision of the *Iceberg* April 24, and 32 persons were on board.

Emperor Frederick is greatly improved and in the best of spirits.

These persons were transported to Vienna during a public sale in Prague the other day.

South Carolina delegates to the antislavery convention of Bluffton, S. C., for Sherman.

New Hampshire delegates refuse to attend the anti-slavery convention and instruct delegates to do the same.

Worcester Telegraph says St. Louis is to be the site of a great anti-slavery convention.

Another of Little's organized anti-slavery meetings was held at New Haven.

St. Paul's Fair, the million-dollar fair of Toledo, died that day at the Infirmary.

Dr. Charles E. Shumard who has led the Little-Burnside Tabernacle in the last three years brought out against it a suit for \$10,000 for services rendered.

Local anti-slavery meeting at Pittsburgh.

Charles H. Black, editor of the National Standard of New York, has applied for a patent for a new type of fire-brick furnace.

John C. Chapman, a lawyer at Grand Rapids, Mich., expects to be re-elected to the state legislature.

Alfred H. Smith, a manufacturer at Allendale, N. J., will work 16½ hours a day for \$1.00.

Pennsylvania prohibitionists, gathered at Harrisburg, declared in favor of constitutional prohibition, against all liquor as a delusion and a curse, demand

gave full power to the men, factories and the producing interest against the consumption of the world, an injured woman suffrage.

Nebraska delegates to St. Louis will support Cleveland.

Republican delegates from Utah are uninterested.

Several distinguished and subsequent lynchings have nearly crazed the people of Ficksburg, Mass. State militia have been placed under the sheriff's command.

Northern Pacific railroad's big \$2,000,000 tunnel into the Cascade mountains is completed. It is 5,400 feet long through solid rock.

Farmers' trust to form 16 central agencies to do all their selling, organized at Toledo, Ohio. Plan yet incomplete.

Gen. Martin Doane, a veteran soldier and distinguished lawyer of Chicago, killed himself on a ranch near Stevens, Neb.

Judges Graham and Badger of the United States circuit court in Chicago have declared an opinion regarding the patent for the Pullman vestibule cars and enjoyed the Warner Palace Car Company and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway company, from being the same by granting the Pullman company the temporary injunction asked for.

"White caps" are becoming so lawless in Crawford county, Indiana, that Gov. Gray has sent the militia down there.

Dr. Frederick Will, a member of the German religious, was at present in Calcutta says the war between Germany and Prussia is imminent.

At a meeting of the women suffrage association of the Disciples of Christ, held after the action of the national Methodist conference, an ordinance was adopted.

A resolution was adopted that the day is the day of every woman in the Methodist conference to withdraw from any church

where the pastor upholds the action of the general conference as carried in New York city, in refusing to receive the women sent there as lay delegates.

The Second National bank of Xenia, Ohio, has failed for \$200,000.

A charter was filed at Topeka, Kansas, the other day by "The Farmer's Federation

## GENERAL NEWS.

At Castle Garden April 30, 3,900 immigrants were landed.

A meeting of the governors of the 13 original states was held in Philadelphia April 28 to make arrangements for the erection of a monument in Fairmount Park. A resolution was adopted calling upon the national government for aid.

Gen. Joe E. Johnson, the highest living ex-officer of the confederate army, has been unanimously elected an honorary member of Baker post, No. 8, G. A. R., of Philadelphia. Gen. Johnson applied for membership for the purpose, as he said, of participating in the charitable work of the organization.

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The Sherman club of Mansfield, Ohio, has chartered a special car to go to the Chicago convention.

Joe Messinger, express messenger of the United States company at Duluth, has been arrested for receiving money for express orders and converting it to his own use.

The senate committee on education and labor has ordered a favorable report of the house bill to prohibit the employment of alien labor on public works.

The progressive labor party, formed in opposition to the Henry George party, has been declared dissolved by its general committee in resolutions declaring that it had accomplished its object with the withdrawal of Henry George from his party.

San Diego, Calif., had a \$12,000 fire the other morning, and the same day \$20,000 worth of property in Milic, Ohio, was reduced to ashes.

of the Mississippi Valley. The capital stock is \$20,000,000, with 2,000 shares at \$10 each. The charter is signed by citizens of 14 states and three territories.

Three men were instantly killed at Columbus, Ohio, the other day by the falling of an arch in the new board of trade building.

The salvation army has been indicted in Quebec as a public nuisance.

Indiana republicans want Ben Harrison to be president.

The water in Wisco, Wis., was so deep the other day that the elevators and mills were closed down. The composing room of the "United Press" was flooded. The compositions were obliged to wear rubber boots at their work, and the pressmen went about his work in a skiff.

Dr. Bliss, who was physician-in-chief to President Garfield from the time he was shot by Guiteau until his death, is seriously ill and his recovery is doubtful.

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The national guard will execute the Pejosa decree in regard to the plan of coast police.







# NORTHVILLE RECORD.

K. E. Brown, Editor and Publisher.

NORTHVILLE.

## JOE JOHNSON, OF LEADVILLE.

How He Sold Whisky, Dealt Faro, and Administered Justice—What Fees He Allowed His Constable.

In the corridors of the St. James last night, says *The New York Graphic*, was Mart Slattemson, of Colorado, who knows more about Leadville, and the mines of the state than most of the other men among the mountains and foothills. He was evidently waiting for somebody, and before long his friend arrived. It was Jake Lapenstein, of Philadelphia, the president of the Miami Mine company.

Jake and Mart swapped stories for some time in the cage together, and then Jake, who had not yet contributed his quota either in fluids or conversation, said:

"If some of you fellows will call the water again and give an order I will tell you a story about the old times in Leadville."

"When Leadville was nothing more than a mining camp I was there and hunting, like everybody else, for a fortune. I hadn't much headway, and was down to my last dollar, when Joe Johnson, of Camden, an old-time sport, came along and opened a saloon and faro bank. We wanted a justice of the peace, to have some semblance of order in town, and put the job up for Joe, and he was elected. He kept his office back of his faro bank, which was in the rear of the saloon. I was made the constable, and the new justice and myself bought a big law book and fixed up the fines and penalties in great shape. It was to be share and share alike between us, and Joe said he would be better than the fellows who were digging for pay dirt in the hills around the town."

"We had not laid the law-book away behind the bar ten minutes, when there was a big rumble outside the saloon. A couple of miners had got into a fight and the shooting was going off at a great rate. Neither of them was hurt and I hurried them into court at the rear of the faro bank.

"At the boys crowded into the room to see Joe dispose of his first case. He was dealing in the bank. I went in and told him I had a couple of prisoners in the office."

"You're big enough and you're good boy. Suppose you hold them there half an hour, for I am my lover on this test."

"They were two ugly-looking characters, so I just yanked them into the room, sat them down on a bench, and kept me a-shootin' in my hand. In the meantime Joe had made several deals with no better success, and finally he turned up the bar swiggy and shouted out to a bar-keeper to bring him the law book that was in the saloon on top of the beer-keg. Then he called the prisoners to him and steamed his book on the beer-keg."

"The good citizens of this camp don't want no fighting here, and they mean to stop it. You hear me?" said Joe, and then he read the penalties which he said I had settled upon as the proper figures in such cases. Then he looked sternly at them.

"How much stiff have you got in your clothes?" was Joe's next question.

"Both of them went down into their pockets, but the outcome did not please the justice. One of them produced \$3 in money, the other had a silver nugget worth about \$10. Joe was mad and went through them himself. He found another nugget and about \$2 in cash. He took the pile and threw it into the faro-bank drawer.

"Let's all have something," he said, and we walked out to the bar and were served with the best in the house.

"Now, throw these fellows out," was the order of the justice, and I hurried them through the main door in double quick order.

"When I went back I found Joe dealing at the game as usual, and watched him while he fell into a great streak of luck. He cashed \$25 worth of chips with one of the silver nuggets. I slid up to him after a while and said:

"Joe, where do I come in?"

"On what?" was his answer.

"Way, on that rake from the two prisoners."

"Oh," answered the justice, "you've had a drink, haven't you? Take another if you ain't satisfied with one, and that's all the fees this court is going to pay you, or any other constable."

"You ought to have heard how that crowd gave me the laugh! I looked ugly, but the justice was uglier still. He walked over to the bar, dealt me out a big drink of whisky, and called up the boys to. I drank it down and said nothing, but that was my first and last pice of police work in Leadville."

"Joe? Oh, he pulled through all right. Made lots of money. Got into the Silver Cord mine, was elected to the legislature, and was one of the men who voted for the bill last year to abolish gambling in Leadville."

## AN ANCIENT TRADE.

For Three Centuries the Work Has Been Done by Hand.

### How Gold Leaf is Made.

The Germans are said to be the most numerous people in Europe. One English traveler, at least, can give emphatic testimony to that effect from an experience of his own while visiting the British diplomatic agent at Belgrade. It was some twenty years ago, and the great garrison was in the hands of the Turks, commanded by a wealthy old pasha, Ali Riza. This personage unfortunately took a fancy to the Englishmen, and after entertaining him at a bazaar, early next morning sent a band, composed of at least forty musicians, to delight his ears with some of the national airs of Turkey. The Efendi was sleeping peacefully when the hideous din of the "March of Sultan Achmet" burst upon his ears. He says:

"The first thought that flashed across my bewilder'd brain, as I started up in bed, was that I had been shot out of a gun of large calibre; the next that the end of all things was at hand."

"Collecting my scattered wits at the expiration of a few hideous seconds, I got upon my feet and staggered to the window. There they were, forming a hollow double circle, in the center of which stood the gorgeous band-master leading—with his hand in his of a button—two score of swarthy, wry, deep-cheeked fellows, blowing, beating and jingling at high pressure and looking as if they could go on doing all these unnumbered things for uncounted hours."

"I may say with truth that I had never entirely realized what symbols were capable of in the way of sonorous tumult "happiness" until I heard that band play, nor had I been aware that any tune could be harmonized in such sort that its composition should consist exclusively of discord."

"Presently the band-master, looking upward in a spasm of inspiration, brought on by a more than usually deadly discoudee—at that instant of course the brasses were playing simultaneously in at least six different keys—a bright sight of my face at the window."

"Instantly a hand smile illuminated the tawny countenance, he waved his hand more frantically than before, and spoke some word of power to his band-mates, the immediate result of which was an explosion of noise, to which their previous achievements in that line bore the relation of a whisper to an eruption of Vesuvius."

"The Englishman was at that moment visited by his host, who explained to him necessarily at the top of his voice, that this fearful din would last at least an hour and a half; that he quite demanded that the receipt of the complaint should remain a secret during the entire period, and that he should offer the band a sum of money equivalent to about twenty-five dollars as bestrait."

"The next day the martyr-guest was compelled to visit the pasha to thank him for the music, "so rich," he emphatically and truthfully observed, "as he had never before heard nor dreamed of in his life."

"You cannot know how it rejoices me that you should appreciate our stirring melodies," said the old Turk, his countenance beaming "with delight. You shall hear one or two of them again now, and every morning they shall greet your waking ears."

"So to the visitor's horror, the band was again assembled, and his previous torture repeated. The latter part of the Turk's proposal, however, was not carried out, for the Englishman left Belgrade the next morning, literally driven away.—*En.*

### He Knew the Size.

"The young man had asked him for the hand of his daughter, and a pang wrung the fatherly heart of Mr. Kirk Jones as he looked at the youth some moments in silence and thought of the bitterness of parting with his well-beloved child."

"I suppose Oliver," he said at last, "it is only natural and right that when the young birds have become old enough to fly they should leave the parental nest and go off with their chosen mates to build nests of their own, and yet it hurts. Oliver, it hurts when I think of one of my fledglings getting ready to fly away."

"This seems to be a good-sized nest," suggested the young man, anxious to soften the blow, "perhaps you'd rather have me and Alvin stay right here?" —*Chicago Tribune.*

### Heads or Tails.

Griggs—Yes, Miss Edith, I've often heard young Jiggs proudly boast of being a bread-winner.

Priggen (Jiggs's rival)—Yes, indeed; matches ankles with the off-boy for rolls for lunch.

on the final mould. This is all there is down here in this branch of the business, but if you'll come up stairs I'll show you the cutting and packing department."



GOLD CUTTER.

He led the way to a large room on the top floor of the house which was occupied by busy girls, and introduced the visitors to the forewoman.

"The leaves," explained the forewoman, "come up to us from the beating-room. We remove them from between the leaves of the mould so as to keep their spruce as flat as possible. Then we beat them out with hammers, which are made of steel hammers what seemed to be packs of fire-crackers tied up in white paper. A queer-looking furnace, like the one which Abner Jaebne is fabled to have used in converting sugar cubes into silver bullion before the World and the world eat short his alchemical career, stood in one corner, throwing heat from every atom of its surface. These crucibles and odd-looking tools were scattered about on shelves and benches.



GOLD LEAF CUTTER.

"Our trade is a very simple one," said the proprietor. "We take a piece of gold bullion, about two ounces and a half in weight, which we call one hand, and melt it in one of those little sand crucibles in that furnace. When liquid we cast it into an ingot, which we roll out into ribbon about an inch wide and five hundred long, cut into squares and place each square between two leaves of the book, which we call a book. The leaves of the book are not paper, but are made from a strong animal tissue taken from the inner of a bull's eye. The book is fastened together securely, and is beaten with a hammer, so solid each page is about four times as large as it was at first. The leaves are then cut in fours and similarly arranged in a second book called a folder. The third time we call the book a binding mould. They are then trimmed by the girls in the cutting department and arranged in the tissue paper books with which dealers love to garnish up persons' women and little children."

"It takes a man at least two years to learn to be a good gold-beater. Some men can never learn. Their hand refuses to strike the book as not to make scratches in the gold. Women seldom learn. Here are 200 gold beaters in New York and not one is a woman, but, on the other hand, women monopolize the gold-cutting. There are no in that branch of our trade and not one's a man."

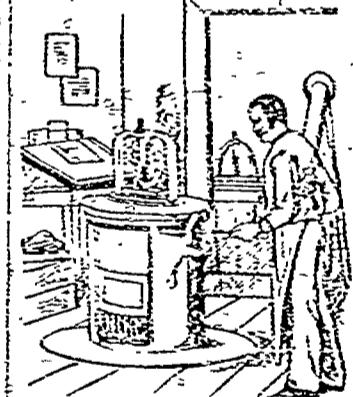
"The only trouble is, the business comes from foreign competition and frequent imitation. In France, Belgium and Germany a large part of the gold leaf is made by prison or pauper labor in the public institutions. One concern which sends its goods to New York pays its beaters 25 cents a day, which is not one-quarter of what the girls are paid in the cutting department alone."

"The quality of their gold is the same as ours," continued the proprietor, "so that there is a very narrow limit as to the wages we can afford to pay. But more and more is the ever increasing use of chemical imitations of gold-leaf. In the above business formerly every book was gilt with gold leaf. Nowadays scarcely one in a hundred is so treated. They use instead cheap chemicals which keep bright for a short time and then bronze, brown and even black, in gilding the edges of book, and gold signs; the fraud is almost universal. It's worse than picture frames, where the use of gold-leaf now seems a lost art. This is why our trade remains stationary despite the growth of population and wealth in our land."

"Gold-beaters are mainly American in nationality, though many are English. The tools come exclusively from two great houses in London that enjoy a monopoly of the business."

"Is the trade healthful?" we asked.

"The best in the world," replied the beater. "I learned mine from my father and have taught it to my children in turn. We use the hammer for five or six minutes and then rest for five. This prevents the books and the metal from heating, which would injure its quality. In beating the kitch we use an eighteen pound hammer, on the shoulder a nine pound, while an eight pound does duty



THE FURNACE.

folk. I can make from fifty to eighty books a day. Most of us average sixty books a day, and make about \$7 a week. This is far better than standing behind a counter all day for \$4, or sawing your eyes out for \$2 and \$3 a week as some do. We are all tradesmen; this is all of us but three very smart young women who work in Broome street. Their shop is a union shop and they get union prices, but they don't join. They ought to be boycotted. Won't The World please boycott them? We have a splendid organization of over one hundred members. Our name is 'Golden Leaves,' a pretty name, isn't it? And we are Knights of Labor. We cannot tell you the names of our officials or in what bank is the Poverty we keep our funds. We have sworn never to reveal it, but I guess you can find it out if you want to. We never had a strike, and nobody is sick or wants to be buried, and so we spend our money on societies and entertainments.

The business is satisfactory to everybody connected with it, and the employees are well paid and intelligent. That is why there are no strikes.

"The Boston Journal" tells of a man who recently died in New England who began life as a telegraph operator, engaged in ship ballasting, became a commander of ships and made many voyages, embarked successfully in the shoe-manufacturing business, became a fire insurance agent, and at the time of his death was an officer in a loan and banking association. Evidently veritable, is not one of the lost arts in New England?



# **Slaughter Sale of Dry Goods !!**

\$1.00 Dress Goods in black and colors at .83 per yd.  
 .50 cent Dress Goods at 43c per yd.  
 .25 cent Dress Goods at 21 cents per yd.  
 1.25 Gros-Grain in black and colors at \$1. per yd.  
 1.00 and 1.10 Gros-Grain in black and colors at 90 cents per yd.  
 .75 cent Check Velveteens at .50 cents per yd.  
 1.40 Silk Plushes at \$1. per yd.  
 Moire Silks at \$1.25 to 1.75.  
 Elegant Lisle Thread Hose 25 cents per pair.

Ladies' Hose at 10, 12½, 15, 18 and 20 cents.  
Children's and Gents' Hose at all prices and excellent values.  
Towels at 5, 10, 12½, 25 up to 55 cents each, all bargains.  
One Fine Linen Table Spread and one dozen Napkins to  
match worth \$0.50 for 4.  
One Fine Linen Table Spread and one dozen Napkins to  
match worth \$6.50 for 5.  
One Fine Linen Table Spread and one dozen Napkins to  
match worth \$7.50 for \$5.50.

**WE WILL SHOW YOU BARGAINS IN DRY-GOODS**

**C O R S O N ' S**

# We Smile,



# Don't We!

DELIGHTED, YES, YES SIR.

Customers are delighted to see the Line of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Footwear that T. G. Richardson is showing this Spring. Yes, Yes Sir, that's only one fraction of the Story. Can you guess the balance? What makes his customers look pleased? Now can you guess? Prices! Prices! Cash for his backer. Cash for his Motto. Quality, Quantity, and Prices tell the Story.

**EVERY ONE WELCOME.**

# T. G. Richardson,

THE SHOE AND CLOTHIER OF NORTHLAKE

*Northville Record.*

## WALLED LAKE.

Mrs Ben Arnold is very sick and Bob Carter is not well.

Mrs. Nienhuis, of Detroit, left here  
last Friday for New Boston.

The rains have done the wheat good  
and it begins to look better.  
The W. F. M. S. of the Methodist  
church, held a thank-offering service  
last Sunday evening.

Died on the 9th inst. at the home of his father southeast of the Lake, Benjamin Grey, aged 19. He came home sick several months ago and died from complications caused by tumors.

We sold this week through the RECD real estate agency the Little prop-  
erty on Dupuy street to Chas. Ditch,  
who recently moved to this place from  
Wayne.

PROBATE ORDER - State of Michigan, County  
of Wayne, No. 18. At a session of the Probate  
Court, held at the Office of Wayne, held at the Pro-  
bate Court, in the City of Detroit, on the sixteenth  
day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and  
ninety-eight, before  
Present H. O. Darby, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of James W. de-  
Graw, John M. Sestini, Administrator or with the  
will, deceased, deceased, having been ordered to ad-  
mit to probate on the twenty-second day of  
March, and the Thirtieth, the first and day  
of May, A.D. One thousand eight hundred and  
ninety-eight, for examining and ad-  
mitting to probate.  
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this or-  
der be published, see section two, page three  
of the Michigan Northern Standard, a new  
paper printed and published in the city of  
Detroit, for a period of four weeks.  
EDWARD O. DARBY,  
Judge of Probate.

This high-contrast, black-and-white image depicts a heavily textured surface, likely a book cover or endpaper. The texture is composed of fine, irregular dots. A prominent feature is a large, thin-lined rectangular frame centered on the left side. Within this frame, there is a smaller, solid rectangular area. In the center of this solid area is a circular motif consisting of concentric circles. The right side of the image shows a continuation of the textured surface, with a faint, thin-lined rectangular border visible.

Office and factory 67 to 99 East Fort Street, DETROIT MICH

Send \$35.00 to  
Detroit Safe Co.,  
Detroit, and get a  
safe like the one  
shown in this cut  
---warranted fire  
proof 28 inches  
high outside. Just  
the thing for a  
safe to go in the  
house.