

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XIX.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888.

NO. 44.

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

E. ROSCOE REED,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS \$1.00 Per Year.

Our advertising rates made known on application at this office.
Business notices five cents per line for each insertion.
Marriage, birth, death and church notices inserted free.
Ordinary communications, resolutions, 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.

F. & P. M. Time Card.

EFFECT DEC 27, 1887.

NORTH 3:55, 9:39 a. m., 1:27, 8:49 p. m.
SOUTH 1:23, 9:23 a. m., 2:42, 8:53 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

MUSIC—Will give instructions in piano and organ playing to a limited number of pupils that may desire them. Hours for lessons will be assigned and any other information given on application.
Mrs. LUTHER BRAD.

C. M. THORNTON, Jr., Architect. Having had years of experience in handling farm products and considerable experience as an auctioneer offering services as such. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Address care of Northville, Mich., or arrangements can be made at the Boston office.

ROOT & HOAR, DENTAL PARLORS OVER R. O. Richardson's store on Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of the latest air.

W. WORTH WENDELL, Attorney at Law, Notary Public. Deeds and Mortgages drawn. Wills drafted. Collections made. Office in Coonley block, Northville, Mich.

E. H. REED, NOTARY PUBLIC. Special attention to conveying and drawing of wills.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. ALLEN M. HARMON POST, NO. 118, G. A. R. Department of Michigan, meets every alternate Friday. Visitors made welcome. J. W. Dolan, Com. A. Foxworth, Adjt.

CHOIR FRIENDS—Taken Concord No. 5, male and female friends will meet and sing at the church every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. B. G. WEAVER, C. W. H. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal. Hours of Service 12:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. P. R. Spill, Supt. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Clean meeting on Sunday at 6:30 p. m. and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers are invited to all services. REV. G. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian. Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All will be made welcome. Young Peoples Society meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. W. T. JACQUES, Pastor.

Baptist. Hours of Service on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Clean meeting on Sunday at 6:30 p. m. and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers are invited to all services. REV. L. G. CLARE, Pastor.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Moderator—Dr. J. M. Smith.
Director—Dr. H. Anderson.
Assistant—Dr. J. M. Smith.
Treasurer—P. R. Spill, O. L. Palmer.

T. S. ANDERSON, President.
M. S. SMITH, Vice-President.
E. S. YASOR, Cashier.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

21 GIBBS ST., DETROIT.

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FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Directors—R. A. Alger, T. S. Anderson, M. S. Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Hecker, W. K. Anderson, R. S. Mason, C. L. Froer, G. H. Russell, W. C. McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C. Parla, Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

GOLD—Sells are made, but those who wish to sell their gold, should know that we will pay them for it at the highest price. Some care taken from \$5 to \$25 per day. Capital \$100,000. You are wanted here. Those who wish to see the building are of the time. All is new.

TOWN TALK.

School opens one week from Monday.

The Y. W. C. T. U. have a social tonight on L. W. Simmons' lawn.

The excursion to Detroit yesterday took a good many of our citizens.

Dr. E. N. Root has about completed his office and is ready for business.

B. G. Webster is cleaning the school house and getting it ready for school.

The Globe Furniture company are getting materials together for an oil house.

A white frost yesterday morning but we have not heard of any damage being done.

J. A. Dubuar has been adding a coat of paint to his factory. It is improved in looks.

King Tumbler has been greatly improving the looks of his house with a coat of paint.

There will be a business meeting of the democratic club in the council room next Wednesday evening.

John Beehner and family moved into their new brick residence this week. They can look down on the rest of us now.

The Globe Furniture Co. shipped a large order of opera chairs to the state normal school this week besides two orders to China.

Charles Sessions has entered the produce business and will "bull" the grain market here. He has part of the elevator at the depot.

E. B. Thompson has on exhibition in the post office a stalk of corn of the raising which stands twelve and a half feet high. It is of a western variety.

The peach crop this season, it is said, will be enormous, surpassing that of all former years and in consequence are expected to be purchased at very low rates.—Holly Advertiser.

John Andrews has a cabbage plant in his garden that takes a twelve foot tape line to go around it. This is not a fish story but a genuine cabbage story and he can prove it by showing the plant.

The mayor of Jackson has recommended in very strong terms the suppression of the sale of non-ferrous papers in that city. Northville and other places have already set them an example.

T. N. Starkweather sold a valuable four-year old colt to a banker in Boston and J. W. Fuller started Monday afternoon to deliver it. He will probably be on the road all of this week and will not return for a couple of three weeks.

The F. & P. M. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Columbus, O. and return, for the coming national encampment of the G. A. R., at the very low rate of a cent a mile each way. For further particulars see company's ticket agents.

There has been considerable talk between the Sunday schools about an excursion to Belle Isle but the committee to whom the matter was referred have decided that it was not advisable to undertake it at the present time so it has been given up.

Miss Myrtle Blair has accepted a position as stenographer and typewriter in Park & Davis' laboratory in Detroit. Her parents are thinking of moving into the city to be near her. The Record will be sorry to have them move away.

A quartette of colored singers from Detroit are arranging to give a concert here in the near future. They are under the direction of the famous Washington family. We have reasons to believe they are good and will give a good entertainment.

At last the Detroit base ball company have won a game of ball and just as our Northville second nine were intending to issue a challenge to them. They lost sixteen games in succession and disgust was depicted on every crank's face in Michigan.

Man is a uterine farmer. He begins at the cradle; learns to handle the fork; often has rakish ways, and sows wild oats; threshes his way through the world; and when he arrives at the age of yellow leaf, time mows him down, and his remains are floated on the billside.

John Dohany Farmington's prosperous farmer brought his wool to Starkweather Brothers yesterday—600 fleeces and sold for twenty-five cents. This firm are taking in considerable wool this year. Next week Wednesday and Saturday will be their receiving days again.

The school building burned at Rochester last week Thursday night, was built in 1840, being 43 years old, and was truly a landmark to the people of Rochester and vicinity. The house is reported to have been worth \$1,000, upon which there was an insurance on the building of \$1,500, with \$300 on contents.

Seth Brannock, the old gentleman arrested for an alleged assault upon a child here two or three weeks ago had his examination on the ninth before Esquire Chilson and was discharged. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Minnoch, J. F. Cullen, of Wayne, and S. W. Burroughs, of Belleville, were the legal gentlemen present.

The Furniture Co., have their main building about enclosed and the work of putting in machinery will begin next week. About \$3,000 more of the stock is for sale and should be readily taken as the company need the money badly to buy machinery. Come, ye citizens with fat wallets help out an industry that is to make our town boom.—South Lynn Packet.

Northville has been particularly favored the past year. Last winter we did not have any of those severe storms and falls of snow that many places had around us. This summer we have not had the long spells of excessive drought that have prevailed elsewhere, nor any excessive hot weather, and now that terrible storms of rain and wind are causing devastations at many places we have been spared. Truly this has been a favored section. Pleasant weather, bounteous crops, prosperous factories, peaceful citizens and a delightful community.

The Japanese are not likely to believe in the theory that the world is cooling off after their experience with the volcano of Mount San, which has been out of business 1,000 years. Without preliminary yawning, last month it burst forth and inundated a region of five miles in circumference, covering 60 people in the 20 feet of mud it threw out, crushing them with rocks or burning them to death with red-hotinders. An embankment of mud 40 feet high was thrown directly across a stream which has overflowed hundreds of acres of cultivated fields. It is plain that calling a crater extinct is a good deal like calling a bear-constrictor, digesting his prey for three weeks, dead and harmless.—Detroit Journal.

"Hon. Thomas L. Patterson the present Judge of Probate, is said to have been four years past, a credit to the office which he now holds and to the people who assisted in placing him where he is. There has been no dissimulation among either party as to the manner in which he has carried on the duties of his office and we see no reason why he should not be re-nominated. There is not a man in Oakland County who is more fit for the office than Mr. Patterson. We are sure that the delegates to the democratic county convention will go to Pontiac on the day set for nominating county officers, and will nominate Mr. Patterson by acclamation. We will assure the party that Holly will do her share for him as in days gone by."—Holly Advertiser.

Is it another swindle? "The Ogemaw County Herald says: A short time ago men came here claiming to represent a responsible insurance company. They insured for \$2 per horse a large number of horses in this vicinity, especially at Beaver Lake, and for every death they levy a light assessment we understand one assessment, at about thirty cents each has been paid by the horse owners thus insured. The McFadden Bros., Livestockmen, recently lost a horse insured for \$150. The insurance is payable August 15, and those who have invested are waiting anxiously to ascertain if the first loss will be paid. It is feared that the whole thing is an outrageous fraud as the headquarters of the alleged company seems to be nowhere and the state authorities at Lansing know nothing of it. It is possibly another skin game.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

The course of study in the High School has been changed somewhat. The new arrangement has been made with reference to three ideas: first the practical for those who are unable to attend school after graduating here.

With reference to those who intend making teaching a profession and desire to enter the State Normal School on advance standing. And with special reference to those who desire to enter our State University and wish to do their preparatory work while at home. By this arrangement more time will be given to Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. The text books to be used are Avery's Elements of Natural Philosophy and Shepard's Elements of Chemistry. These books can be purchased at introduction prices and will cost less than the books they replace. Students who expect to enter the State University and pursue the course in general science will take the Language course here, and those who take the course in Civil Engineering at the University will take the English Scientific course here those intending to pursue the Scientific or English course at the State Normal will take the English Science course here. If any one of the various Language course they will pursue the Language course here. Catalogues of the State Normal and University will be on file in the Northville School library, where any information concerning the State Normal, University, and various denominational colleges of Michigan will gladly be furnished. The addition to the school house is progressing slowly, when completed, however it will give two very fine and spacious school rooms.

PERSONALS.

E. B. Woodman is confined to the bed yet.

Dr. Bell leaves today to spend the winter in Canada.

Rev. Theo. Seelye, of Dexter, was in town Monday.

Miss A. J. Beach is receiving a visit from three sisters.

A. J. Fritsch, of Detroit, spent Sunday at H. B. Goss.

Mrs. Jennie Wells, of Detroit, is in town for a few days.

Win. Smith, of Maple Rapids, is doing "devil" work in this office.

John Waterman spent several days visiting at Salem last week.

G. S. VanZile and family are taking a vacation. They are at Orion.

Mrs. Wm. Fox, of Ypsilanti, is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Miss Eva Bovee has been on the sick list this week but is better to-day.

A. W. Carpenter has been confined to the house several days by sickness.

Mrs. Charles Phillips is slowly recovering from her rheumatic troubles.

Miss Ada Robson was in town yesterday. Her home is at South Lyon now.

Nelson Bogert went to Rochester Thursday to the reunion of his old regiment.

Bert Stark received a visit over Sunday from his father who resides at Hartland.

George Dennis and wife and A. J. Welsh are visiting the former's daughter in Dakota.

Misses Harvey Root and Nabel Clark have returned from their summer vacation.

J. S. Lapham did not remain east for a visit but returned home as soon as his daughter sailed.

E. W. Smith, C. D. Woodman and A. Pomroy are on the road selling globe grain drills.

Mrs. James Dubuar left Monday evening for Alpena to visit her daughter Mrs. Chas. Willis.

Mrs. Andrew Beras and her niece, Miss Liada Noreiter, of East S. Green, are visiting friends in town.

Miss Nettie Stewart, of Akron, Ohio, is visiting her mother and other relatives and friends in the village.

Dr. J. M. Hueston of Ypsilanti, was in town Saturday evening, called here to see J. G. Lapham.

E. S. Moore was called to Virginia last week by the serious illness of a uncle. He returned home yesterday.

Dr. Moffatt, of Lansing, was in town last week planning about transferring the opera house building into a hotel.

Mr. J. L. Gross state agent for Warner Bushel & Glesner, of Chicago, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. A. L. Vradenburg and children left Wednesday for Independence, Iowa, to visit her parents, L. B. Flint and family.

A. C. Gardner and family, of Detroit, have been visiting relatives in town. Mrs. Gardner is a sister of Aaron and Willis Tait.

Geo. V. Cogard, a much respected citizen, and many years a resident of Milford, died at his home, July 31, of dropsy, aged 55 years.

Charles Booth moved his household effects to Chicago this week. His wife is at her mother's and intends leaving for that place next week.

J. H. Woodman went to Port Huron Wednesday to hear Thurman speak. Thursday he attended the reunion of his regiment at Rochester.

Dr. Swift and wife left Monday evening for a two week's trip to Fall River, Mass., and other seaport towns. Miss Yerkes accompanied them.

Miss Alice Charter and Henry DesAutels were married Saturday evening, by Rev. Jacques. The band serenaded them during that evening.

Mrs. D. K. Brown accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ledyard, who were here attending the reunion, to their home at Ovid where she will remain a few weeks on a visit.

Mrs. Arlington, of Detroit, was a guest of Mrs. Muddock last week. While here she bought the house and lot where John Beehner has been living on Randolph street.

W. H. Hanks, after spending several weeks in the upper peninsula, returned to Northville this week. He did not find any place that suited him and he will not leave here at present anyhow.

Miss Minnie Richardson, of Rosebush, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Oliver Sloan. This is the lady who came here for treatment last spring and Dr. Swift restored her to health after being given up by many other physicians.

Supervisor John Benjamin, of Royal Oak, in digging for water has secured quite a flow of natural gas. The well is 100 feet deep, the flow is quite steady, and burns constantly, unless blown out by a strong wind. The find was beneath fifty feet of hard pan, and in gravel. Mr. B. says the flow is sufficient to supply his house in light and fuel. The well was drilled by James Casey, of Birmingham.

BUSINESS FLASHES.

Items under this head are sent to the editor free.

FARMERS.

Get your brand at Phoenix Mills.

FOR SALE.

Good driving and working horses by W. Pit Jonson, 3 miles south of Northville.

PHOENIX MILLS FLOUR.

Kept at Hutton Bros.

FOR SALE.

The property formerly owned by the late Miss Mary Wheeler. Inquire of E. B. Thompson.

GET THE BEST.

which is the Phoenix Mills Flour.

FOR SALE.

Desiring to change my business I hereby offer for sale my entire outfit consisting of horses, drays, tank, tools, wagons, etc. WILL S. JACKSON.

SASH CURTAIN RODS.

Any length. Sands & Porter have them.

CUSTOM GRINDING.

done on short notice at Phoenix Mills.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On real estate. Inquire at this office.

CONFER A FAVOR.

Those of our subscribers and friends who have probate notices, mortgage sales, or any legal notices to be advertised in any paper in Washtenaw county will confer a favor by giving us the printing, and it will cost you no more. Please bear in mind that legal notices can be advertised in any paper in the same county where the proceedings are recorded; and that we will appreciate the favor much.

25 Cents and twenty five for 50 Cents; the entire Lot (57 books) for 75 Cents; if not all to be ordered with cash back for \$1.10. This is the greater bargain in books ever offered. Go at once to the advertiser. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Please send your orders to the Commercial Appraiser. All orders will be referred to the publisher, who has no stock in New York. Write to the Commercial Appraiser. All orders sent return mail. Address publishers: F. M. LEE & CO., Publishers, No. 63 Murray Street, New York.

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

R. E. BROWN, Editor and Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1902.

It is still said that the relations between Emperor William and his mother are a good deal more than strained. Nothing but the influence of Prince Bismarck has prevented the emperor from summoning the Hohenzollern family council for the purpose of so neatly declaring that the late emperor's will and settlements are invalid, as his state of health should have demanded. This step may yet be taken unless the Empress Victoria gives up the papers which were sent to England with the queen and which are now understood to be deposited at Windsor. The result would be that, while the public acts of Emperor Frederick would be unaffected, Emperor William would be placed in precisely the same position, so far as money goes, as if he had succeeded his grandfather and his mother, Empress Victoria, would be reduced to the very moderate jointure of a dowager crown princess and her younger children would have their allowances greatly cut down.

Mrs. R. E. Elizabeth Cleveland, who is spending the summer at her country home in Onondaga county, has been greatly annoyed recently by the publication of a book on the life of which is advertised as from her pen. The impression is produced that Miss Cleveland has viewed the contents as well as written the introduction, and authorized the use of her portrait, and it is further said that the compiler of the book is indebted by Miss Cleveland. As a matter of fact the latter never heard of the person before, and has not authorized the use of her portrait, which was made exclusively for "The Ladies of the White House," and copyrighted with that book and separately. Miss Cleveland has protested against the use of her name in connection with a publication she never saw, but all the same the agents are traveling over the country with the book and selling it on the strength of her name.

A number of witnesses have testified before the congressional investigating committee, that the coal operators of Pennsylvania had entered into an agreement with the labor question could be kept in their own hands. There are no mines as were needed to supply the market were opened and enough labor to meet the labor market was imported from Italy, Hungary and Poland. In this way the coal owners of America were able to reduce the price of coal to such a point that American workmen could not compete and thus render all strikes useless. In the light of this testimony, an inquiry may profitably be extended into the coal mine districts of Pennsylvania, where the wretchedness of the coal miners and their families and the cause of their misery may well be brought to light.

Fannel shirts have become popular among the members of the United States senate. Senator Platt started the fashion by appearing in a blue and white striped shirt some time ago. Senators Beck and Blackburn at once imitated, followed shirts and the fannel was adopted in their place. But the ascendency of the fannel was not to last when Mr. Edmunds walked into the chamber wearing a shirt of white fannel. Senator Edmunds, the dignified, conservative leader from Vermont, had never before appeared among his colleagues in so free and easy a costume. Perhaps blazers and tennis shoes may yet find acceptance among our nation's lawmakers.

The Washington Post makes the following suggestion: There have been but few suggestions in regard to a monument to Sheridan, but it is hoped that the Grand Army of the Republic will move in the matter without delay. One dollar contributed by each member of that organization throughout the country would create a fund out of which a suitable memorial could be erected over the hero of Winchester, which would be an ornament to the beautiful city of the dead in which he now resides, and would substantially testify to the regard which the ex-soldiers entertain for the foremost cavalry officer of the union.

If the four northern counties of Idaho, containing a population of 20,000 people, were added to Washington Territory it could be admitted as a state. The inhabitants of the four counties of Idaho are anxious to be annexed to Washington Territory. Congress undoubtedly has the right to cut a slice from Idaho and add it to Washington Territory provided the inhabitants of the district in question should favor it. It is more than likely that such a move for annexation will be made.

Herr Most, before the immigration investigation committee testified that the number of anarchists in the United States would not fall short of two millions. Herr Most evidently enjoys a false alarm, and has drawn heavily on his imagination in the above estimate.

EARTH TO EARTH.

The Last Sad Rites Over the Remains of Gen. Sheridan.

Cardinal Gibbons' Address.

Gen. Sheridan's remains, reached Washington on the 10th inst., and lay in state until the hour for the funeral the next day. The last sad rites were performed according to the ordinances of the Roman Catholic church. The great was marked by a religious suspension of public business, the streets were thronged with people, and there was an almost familiar simplicity in all the arrangements.

The principal burial services were held in St. Matthew's church. As soon as the church was opened those bearing cards of admission were permitted by the police cordon to enter the square, in which the church is located. At the entrance to the church were a number of military officers who acted as ushers, and seated the people as they arrived. Among the most prominent to arrive first was Secretary Fairchild, who was escorted to a seat near the front. A few minutes later, Secretary Vilas and Postmaster General Dickson arrived. Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sherman came a few minutes later, and were seated to the left hand side aisle. At 9:45 Mrs. Sheridan, leaning on the arm of Col. M. V. Sheridan, and preceded by Capt. Lawton, as usher, appeared, and they were shown seats in chairs placed in front of the first row.

John Sherman followed, accompanied by two women of the family. Gen. and Mrs. Tucker, the parents of Mrs. Sheridan, came next and were ushered to seats immediately behind Mrs. Sheridan. The personal staff of Gen. Sheridan and the physicians who attended him during his illness occupied seats in the rear of the relatives. A few moments later the President and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folson arrived. All the members of the diplomatic corps were present. About 900 army men of varying rank, dressed in their bright uniforms, were present. Many of these wore medals of honor and special decorations. The judiciary was represented by Justice Harlan and Solicitor General Jenks, while Speaker Carlisle, Senators Ingalls, Evans, Allison, Blackburn, Padlock, Edwards, Chandler and Rees, Stahlacker and Mahoney represented congress.

Promptly at 9:50, Rev. Fr. Mackin, celebrant, and Frs. Kervick and Ryan as deacons, preceded by a number of altar boys and acolytes, forming a procession, emerged from the sacristy and began a solemn requiem mass for the dead. Cardinal Gibbons occupied a throne to the left of the altar. The service was most solemn and impressive. The choir sang Schmidt's mass. At the offertory, the hymn "Jesu Salvator Mundi" was sung with grand effect. At the special request of Mrs. Sheridan the usual orchestral accompaniments were omitted.

At the conclusion of the mass, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons ascended the pulpit, and after announcing as his text, "He is the valiant man fallen that delivered Israel," in clear ringing tones delivered the following address:

"Well teach the children of Israel, that their great captain, who led them as of old to battle and victory, and yet may this nation grieve for the loss of the mighty chieftain whose mortal remains are now before us. In every village and town of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, harmonious utterance is given, and his great deeds are recalled with admiration. The death of Gen. Sheridan will be remembered, not only by the north, but also by the south. I know their sympathy, their tears and their devotion, and I am sure that the sons of the South, and especially those who fought in the late war, will find in the general lamentation and will lay a laurel of sympathy upon the brow of the brave general, and the universal sympathy, coming from all sections of the country, irrespective of party lines, is truly accounted for when we consider that under an overruling Providence, the war in which Gen. Sheridan took so distinguished part, has resulted in a united and happy people, and a state of peace and harmony.

OVER 100 DROWNED.

Disastrous Collision at Sea—30 Passengers Among the Lost.

The steamer Weland, from Hamburg, which arrived at New York on the 10th inst., reports that on August 14, on Sable Island, the Danish steamer Thingvalla was in collision with the steamer Geiser. The Geiser sank in about five minutes. Fourteen passengers and 11 of the crew, and among them Capt. Moller, were saved. Seventy-two passengers, and 33 of the crew, were lost. The Geiser left New York on August 10 bound for Sweden. The Thingvalla was on her way to New York, and was advised to leave there on August 11. A very heavy sea and dense fog were experienced through the night and early morning of August 14. It is said an object could not be distinguished 50 feet away, or reason of the fog. Stomer, differ as to where the collision took place, but all agree that the Thingvalla did not wholly due to the fog and heavy sea. The Thingvalla struck the Geiser on the starboard side, and the boats then parted, and within five minutes the Geiser sank. The crew of the Thingvalla did all they could to save the Geiser's crew and passengers, while still in doubt as to whether the Thingvalla was not dangerously disabled, but owing to the heavy sea only 31 were saved. No other vessel was near at the time. The Weland on her way to this port was 100 miles away. At 11:50 o'clock on the morning of the 14th the Weland was sighted. Signs of distress were made by the Thingvalla, and a transfer of the passengers began. The sea was then very heavy, but no mishaps occurred in the transfer of passengers. The steamer Weland took 45 passengers from the Thingvalla and those saved from the steamer Geiser to New York. The Thingvalla was so badly disabled that after transferring her passengers she was compelled to put into Halifax.

The American Party.

The first national convention of the American party was held in Washington a few days ago. There were about 300 delegates in the hall, representing 22 states and territories. Hon. P. D. Wigginton of California was elected temporary chairman. Mr. Wigginton predicted that the day "Mr. Farley" might be a day truly for the American people. He believed that Americans have the courage and the ability to manage their affairs, notwithstanding the fact that America is becoming the cess pool of the world. The committee on permanent organization made its report recommending that the temporary officers of the convention be made the permanent officers of the convention. This was adopted. The majority report of the committee on platform and resolutions was adopted. It favors the abolition of the naturalization laws; demands that no criminals, paupers or insane persons shall be allowed to immigrate and that in order to become an emigrant to the United States a man must satisfy the consul at the port from which he wishes to sail that he does not come under the prohibited classes and must pay a per capita tax to the consul before sailing. It declares in favor of prohibiting emigration of all persons not in sympathy with the government of the United States; and also ownership of land in favor of free technical schools for American children, and in favor of the expenditure of the surplus for the building of a great fleet and naval yards.

At 10 o'clock Chairman Wigginton announced that nominations for a candidate for president of the United States were: Arthur H. Hays, of New York, and James S. Hays, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hays of New York was a successful business man and a member of the United States senate. Mr. Hays of Pennsylvania was a successful business man and a member of the United States senate. The nomination of Mr. Hays of New York was a surprise, as he was not expected to be a candidate. The nomination of Mr. Hays of Pennsylvania was a surprise, as he was not expected to be a candidate. The nomination of Mr. Hays of New York was a surprise, as he was not expected to be a candidate. The nomination of Mr. Hays of Pennsylvania was a surprise, as he was not expected to be a candidate.

DETROIT MARKET.	
Wheat, white.....	56 1/2 @ 57 1/2
Do, red.....	57 1/2 @ 58 1/2
Corn, yellow.....	44 1/2 @ 45 1/2
Oats, white.....	23 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Barley.....	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
Malt.....	56 @ 57
Timothy seed.....	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4
CHOICE SEED, per bag.....	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
FEED, Michigan patent.....	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Michigan roller.....	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Minnesota patent.....	5 00 @ 5 1/2
Minnesota roller.....	4 50 @ 4 60
Rye, per bushel.....	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
APPLES, per bushel.....	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
STRAW, per bushel.....	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
Do, picked.....	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
BEEF, per lb.....	12 @ 13
BUTTER, per lb.....	12 @ 13
CHEESE, per lb.....	12 @ 13
CRISP APPLES, per lb.....	12 @ 13
EGGS, per doz.....	12 @ 13
HONEY, per lb.....	12 @ 13
BORS, per lb.....	12 @ 13
But, per lb, clover.....	12 @ 13
But, per lb, Timothy.....	12 @ 13
MALT, per bushel.....	12 @ 13
ONIONS, per bushel.....	12 @ 13
POTATOES, per bushel.....	12 @ 13
BEANS, per bushel.....	12 @ 13
PEAS, per bushel.....	12 @ 13
PEACHES, per bushel.....	12 @ 13
POULTRY—Chickens, live.....	12 @ 13
Do, broilers.....	12 @ 13
Turkeys.....	12 @ 13
Ducks, per lb.....	12 @ 13
PROVISIONS—Meat Pork.....	12 @ 13
Family.....	12 @ 13
Extra meat beef.....	12 @ 13
Lard.....	12 @ 13
Flour.....	12 @ 13
Shredded.....	12 @ 13
Basoon.....	12 @ 13
Tallow, per lb.....	12 @ 13
Butter—Green City per lb.....	12 @ 13
Cured.....	12 @ 13
Salted.....	12 @ 13
Sheep skins, wool.....	50 @ 1 00
LIVE STOCK.	
CATTLE—Meat firm with a slight advance; steers \$5.00 to \$5.50; cows, \$4.50 to \$5.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.50.	
HOGS—Market strong and higher; mixed, \$5.00 to \$5.50; common, \$4.50 to \$5.00; good to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50; pigs, \$4.00 to \$4.50.	
SHEEP—Market moderately active and easier; Westerns \$3.00 to \$3.50; Texans \$2.50 to \$3.00; natives, \$2.00 to \$2.50; lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.50.	

THE BIRTH TAX.

A Remarkable Burden That Was Once Imposed on Englishmen.

Many strange methods of taxation have been adopted in this country. The first tax ever imposed was the one levied by Julius Caesar, who ordered the chiefs of the various clans to send annually to Rome a given number of men and wild animals. The former, he said, would be retained as hostages and the latter would be used for the great fights in the Coliseum. But very often the men and the wild animals were put on an equal footing and forced to fight each other in sight of the bloodthirsty and applauding Romans. But of all the taxes ever imposed on a people, says Chambers' Journal, the "birth tax" was the most odious. It lasted thirteen years, dating from 1695. Every person not in receipt of alms was required to pay two shillings for every "little stranger" that came into existence. The tax was a great burden to the lower orders; but the nobility and gentry were subjected to still heavier payments than their poorer neighbors.

Thirty pounds had to be paid on the birth of the child of a Duke. This sum gradually diminished, according to a certain fixed scale, until it reached 10 shillings, the amount levied on real estate of £50,000, personal estate of £500 and upward. Reasonable excuse can be given in most cases why it is that certain things are taxed; but where the imposers of the "birth tax" can find an excuse seems to our modern minds impossible. Contemporaneously with this "birth tax" there existed another called the "bachelor's tax." It was not a very heavy imposition, and was probably intended to be as much a reminder of the duty as the means of "raising the wind," which William III. so often stood in need of.

As soon as a man reached the age of twenty-five he was liable to the tax, which was 1 shilling yearly till he took to himself a spouse. But it did not stop with bachelors; and here we think it was unjust, for it taxed widowers without children. Besides the shilling every man had to pay an amount according to his rank for the luxury (or otherwise) of single blessedness; thus a Duke or an Archbishop was assessed in the yearly sum of £12 10s; an esquire, £1 5s; a gentleman, 5s. Social distinctions were nicely drawn then.

The Measurement of Sensations.

As physics measures sounds, light and heat, it might appear that we should already have been able to measure sensations. But it is obvious that physics measures these quantities only as objective properties of bodies, while psychological measure of sensation is quite another question. The present question, for example, is whether two quantities of light, physically and objectively equal, produce equal sensations, and unequal luminous causes produce unequal sensations—or whether, in short, the proportion existing between the causes also exists between the effects. "There is no one," says M. Ribot, "who has not compared two sensations and remarked that one is stronger and the other weaker. We declare without hesitation that there is more light at noonday than at moonlight, and that a cannon shot makes more noise than a pistol." So far consciousness is sufficient, but this is not what we call measurement from the mathematical point of view. To measure a magnitude mathematically is to find how many times it is contained in another magnitude taken as unity. Has the sun a hundred or thousand times more light than the moon? Does the cannon make a hundred or thousand times more noise than the pistol? Such questions cannot be answered by the consciousness, which cannot tell how many times one sensation is contained in another. It would naturally occur to the mind that sensation increases in proportion to excitation, as when Herbert thought that two lights would give twice as much illumination as one. But this is not true. We heard distinctly sounds at night, or in solitude, which are imperceptible in the daytime or in the hurly-burly of business. A double volume of sound is not produced when a number of instruments or of singers at a concert is doubled. A question is involved, calling for careful discussion in determining the proportion in which sensation is augmented or diminished with the excitation. This is one of the objects of what is called psychophysics.—Popular Science.

Making Slow Time.

Customer (in restaurant): "You've been gone a long time for that ham sandwich, waiter." Waiter: "Yes, sir; it took some time; you said you wanted the ham shared, sorry then." Customer: "Yes, but you were gone long enough to eat his ham and share it."—Epoch.

THE GREEKS.

A People with a Very High Reputation for Frugality and Temperance.

The Greeks are the most frugal and temperate people in Europe, says T. D. Serman, in Scribner's for July. Gluttony and drunkenness are rare vices among them. Their diet is such as it was two thousand years ago. They eat little meat; barley bread, goat's cheese, or black dried olives and wine make up a bountiful repast. Bread and wine, or bread and leeks, form many a man's dinner. Our agoutis munched raw beans with evident relish as his luncheon. Maize is cultivated in some parts of the country, and is imported from Italy, but I never saw it properly treated—it is generally eaten half-cooked. A large number of herbs are called as "greens" and used as salads. Salt fish are prepared in some districts. Salt is a government monopoly and is very brown. Olive oil serves as butter, cream, lard and suet. The food is generally too oily for an American. Honey is often used (as in ancient times) instead of sugar. Sweet milk is little used, but many preparations of curds are common; curds and sugar (yaurti) are made into a toothsome dish. There are many varieties of Greek wine, but almost all are strong and fiery and are tempered with water when they are drunk. Wine costs only a trifle (about 8 cents per quart of excellent quality), but is seldom taken to excess.

But the Greeks are not without their dainties. Rice is much used with meat gravy, making an excellent pilaff. Chopped meat is rolled into croquettes, wrapped in young vine leaves, and fried. The best olives are much richer and higher flavored than those sold in America. Rich sweetmeats are prepared from quinces and other fruit. The offer of some sweetmeats is often among the first attentions paid to a guest. A delightful drink is made from the milk of the green almond. The rose-flavored lukumi is hardly equalled by any of our confectionery. In this connection perhaps I should mention the Greek tobacco, which is cheap and mild and has a fine flavor.

Hermits Miners.

There are some odd characters herabout. Over in South Canon, which is entirely inaccessible except through the upper end or head of this canon, lives Charles Fra. He has been prospecting there for seven years. What he has found no one knows for the town who would attempt to explore one of his shafts or tunnels would as certainly be shot as seen by Gay. He imagines that all the world has formed a league to steal his claims from him. In Six-mile Gulch, not another soul in the gulch is another hermit—Judge Silman. At one time he was president of a national bank in the States. It is supposed that from there he sent him money to lay provisions. What he has found in the way of metal no one knows—not even himself. H. W. Zeigler completes the trio. He is at the head of the canon and has been there for eleven years. Unaided he has drilled a tunnel 400 feet through solid rock. Not an ounce of mineral is sight and never has been. How's that for faith and perseverance? He says that he will strike five dollars worth before he gets through the mountain. Long before he gets his hole through the mountain the mountain will furnish him a hole for an eternal abiding place.—Sacramento Bee New Mexican Letter.

Couldn't Get Away With Much.

"United States Sub-Treasurer Saxton, suppose a thief should get into your bag vault some night?" "No thief can get in there." "But suppose he could?" "It is impossible." "But say that some clever fellow did get in, how much could he carry away in gold?" "Not more than \$20,000. We put that much in double eagles in a single bag, the weight of which is 100 pounds. That is a good deal of weight in a mighty small bundle, making it hard to carry. A thief would have hard work to run with one of those bags, and he couldn't manage to lug two to save his life. You have no idea how hard it is to carry a 100-pound bag of gold. The weight is so concentrated. But after all no thief can get in here. The safes are absolutely proof against burglars."—St. Paul Globe.

He Knew What He Was About.

"Spieglerhausen," said the leader of the little German band to the Trombone, "rat for you play so loud?" You down der rest of dat music." "Meigenssteiner," returned the Trombone, "ven I don't play so loud and drown der rest of dat music, ve lose money; so don't you forget id!"—Life.

