

E. R. Kim, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE

MICH.

A few days ago the Swedish population of Minnesota celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of the first settlement of Swedes in America. The colony which in 1649 settled in what is now the state of Delaware was short-lived. One-legged Peter Stuyvesant, the famous Dutch governor of New Amsterdam, swooped down one day on Fort Christina and put an end to New Sweden. But the fall of their possessions in the new world did not stop the Swedes from coming to America. Years after, when the memory of New Sweden and even the name of its sturdy conqueror were forgotten, the fair sons of Scandinavia emigrated to this country and helped to swell the thrifty population of the great west. The class of people who come annually to our shores from the land of the old Norse Vikings are doubly welcome. They are honest, sturdy and thrifty. They rapidly assimilate American ideas and become sterling citizens of the republic.

The Grant monument is not erected nor are there any signs that it will be so long as the matter is in the hands of New York City. It has become transparently clear that the rich men of that metropolis are not interested in the preparation of a fitting cenotaph for the national hero. It was felt at the time of his death that his monument should be either at West Point or in Washington but the officiousness of New York prevented such a disposition. Last spring the committee charged with the business issued a prospectus offering prizes for plans but the wording of the proposal was so silly and artful that the architecturally New York presented a remonstrance, going so far as to warn leading architects not to send plans.

There is a disposition on the part of many people in Vienna to sympathize with a pro-German demonstration the coming visit of the Emperor William to that city, and the suggestiveness thereof is not pleasing to the Austrian court. Silence orders have been issued to prevent it. Francis Joseph is evidently not altogether free from nervousness in regard to the future stability of his composite empire. Nor would it be strange if the illustrious visitor should feel himself called upon to represent a spirit of covetousness when in the country of the ten millions Germans whom he does not rule, but whom he needs if the idea of German unity is to be fully carried out. German unity, it is to be remembered, is a very strong point with Emperor William.

We try will not help any one to fight the battle of life or open opportunities by which one may succeed. There are precautions which it is right to take to ward off evil, but it is well to remember that how large an extent things are utterly beyond our control, and how impossible it is for us to revolutionize them to our own mind. Worry is the bane of our modern life and much of it is caused by artificial wants and avarice for that which one's resources and income do not warrant. A great part of worry, to o., comes from anticipation of possible trouble, and fear of what the future may bring. Be not therefore anxious for to-morrow, for the morrow will to anxious for itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

The touch of adversity is as necessary to bring out the best there is in man as is the touch of the frost to reveal the glorious beauties of autumn. The splendors of the autumn foliage are the sunshine which the trees have been silently storing up during the summer when the sun has been shining upon them. Happy is the man who, in the sunlight of prosperity, has enriched his life with those graces of character which will shine out most beautifully when the touch of adversity or sorrow comes.

Anna Dickinson as she appears on the stump: "he was clad in a goblin blue silk princess gown, square in the neck and with open sleeves. A bunch of Jacobean roses formed a corsage b nippet and a red, white and blue Landkerchief was pinned to her belt with a chaste lace pin. She wore a ring or two, a pair of slender gold bracelets, a ruby necklace, and dainty rubr. earrings. The whole effect of the costume was a semi-pictorial combination of the national colors—red, white and blue."

The Germans have gobbled up another bit of foreign territory. This time it is the Gilbert Islands, which were assigned to Syrahan at the time the Pope made his award. The Islands are not worth much except as possible coaling depots and naval stations from which to annoy our Pacific commerce, or to operate against the western coast of the Americas, including the Panama Isthmus.

Some one has said that difficulties and duties are like the nightmare—as soon as you stir they vanish. Duties may seem a great little way off, but somehow they always diminish or vanish altogether as we come near them.

His Choice.

surprise to me to see them returning barefooted an hour later. Bertie, as usual, scampering ahead on his pony. As they drew nearer I started in amazement. Such a de moralized looking pair as those two girls were! Hats crushed in and most ineffectually straightened, habits all creased and stained, broken white gloveless hands. What could it all mean?

"We met with a little accident," explained Dick, as I flew to the door. "Kitty's horse went over an embankment and she was thrown off, and thoroughly drenched besides. We could not get him up without help, so Kitty took Lina's horse, and she and I rode to the nearest house to get men and dry Kitty's clothes. That accounts for the state Kitty is in. As for Lina—"

He paused and looked at her, and Lina, blushing scarlet, replied: "I fell down trying to get out of the way of the horses heels as he got up."

"Why, you didn't fall from top to bottom?" I exclaimed, examining it. "Torn? Why, no, it isn't. It looks as if it had been cut with a knife. How could it have happened?"

"The rocks were very sharp just there," said Lina, merrily.

Bertie, who had been standing open-mouthed during the colloquy, could restrain himself no longer, but burst out: "You just ought to be ashamed of yourself, Lina Marlowe for telling such traps!"

Lina faced round on him sharply. "What traps am I telling if you please Master Bertie? weren't the rocks sharp? And didn't I fall getting out of the way of his heels as he got up? Very well, then, I'd like to know who wouldn't jump to find a horse's heels within an inch of his ears? You just come with me and we'll have a settlement!"

And before I could stop her she had whisked Bertie out of the room, and not a word could I get out of him about it after that.

"Really, Kitty is a plucky child," said Dick to me that night. "The fall she had was enough to shake the wits out of her, but she never whimpered. She was even ready to ride home on the broken saddle to save Lina from having to do it, but luckily we succeeded in borrowing another. I wish you'd look after Kitty, for I'm sure she must be bruised, though she says she is not."

But Kitty, having been stuck into a bed of soft mud, was scarcely bruised at all. It was Lina who bore the marks of her fall in black bruises, though that I did not find out until Kitty told me.

III

Lina has gone to town on business, leaving me alone for the day. The girls had been out for a long walk, and when they came in I raised the pretty shawl which Kitty had carried upon her arm.

"Where is your shawl, Kitty?" I said, rather anxiously, for I knew that the child could not afford to lose it.

"My shawl!" said Kitty, looking rather flustered—"my shawl! I am afraid it is lost. Do you remember what I did with it, Lina?"

There was a twinkle in Kitty's eye as she looked at Lina, but the latter was gravely silent as she replied.

"I am afraid that between us we managed to leave it somewhere upon the road. Never mind, Kit. I have two shawls, and you shall have whichever suits you best. Come along and pick it out!"

I thought no more of it for the moment; but when Dick came in that evening he brought with him an article which, for all its dirt and tatters I recognized as Kitty's shawl. Dick was lookin' immensely pleased.

"Do you know which of the girls owns this shawl?" he asked.

"It is Kitty's," I said, promptly. "Where did you find it? She left it somewhere on the road."

"Left it?" said Dick, laughing. "Yes, left it with two dogs' heads wrapped up in it. It was quite enough for her to have it. Even she could hardly be expected to reclaim it under the circumstances."

"What do you mean, Dick?" I inquired, thoroughly perplexed, as was but natural. "Not a man who was on the way to the house with it, and also with a remarkable story," said Dick. "It seems that two young ladies went out to walk this morning, and one of them wore this shawl."

"She had it on her arm," I interposed.

"She was wearing it when the man saw her," said Dick. "On their way they came to a crowd of men who were stinging pained two dogs which were fighting. They were veritable beasts, and the men had tried their best to separate them, but in vain—they seemed nothing for it but to let them tear each other to pieces. Then these two girls came up. One started back at the sight, but the other—the one wearing that shawl, mind you—stood still for an instant. Then she took off her shawl, and going steadily forward, wrung it about the heads of those ferocious beasts. The man said it was the coolest and quickest thing he ever saw done by anybody. The dogs were so bewildered by the sudden attack that they forgot their rage in their terror, and while trying to struggle out of the folds were easily collared and led away. Then this most remarkable of young ladies said, calmly, 'The next time you want to stop a dog-fight remember that the only sure way is to wrap up their heads.' And with this word of counsel she turned back and joined her friend, who was waiting for her in the distance."

Just then the girls came down looking as fresh and pretty as if dog-fights had never been heard of.

"Follow me to restore your property, and present my congratulations with it," said Dick. "Ah!"—as Kitty, blushing up to her eyes, took the shawl—"you thought your adventures would never be heard of, but I assure you such things are not common enough here to be passed over in silence."

"There was really nothing to be afraid of," said Lina.

"Not like those who stood behind and only looked on," said Dick, a little contemptuously. "But it required no common nerve to go to those furious dogs. I was really proud when I heard of it."

Kitty would have spoken, but Lina, who had looked puzzled for an instant, now hastily interposed. "Kitty is pluck herself. Uncle Dick, I should never be afraid to trust her nerve any more than I would to her kindness of heart."

"And I am also to be congratulated on the possession of a nerve who can do justice to her friend's virtues without malice or envy," said Uncle Dick kindly.

"Oh, I say, that wasn't Kitty. It was Lina." It was certainly Bertie's voice, but where did it come from? There was a dead silence, and then Dick plunged down and drew a dusty, ruffled little cap from under the sofa on which I was sitting.

"So that's your model boy, is it?" said Dick, half laughing and half chagrined. "Well, Bertie about this afternoon, I said, 'First tell me what you mean, Master Bertie.'

"About the dog fight?" said Bertie, recovering from his discomfiture. "Just that I said. It was Lina that stopped it—that's all. She hid on Kitty's side. I was looking at the fight, and saw her do it. Great Scott! wasn't I glad she stopped them, though! I wanted to see it out."

"And why didn't you tell this before you saw it?" asked Dick, sternly.

"Thought you knew it," said Bertie, scornfully. "Any fool d'know it took Lina to do a thing like that. Anybody that saw her get that horse up—Oh, I forgot; you didn't see her, and I promised not to tell. Jim's going to, though. I said I would the night he took me up to bed by the ear just for deriding Uncle Dick's look."

"Him?" said Dick, looking curiously at Bertie. "Diseases are coming thick and fast. And how were you helping Uncle Dick along, my sweet boy?"

"Helping you find out which was the problem," said Bertie coldly. "Linas tried to stop me, but I kept right on all the same."

"And how did you know that I wished to ascertain that point?" said Dick, looking so dignified that he scared me, and I hastened to interpose:

"Oh, Dick, it wasn't the poor boy's fault. I told him a great great secret which he was never to tell anybody; and he never did, I am sure."

Bertie cocked his eye at me with a peculiar expression, but went on without taking any notice:

"You want to know about getting the horse up? Well, you know, Uncle Dick, where you and Kitty went away and left us, the horse had foundered himself into the bed of the brook, and lay there on his back and couldn't move. So, after you were gone, Lina set out to keep the flies from bothering him. Then she gave a little squeak, and said, 'Dick look here,' and when I looked she was all white and wild, and she showed me a little tiny stream of water falling drop by drop right into his nostril from the rock over his head. He tried to move his head, but it was fast between two big stones, and he was choking and strangled and—Well, I like to see dog-fights, but I sort of I to like to see that. We tried our very best, but we couldn't budge him. So then Lina just ran off off her skirt—her new one, mind you—and she called for my knife, and she had the skirt cut down to a jiffy. Six then we twisted it into a rope, and sort of worried it under him, and we both yanked at it with all our might, and after a while he gets a herring and a founder and a scambie, and there he was on his feet, all safe. We had to jump out of the way of his heels pretty far, though, and Lina fell down and rolled over like rocks into the brook."

"How came you to keep this to yourself so long?" asked Dick, looking hard at Bertie.

"Can't Lina make the promise, and every time I was going to tell her she shut up my mouth," said Bertie. "Teen times I forgot all about it. Only the night she took me by the ear I got mad, and made up my mind I'd tell as soon as I could think about it, and that's now."

"I wonder why she didn't want it told?" said Dick, thoughtfully.

"I know," I cried, starting my hands together in a sudden flush of enlightenment. "She wanted Kitty to have the chance. She has often told me what a dreadful life Kitty's old aunt leads her; and now she is letting her live out of her to make her marry some dreadful old man whom the poor child hates. Lina is her mother all over again—the dearest, most gentle creature! Call her down, Dick, and ask her if it isn't so."

"Of course it was just as I said. Dick soon found it out by admiringly questioning. Who would ever dare believe that it was Bertie who let out the secret to Lina the very first evening, and that after all his promises to me! But I suppose the dear boy did not realize what he was doing; for Bertie is the seal of honor. And after all, everybody does to discreet things once in a while, and Dick really need not have been so hard upon him."

Lina acknowledged that if she could have foreseen the burglar's treachery, she would have let events take their course; but as opportunities of exhibiting real courage are rare indeed, she could think of nothing better to do than to make her own cowardice manifest upon all occasions. Kitty, it is hardly necessary to say, knew nothing of it all; as neither Bertie nor Lina had let her into the secret.

"There was more trickiness in it than I altogether like," said Dick, amazingly; "but, after all, the motive was generous. And," he added, after a moment's reflection, "I really do not see what better I can do than to avoid invasions compassed by taking both." That was all very well, but he need not have said so many things as he did of adding: "As for that boy, Gare, I am his guardian, and responsible for him. If you like to see him go to ruin, I don't. He is going to the strictest school I can find before another month has gone over his head."

And when Dick has once set down his foot about anything, there is no use saying he will take it again.

Do you wonder that I said Dick could never understand his nephew?

No Danger Whatever.

First burglar—Well, let's tackle this house, I know there's some money in it.

Second burglar—Will it be a safe job?

You bet; no danger of discovery."

Who lives here?"

"Phipps, the detective"—Nebraska Journal

Obliging.

Tramp—Could you do anything to relieve a poor man, sir?

Citizen—Certainly, here's a fiver; go in and fan yourself—Boston Courier



GENERAL NEWS.

William H. Fisher Jr., counsel of the produce exchange, gratifies a New York paper to cure snoring for ten dollars; but Dr. Bell's Cough-Syrup will cure sore throats and colds for 25 cents.

For neuralgia, rheumatism, lost hearing, etc., use Salivation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A statue of Longfellow was unveiled in Portland, Maine, and presented to that city on the 19th ult.

The Irish national burial association of Chicago, on the 1st inst. dedicated the monument erected at Mt. Olivet to mark the resting place of those Irish nationalists who die in that city without families. There were fully five hundred members present, and the dedicatory ceremonies were impressive. The monument is 55 feet high and is made of Vermont granite.

The grand lodge of F. & A. M. of Canada gave \$300 to the grand lodge of Florida for the masonic relief fund.

The suit of Chas. Gidderlee against the New Mexico mining company, the heirs of Jerome B. Chaffee, Stephen B. Elkins and others for a half interest in 9,000 acres of land in Santa Fe county, valued at \$3,000,000, has been decided in favor of the defendants.

Richard Smith of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has purchased the Toledo Morning Journal and takes charge of it November 12.

The window glass factories of the west resumed operations on the 1st inst., after a shut down of four months.

Louis Hildebrand of Wheeling, W. Va., went home drunk the other night and killed his wife with a revolver, because she asked him for money with which to buy food.

There are nearly 300 cases of yellow fever in Duluth. A number of deaths have occurred.

The famous James Stokes will case was ended at New York a few days ago by a decision against the claims and objections set up by Henry, a son-in-law of the deceased. Stokes left a fortune estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

An urgent appeal for help has been made by the citizens of Fernandina, Fla.

A. A. Carlton, member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, has resigned.

Tammel & Co.'s wholesale paint house in Kansas City was destroyed by fire the other morning. It is reported that five girls were burned to death.

Thirty hogs escaped from the Illinois room school at Pontiac, Ill., the other day, by cutting a hole through the floor.

A cabbage trust has been formed by Wood County, Ohio, farmers, embracing all northwestern Ohio, and the price of cabbage has gone up to five cents a head.

Bishop Taylor, the distinguished A. M. E. bishop, says that from his knowledge of the country there is no special cause for alarm if Stukey is not heard from in a year or two.

An American syndicate represented by two American engineers in Santiago, Chile, have offered to contract for the construction of all the railroads whilst the government intends to build. Their tender amount to \$30,000,000.

At Blue Springs, Neb., Mrs. Pfaffenberger strangled her two children, aged four and two years, and shot herself through the heart. She left a letter for her husband, saying she was becoming crazy, and saw no future for herself or children.

The shortage in the Dakota wheat crop is much greater than has been reported.

Representative Wells of Texas has been re-elected by his district for the sixth time.

Parang horse racing in Dakota. The loss of stock and farm buildings is enormous.

Robert J. Mandell the well known temperance lecturer has been invited to preach.

A workman was wrecked near Hanoverton, Ind., on the 11th inst., and 33 laborers were more or less injured.

Near Elmwood, Ind., the other night, Wm. M. Kimball and Jasper Westerfer, farmers, were surprised by lightning and killed, and Carl Hinrichs received a fatal shock. In the neighborhood of Oshkosh, Wis., farm houses were unroofed and tobacco barns wrecked, and buildings in the city badly damaged; the losses in that section being estimated at \$100,000. A farmer named Admire, living near Enterprise, was killed by a falling beam.

Gov. Dillingham was inaugurated governor of Vermont on the 5th inst.

Gov. Gordon of Georgia has been reelected.

A terrible explosion of accumulated gas occurred in the new water-works tunnel in Cleveland, the other morning. The main shaft is 55 feet deep, and the explosion occurred at this depth in the part of the tunnel leading out under the lake. Five men were horribly burned and were taken out in a dying condition. They were removed to different hospitals.

Mary L. Garrett, convicted at Medina, Ohio, recently of murdering her two teenage step-daughters, has been sentenced to be hanged Jan. 31, 1888. She was the second wife of an old farmer near Medina. She saturated the bedroom where her step-daughters slept with benzene and fired it. The flames were extinguished, but the girls died. She has a baby eight weeks old.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mrs. Gorochy's hotel is Jack Fish, One, was destroyed by fire the other day, and two men were burned to death.

The new police regulations in Russia are aimed directly at the exclusion of all Jews from her territory.

An Irish farmer has forwarded to the government a blank check book of the New Toss branch of the national league containing stubs with the names of various persons who have paid money to aid in resisting evictions.

Prof. Geffenken, who was arrested for revealing state secrets in furnishing the Ducecho Manuscript with extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, states that he had the emperor's permission to publish the diary three months after his death.

Senor Florencio Luis, a wealthy ranchman in Sonora, Mexico, committed suicide recently. He was a famous Indian fighter, and had served as a scout for Mexican and American troops.

Prof. Pasteur has received advice from Sydney, N. S. W., to the effect that his method for the extermination of that great Australian pest, the rabbit, has been tried experimentally and proved a perfect success.

German troops will be sent to enforce the front on the east coast of Africa.

The German police have been warned of an anarchist plot against the life of Emperor William.

The strike of the Havana cigar makers still continues.

An American has been arrested in London, charged with the mysterious murders which have occurred there recently.

Youth wives and maid-maids will be glad to know that a New York physician offers to cure snoring for ten dollars; but Dr. Bell's Cough-Syrup will cure sore throats and colds for 25 cents.

For neuralgia, rheumatism, lost hearing, etc., use Salivation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Statistics place the number of immigrants to America for the eight months ending with August, at four hundred thousand. This exceeds the record for corresponding period of last year by about thirty thousand. What is worthy of note is that while no perceptible increase took place in the emigration from Great Britain or Germany, the most remarkable increase was from Russia, Hungary and Poland.

There is little foundation in the report that Mormons are looking toward old Mexico for the haven of saints' rest. The elders are quite well aware that their peculiar institutions could not for a moment be grafted on Spanish stock, or made to flourish on Mexican soil.

S. JACOB'S OIL FOR TOOTHACHE.

CURES
Promptly and Perfectly
TUMORS, Boils,
Frosts, Swellings, etc.
THICK GUMS
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BALM.

OH! THE CHAS. L. FEIGHT CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.

AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS:
INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHEA, SWELLING OF THE STOMACH AFTER EATING, FEELING IN THE HEAD AND THE INFLAMMATION OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER SPLEEN.

All Druggists and Doctors sell by mail or retail
of 3 oz. price \$1.00 to 25c. Sample
sent on receipt of Postage.

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Ely's Cream Balm
IS SURE TO CURE
Cold in Head
QUICKLY.

Send for sample
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ACHES AND PAINS.

For Headaches (whether doctor derived, toothache, sciatica, rheumatism and intercostal, rheumatism, lamina, pain and wrinkles in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds), the application of Radway's Ready Relief will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (also by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF).

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Northville Record.

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REPUBLICAN COLUMN.

PROTECT OUR INDUSTRIES DESTROY THEM AND WE DESTROY Ours

The population of the United States is now estimated at about 60,000,000. According to the statistics of the last census, about one-third of the entire population (or 20,000,000) are engaged in some gainful occupation, and one-seventh (or nearly \$8,000,000) are employed in agricultural pursuits. About one-twelfth (or nearly 5,000,000) are engaged in manufacturing, mechanical operations, and mining; a somewhat larger number in professional and personal services; and about one-twenty-fifth in trade and transportation. Each person engaged in active labor has, it seems, on an average, about two others to support; and those engaged in agriculture raise the grain, provisions, etc., to feed the entire population. Is it not apparent then, that the fewer people there are engaged in farming, and the more there are engaged in manufacturing and other occupations, the greater will be the demand for farm products, and the larger the profits which the farmer will be likely to secure? On the other hand, the more people there are engaged in farming, and the fewer in manufacturing and other occupations, the greater the quantity of farm products raised, and the cheaper they will be sold.

The total number of farms, as the last census report, was 4,000,000; the number of acres in these farms was 635,000,000, and their value was estimated \$10,197,000,000. The value of farm products was \$2,113,402,564, of livestock \$2,000,000,000, and of farm implements \$100,000,000. A vast number of farms have been located within the last seven years in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, Dakota, Washington and other western states and territories. Allowing the ratio of increase since 1880 to have been as great as that of previous years, we now have over 4,500,000 farms, their value being about \$11,000,000,000, and the value of farm products would be about \$3,000,000,000, of livestock over \$2,000,000,000, and of implements \$100,000,000. The census reports, doubtless, far under-estimate the value of farm products, for there is a large amount consumed by farmers and their families that is not properly considered or estimated when taking the census.

Large and important as are our agricultural industries, our manufacturing industries are second only to them in importance, and even out-rank them in value of products. Allowing the same ratio of increase for our manufacturing industries that had taken place for a few years previous to the last census, there are now in this country about 200,000 factories employing nearly 4,500,000 people, with about \$4,000,000,000 of capital invested; and the value of our manufactured products amounts annually to nearly \$8,000,000,000, an excess, it is said, over those of Great Britain or more than \$1,000,000,000 annually. How important, then, that our manufacturing industries also be encouraged and fostered by the Government, equally and side by side with our agricultural industries!

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

Of course you heard from those distinguished representatives of the "party of moral ideas" an eloquent plea against the saloon and in favor of the home. Of course you heard no such thing. That great republican meeting was as silent as the grave so far as the liquor traffic is concerned. And yet they ask prohibitionists to support them. In their platform they declare that "the first concern of good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of the home," and yet in a great republican rally, called to discuss the questions of government they have not a word to say upon this "first concern of a good government." Is that like the grand old party of twenty-five years ago? Just there has been a sad decline.

Contradict! If the republicans and democrats continue to champion the cause of the home against the saloon as they did last Wednesday and as they are doing all over the land in their communion, how long before they will

put down the liquor traffic? Not till Gabriel blows his trumpet. Yet we are told that we must wait for them as our only hope.

The democrats are very much exercised about the surplus in the treasury. They tell us it is a great menace to prosperity. Isn't it a little strange that the keen vision which detects this danger, cannot see the giant, liquor curse that is robbing the people of 900 millions a year? But politicians are peculiar in their powers of vision.

Isn't it strange how some people do look at things? General Gibson was very much concerned about that poor flock of sheep "with the dogs at one end, Grover Cleveland at the other and the democratic reformers in the middle." The poor sheep are still going to perish, but he had not a word of sympathy for the 100,000 boys who are being enticed into our American saloons and sacrificed yearly upon the altars of the rum field. 100 thousand bright, promising boys a year! But in his estimation that is trifling to be no trifled with this heart outflows with sympathy for the sheep. As we listened to him to him we thought of the Pharisees of old and the sheep, and the words of Christ: "How much then is a man better than a sheep?"

The Wayne county democratic convention last Wednesday certainly presented a curious spectacle as the representatives of a great reform party. Surely respectable democrats will be much edified by its proceedings!

In this county the democrats have as their ticket the slate made up in "Jerry" Fulvey's saloon. Many of the caucuses to nominate delegates to that convention, were held in liquor saloons as the calls show. One of the delegates from Plymouth was a liquor dealer.

The delegates from this precinct to their honor be it said, were not of that faction; but they were powerless in that convention. The nominee for prosecuting attorney is the man who came here to defend the saloon-keepers in his defense of law. How can respectable democrats vote with a party which is thus giving over to the saloon and the devil? Democrats, whatever you may do on the national ticket, knell that whole county ticket and vote the Wayne county prohibition ticket.

FARMINGTON NEWS.

Miss Mary Hance is visiting in Detroit.

John Hatten is very poorly at the present time.

Miss Gertrude Hodge is visiting J. L. Hodge and wife.

The little daughter of H. M. Dabson is closely concealed.

Mrs. Herbert Lang of Northville, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Jeanie L. White has returned home after a pleasant three weeks with her brother at Kenosha.

Quarterly nursing services were held at the M. E. church last Saturday and Sunday. Presiding Elder Mr. Smart preached.

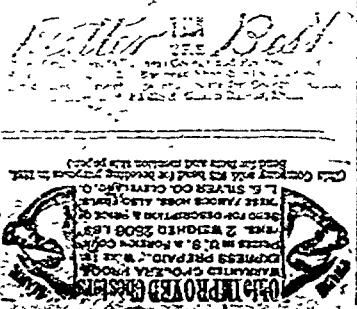
A democratic meeting was held at the town hall last Saturday evening. Lawyer Moore, of Detroit, delivered the address.

Rev. Mr. Ling and family have gone to visit his mother. Therefore there will be no preaching Sunday. Sunday School as usual.

Fred Werner and wife have returned home. Fred and Martha are highly esteemed in Farmington, and have the best wishes of a large host of friends.

Our town is to have a newspaper. The editor to be is Edgar Doerner, a sometime resident, but we took at him with awe filled eyes since hearing the above. Some of us never saw a real live editor and the prospect of seeing one every day is to say the least exhilarating.

Doctor and Mrs. Moore visited the Exhibit from Alabama last week at Detroit, meeting friends whose acquaintance they formed in their trip south last spring. They probably conducted the southerners about our beautiful city of the city of the Lakes and were gratified by the admiration expressed at its superiority in many respects to other cities.



ANXIOUS

Politicians

You solid Democrats who said "turn them out" we'll show you what we can do.

You enthusiastic Republicans who point to what you have done and tell what you can do.

You staunch Prohibitionists who want to turn them both out that you may in time show what you can do.

To one and all we say come and we will show you what we have done and are doing, and can do.

We will make you as good or better card Photographs for \$3.00 per dozen as you can get at any price or place. Give us the chance and if we can't satisfy you that what we say is true we don't want your good money.

GIBSON & BROWN

SMOKERS' ATTENTION!
TIME BEING FIVE CENTS CLEAR IN TIME
TO RECEIVE HAVING BEEN PAID, NAME,
TICKET NUMBER, MANUFACTURER,
TYPE, COLOR, SIZE, ETC.
IT IS REQUESTED THAT NO ONE
MAY TRAVEL & YOU WILL HAVE NO ODD
TIME.

CAUTION

Beware of Fakes. It is reported that the price is charged on the bottom of all the packages sent from the factory. Send your bill and we will refund the difference.

W. L. DOUGLAS CO.,
261 & 263 Woodward Avenue,
DETROIT, MICH.

Dealer in

You will find them in elegant lines at

STARK BROTHERS.

You will find all the Latest Styles at

STARK BROTHERS.

You will also find the Lowest of Prices at

STARK BROS.

We also deal in GROCERIES AND PRO-

VISIONS. Give us a trial and

be convinced that we are
not boasting.

OUR PLATFORM

GOOD VALUE.—POLITE ATTENTION.—PLAIN DEALING.

We say to our readers. Take another look at these three planks. Good Value-Polite Attention-Pure Dealing. If you like the platform come and see us. Hear us out.

G. M. LONG & CO.

NORTHLVILLE MILLS

Dealer in

Groceries, Millinery and Fancy Goods

The Celebrated Red Dragon T for Sale by us.

If You Want Good Bread

COLD LACE BRAND

NORTHLVILLE MILLS FLOUR.

Every Sack Warranted to be equal to any Flour
Made, patent or otherwise. All kinds of Grain
bought and sold for Cash. Bran, middlings, and
all kinds of FEED always on hand at the

NORTHLVILLE MILLS.

Campaign Goods

Uniforms, Flags, Torches, etc.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

E. A. ARMSTRONG,

261 & 263 Woodward Avenue,

DETROIT, MICH.

ESTRAY NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of September, A. D., 1888, ten fine wool sheep, marked on the left shoulder with the letter "O" in red paint, and one lamb about three days old, all of said sheep being ewes, were by me taken and estrayed while doing damage in my crops upon my enclosed land, in the township of Novi, county of Oakland, State of Michigan, and that said sheep are being held by me subject to damages done by them as aforesaid on my premises and lands aforesaid wherein I now reside.

Dated September 24, A. D., 1888.

JAY LEAVENWORTH.

Piso's Remedy for Consumption.

Piso's Remedy for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

Piso's Remedy for Consumption is the best, easiest to use, and cheapest.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

See E. T. Hargan, Warren, Pa.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

See E. T. Hargan, Warren, Pa.

STATE NEWS.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

There was a terrible storm at Port Sanilac on the 1st inst. At 7 o'clock in the evening the life-saving crew from Sand Beach started out and at 11 p.m. they rescued a crew of six men and one woman from the barkage St. Clair. They were seen nearing the port at 7 o'clock the next morning, and everything was made ready for their help. As the boat passed the end of the dock the captain rounded her up to come up to the dock. Just as he did so a high breaker struck the boat, turning her completely over. Every one expected her to right again but she failed to do so. The entire crew belonging to the boat reached shore, towing two of the other crew with them. The remainder four men and one woman, were drowned near the shore.

The names of the lost are: Capt. C. H. Jones of Bay City; Henry Anderson of Australia; Geo. McFarlane of Cleveland; Louis Fertaw of Bay City; these three were sailors. Julia Greatwreath of Sebewaing, cook.

The rescued are: Maurice McKenna of Bay City; John Koo of Detroit. The bodies of the drowned have not yet been recovered.

To Hunters.

The state game warden has issued a notice to deer hunters, in which he quotes some points of law to them. He says:

The open season in the Upper peninsula is from October 1 to November 15, and in the lower peninsula during the month of November only. The hunting of deer is unlawful at all times, and subjects the owner of the dog to punishment and under the statute the dog may be killed by any person without liability for damages. No deer shall be killed when in its red coat, and be found with in its spotted coat. No deer shall be killed while in any waters of the state, nor by means of any pit or trap, nor the use of any artificial light. Transportation of deer, or any part of the carcass of the same, beyond the limits of the state is prohibited at all times. A violation of any one of these laws subjects the offender to a fine \$50, and deputy wardens are instructed to prosecute every offender.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Tom Cummings, a 15-year-old boy of Grand Rapids, climbed to the top of the hydraulic company's stand pipe the other evening, using a flat iron ladder that extends up the side to a height of 100 feet. He started to come down and was taken with a fit of fear from the top. A companion who made the ascent with him tried to hold him and called for help, but none was near and the boy's strength soon gave out. Young Cummings fell to the ground and was instantly killed.

Recent gold discoveries in Ishpeming have stimulated prospecting in all parts of the peninsula, and Menominee, 12½ miles south of Ishpeming, is now in a fever of excitement over the discoveries of quartz, said to be rich in gold. In township 34, range 16 east, in Wisconsin, a short distance from there, a company composed of Menominee capitalists is being formed to examine the property more thoroughly.

A heavy snow storm raged for six hours in Ishpeming on the 1st inst.

Contractor Richardson claims to have sunk \$30,000 in his Grand Rapids city hall contract.

A new trial has been granted in the case of Isaac M. Westervelt, Stephen L. Monroe, factors. The suit has brought to court the title of valuable 1,000 lands in Menominee county.

Brockway Center, in St. Clair county, has been made a money order office.

The Pilot wagon works shipped a car shipment of wagons to Scotland the other day.

Central Lake will hold itself for \$5,000 to help the N. G. & E. railroad alone.

Loveret, McFarlan & Co.'s saw mill, the oldest mill on Muskegon lake, was burned to the water on the morning.

The great display of Michigan graphs made in the state this year is alleged to have been that of Frank Johnson, at the Central Michigan fair in Lansing, and it has been purchased by F. N. Hendon of Oliver, to be exhibited at the international fair in St. Louis.

Paul E. Potter, a 15-year-old boy of Kalamazoo, has been missing since Sept. 5.

The headquarters of the Michigan geological survey will soon be removed from Marquette to Houghton, where Prof. Wansborough, the new state geologist resides.

Sergt. Conger's monthly weather summary, issued Oct. 1 gives the mean temperature for September as 54.6° or 6.9° below the normal. The greatest change in temperature in one day was 4.2° on the 14th. The total precipitation was 1.71 inches, or 1.2° below the normal. There were 15 clear days in the month, 10 fair and 7 cloudy. There were frosts on the 1st, 13th, 18th, 23rd and 25th.

Chas. Colson was instantly killed at the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain the other day.

Augustus Kentz, the nine year old son of Conrad Kentz, a farmer living on the town line road between Watertown and DeWitt, was injured the other day in a manner that will probably prove fatal. The lad was playing in a sand bank near his home, when the bank caved in, a heavy mass of earth falling upon him so as to attempt to run, and striking him in the back, pinned him to the ground.

An extra force of men has been put to work on the St. Clair tunnel.

Robert Ennis, a 15-year-old boy of West Bay City, was knocked overboard of a sailboat by a horn the other day, and drowned.

Jerry Weas, one of the most respected citizens of Marquette, was engaged in loading logs, when one of them rolled from the car, falling upon him, forcing his body into the ground several inches, and crushing him across the chest in a terrible manner. He died in a few minutes.

The university opened on the 1st inst., with more students than ever before at the beginning of the year.

Spencer Marsh, a well known citizen of Battle Creek, died on the 1st inst. from injuries received while jumping from a street car last August.

Mrs. William Preston of Cincinatti was thrown from her buggy the other morning, and had her neck broken.

Rev. Washington Gardner, who is still department commander of the Michigan G. A. R., although he lives now in Ohio, has sent out general order No. 2. He expresses thanks to various railroads for their excellent service in transporting nearly three thousand Michigan veterans to and from the meeting at Columbus; dwells upon the good behavior of the men while there; suggests that each post appoint a committee to look up delinquent members, and states other matters of interest to comrades.

A severe northwest wind has made sad havoc with peach orchards at Grand Haven. In some orchards nearly whole crops have dropped to the ground.

The crate factory in Cadillac was destroyed by fire on the 2nd inst.

John Freeman of Michigan is leases of mine near Lamworth, in Ontario, that yields ore said to bear no superior in Ontario. There is no known hematite of same grade in United States. Mine will yield Mr. Freeman fortune.

Augustus Kent, a little son of Conrad Kent of Dewitt, was fatally injured under large St. Clair. They were seen nearing the port at 7 o'clock the next morning, and everything was made ready for their help.

Walton's salt block in East Saginaw was burned the other morning, together with 5,000 barrels of salt.

Mrs. Charity Crosby, grandmother of Hoc. M. S. Crosby, died in Grand Rapids on the 2d inst. in her 100th year. She had resided in that city about 30 years and retained a most remarkable memory till the last.

John Bearis is in jail at Muskegon for passing forged orders at Pott's lumber headquarters.

The Adrien petroleum light and heat company is now putting one of its petroleum burning plants into Armor & Compton's great slaughter house at Omaha, Neb.

A team ran away in Greenville, the other day and plunged the wagon tongue into the breast of another horse, killing it almost instantly. The owner of the team was grieved enough to give the injured party another horse.

Two dangerous men escaped from the asylum for insane criminals in Ionia on the 2d inst., and are still at large. One is Charles Johnie, a Jackson county cattle thief, and the other is George Creek, an Eaton county robber. Johnie was in for three years and Creek for 10 years. They worked very shrewd scheme to get out and Dr. Long, the superintendent will give \$100 to get them both back, at \$50 for either of them.

Fred. Leach of Flint, a brakeman on a Chicago & Grand Trunk freight train, was standing on the track at Utterberg five miles west of Flint, the other morning and the engine coming toward him, he stepped on the brake beam, his foot slipped and the engine passed over his body, mangling him in a terrible and fatal manner.

The Bay View assembly elected the following officers: President, Rev. J. T. Oxtoby, D. D.; East Saginaw; vice-president, H. M. Lord, Oscoda; secretary, D. Howell; Lansing; superintendent of instruction, J. M. Hall, Flint; treasurer, W. H. Shuler, East Saginaw.

W. Mills of Croswell has written a letter accepting the nomination for governor on the union labor ticket. In his letter of acceptance he discourses largely on the currency, and coinage, land, convict labor, schools, taxation, salaries, surplus and trusts, and says that the true road to prosperity is that mapped out by the union labor party.

James Park, who shot James Turner in a quarrel at East Jordan, has been held for trial.

Andrew Surcik, a Finnish wood chopper, was killed and horribly mangled by a falling tree at Heighton.

H. H. Winslow, accused of embezzeling \$1,000 from Goldrich transportation company at Grand Rapids, has been held for trial.

Sixty-five members of the Twelfth Michigan infantry attended the annual reunion of that organization in Buchanan on the 5th inst. The following officers were elected: President, John Graham; Captain Sprague; 1st vice-president, Nelson Stern; Jerome Springer; second vice-president, John L. Barnes; Buchanan, secretary; Wm. Horton, V. Hartford, treasurer; W. W. Fuller, Bates Mills, fed; historian, G. W. Lewis, Alpena. The next reunion will be held at Buchanan.

Jack, a Canadian pony owned by J. W. Jackson of Constantine, died a few days ago, aged 15 years and mounted by all who knew him.

James A. Cook, sent from Laramie, Colorado, for false pretenses, for one year, came from the state prison the other day. He was confined as a transfer on the 1st, and although a team walk through the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, was found in a box car at the Sherman track, near the 15th.

Wm. Sherwood, a brakeman on the Soo road, was killed in the 31st inst. at Manistique, his body being horribly mangled. The poor fellow was only 21 years old, and his bone was at Kalkaska.

In clearing the Grand river of obstructions at Jackson recently seven booms were found. It is supposed they were thrown into the stream 25 years ago at the time the machine shops were built up.

Judge Hayes, congressman from the second district of Iowa, and now going in for re-election, was formerly a Michigan democrat, and lived at Marshall, where he was city attorney. He is the son of W. H. Hayes, attorney.

In the public debt statement issued Oct. 1 shows: Interest bearing debt, \$66,117,601; total debt, \$71,423,000; less available cash, \$1,233,000; less cash in treasury, Oct. 1, \$1,415,725; decrease during September, \$1,47,000; net cash balance on hand, \$61,444,43; total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account, \$39,358,25.

The President has signed the act to create boards of arbitration of commission for settling controversies and differences between railroads corporations and other common carriers engaged in inter-state and territorial transportation of property or passengers and their employes.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Gen. J. G. Barkhurst of Coldwater as minister to Belgium.

The President has signed the bill for the erection of light houses and fog signals on Lakes Superior, Erie, Huron and Michigan, and for range lights in Lake St. Clair and the Detroit river.

Senators' Palmer's bill to pension Mrs. Adelaide Couzins, mother of Phoebe Couzins, has been signed by the president.

The postmaster-general's recommendations relative to giving certain third-class presidential post offices of the country restricted and light allowances have been carried into effect under the appropriation bill passed by congress.

Acting Secretary Thompson has telegraphed the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act to the collector of customs at San Francisco and at the same time issued a circular to customs officers at the other ports promulgating the law and instructing them to see to its strict enforcement.

The President has signed the Chinese exclusion bill and sent a long and somewhat perfunctory message to congress on the subject. In this paper he recites the well-known and oft-repeated fact that the experiment of blinding the social habits of the Mongolian laboring classes with those of the great body of the people of the United States has proved an utter failure, and goes at length into the legislation enacted to restrict and prohibit the coming of the Chinese from the Burlingame treaty to the treaty just rejected by China. The failure of the efforts to stay the tide of Asiatic immigration into the United States to find an effectual remedy for this evil. This

SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The Majority and Minority Reports Submitted.

General Capital News.

The majority and minority reports on the substitute tariff bill have been presented to the senate, also an additional report by Senator Beck favoring the Mills bill. Beck argues that a reduction in the law excessive national revenue is needed, and that is about the only thing on which they do agree. The majority report is a defense of the protective system, maintaining that some industries must be encouraged, and any reduction in tariff rates would work an injury to the country. It is to indicate that the United States possesses the undoubted right in self-defense to exclude from its borders foreign population detrimental to its moral and physical well-being, and holds that by the rejection of the treaty China has virtually abandoned in definitely any attempt to co-operate with this country upon the subject.

The following are the points in the message: the payment of the Rock Springs indemnity (already provided for by congress and now in conference) and the following remarkable proposal:

Justice and fairness seem to require that some provision should be made by act of joint resolution under which such Chinese laborers as shall actually have embarked on their return to the United States before the passage of the law this day approved, and are now on their way, may be permitted to land, provided they have duly and lawfully obtained and shall present certificates heretofore issued permitting them to return in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

It is now believed that congress will take a recess about the 20th inst. until after election. There will be no business done between now and recess, except that a number of speeches will be made by senators upon the substitute tariff bill. No one professes to think that the senate will pass the bill before the recess, and both houses will drag along the next ten days with no more than a quorum in either body.

resulted in the framing of the recently rejected treaty. He received no definite information regarding the fate of the treaty in China until the day the bill was signed came to him from Congress. The ground of the rejection was China's desire short in the period stipulated for, the exclusion of the Chinese laborers, and to permit laborers in the United States to return to China on visits. The president argued that the United States possesses the undoubted right in self-defense to exclude from its borders foreign population detrimental to its moral and physical well-being, and holds that by the rejection of the treaty China has virtually abandoned in definitely any attempt to co-operate with this country upon the subject.

The duties devolving upon the vice-president in the event of the death of the president, and the powers of the vice-president, are contained in the constitution. The following is Mr. Levi P. Morton's letter accepting the nomination for vice-president:

RUMSEY, N. Y., Oct. 2.

Hon. M. M. Estee and others committee:

Comptroller.—In making formal acceptance of my nomination as the republican candidate for the vice presidency, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention.

The duties devolving upon the vice-president in the event of the death of the president, and the powers of the vice-president, are contained in the constitution.

It is difficult, however, in a political campaign to fix popular attention on more than one issue, and in the pending election every voter in the United States clearly sees that the controlling question is whether the protective tariff duties now in force shall be reduced so as to destroy their efficiency, or whether these duties shall be retained with such modifications and adjustments as shall better adapt them to the great and important interests of the whole country. The republican platform, while recognizing the necessity of reducing the revenue, declares that this reduction must not be made at the expense of these industries and of American labor.

The American people have now adopted the protective system for a longer continuous period than ever before in the history of the nation.

It is now more than a quarter of a century that we have realized a degree of industrial and financial prosperity unparalleled in this country and never equalled in any other.

The pressing reason given for once again trying the old experiment of a protective tariff, without protection as a motive or end, is that the present tariff has proved and is producing a surplus in the treasury. But it is not easily within the wisdom of congress to adjust the national income to the national expenditure without sacrificing or even imperiling an industrial system which has brought untold advantages to the entire country! Admitting that the recent tariff, by lapse of time and the large expansion of trade which it has stimulated, needs revision, is it not wiser and more patriotic to revise it with a careful regard to the interests of protectionists with the purpose of broadening its protective features?

These are some of the questions that must be answered at the national polls in November. For myself, as a candidate as that, I do not hesitate in decision that from long observation I am an unwavering friend of the protective system. In a business life now extending over 40 years I have witnessed and observed the effect upon the country of a revenue tariff trading to free trade with a protective tariff encouraging home industry. Under the former the development of the country has always been arrested, while under the latter it has uniformly been promoted.

To the men who cast their votes decided by the weight of their brains, the difference between the two systems is that of narrowing chances on the one hand and expanding opportunities on the other. I trust the woolen manufacturers of America to vote with us.

The industrial system of a country is as necessary as its life is to its health. A healthy movement creates wealth in the public mind and world-wide, the basis of successful trade between nations. New enterprises will grow, the old will expand and flourish, and the result will be increased and diversified wealth.

With the growth of the country so rapidly expanded as to run risks upon all other interests of public interest, I find myself in early accord. In relation to labor and its important bearing upon the national currency, as well as its connection with railroads, and especially with the prosperity of large sections of our common country; in its advocacy of a judicious settlement of the public banks' power; in urging the necessity for better coast defenses and the duty we owe to the shipping interests of the country, the platform we represent the approved principle is of the republican party.

The republican platform proposes a distinctly American policy; not one of narrowness and bigotry but one broad and philanthropic—a policy that best helps the whole world by the example of a great, growing, powerful nation founded upon the equality of every man before the law.

It is for the American people to develop and cultivate the continent to which in the providence of God they have fallen heirs. They should stop a policy which looks steadily to this great end. With no spirit of narrowness toward other peoples, but rather in the highest interest of all, they should find under their own flag a limitless advance in the direction of the improvement, the prosperity and the happiness of man.

Very respectfully yours,

Levi P. Morton.

MORTON'S LETTER.

He Accepts the Nomination for Vice-President.

And stands upon the Chicago platform.

The following is Mr. Levi P. Morton's letter accepting the republican nomination for vice-president:

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Second Hand Sewing Machines

FOR SALE

On Weekly or Monthly Payments

FOR TEN DOLLARS

Mrs. Clara Allen

INQUIRE AT KNAPP & PALMER'S

Northville Record.

NOV. DOTS.

Pleasant again.
Apples are a good crop here abouts.
The Frost has come to spend the winter.

Whipple Bros. are dealing out a car of coal to the populace.

David Goodell has opened a meat market in the old Wright stand.

W. T. Coats will open the shipping season with a car of potatoes this week.

Geo. Parks has moved into the Garage house recently occupied by Mr. Wright.

'Tis said, and of course we believe it, that the new road will soon be commenced.

D. S. Magill is doing a big business in grain this fall. He is the man to sell your grain to.

A large number of our citizens heard the speeches at Northville last Monday and most of them thought that Dr. Hudson gave the other fellows such as pretty blue ye. Bally for him.

HUNGERFORD.

Mrs. Helen Coville Hungerford, wife of the late W. Pitt Hungerford, died at the Eastern Asylum at Pontiac, Sept. 10. Her remains were brought here last week Tuesday and the funeral was held in the Presbyterian church conducted by Rev. W. T. Jaques. She was born in Phelps township, Ontario county, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1821. She moved with her family to Ypsilanti in 1833 where she took up her residence in the family of Lyman Ward. While her widowed mother was living at Ypsilanti she married Jonathan Kellogg, father of Sandusky Kellogg, who then lived on what is now known as the George Hinman farm. In June 1850 she married W. Pitt Hungerford, who was clerking for the late D. H. Roseland. For some years soon after their marriage they carried on the farm now owned by J. N. Blackwood. After that they moved to this village where Mr. H. carried on business until December '72 when he died. The worry over his death and the accumulation of business cares which she was not used to unsettled her mind and for the past ten years had to be kept at the asylum.

MORNING SALE. Warren, about half past eleven, preceded on the twenty-second day of January, in 1848, much interest in the other side of the world for the country of West. See "Sketches of April 1848" as published by John Greenleaf Whittier and William C. Linton, in "Liberator," and subsequent being reprinted in "Daily Spy," May 1848, in later issues of "Sketches of April 1848" and when at the time of this date there claimed to be upwards of a thousand persons in the United States who had died and ten thousand others who had suffered by disease or death from exposure to the cold. The death-rate of each month was as follows: Nov. 10, 1848, 1000; Dec. 10, 1848, 1000; Jan. 10, 1849, 1000; Feb. 10, 1849, 1000; Mar. 10, 1849, 1000; Apr. 10, 1849, 1000; May 10, 1849, 1000; June 10, 1849, 1000; July 10, 1849, 1000; Aug. 10, 1849, 1000; Sept. 10, 1849, 1000; Oct. 10, 1849, 1000; Nov. 10, 1849, 1000; Dec. 10, 1849, 1000; Jan. 10, 1850, 1000; Feb. 10, 1850, 1000; Mar. 10, 1850, 1000; Apr. 10, 1850, 1000; May 10, 1850, 1000; June 10, 1850, 1000; July 10, 1850, 1000; Aug. 10, 1850, 1000; Sept. 10, 1850, 1000; Oct. 10, 1850, 1000; Nov. 10, 1850, 1000; Dec. 10, 1850, 1000; Jan. 10, 1851, 1000; Feb. 10, 1851, 1000; Mar. 10, 1851, 1000; Apr. 10, 1851, 1000; May 10, 1851, 1000; June 10, 1851, 1000; July 10, 1851, 1000; Aug. 10, 1851, 1000; Sept. 10, 1851, 1000; Oct. 10, 1851, 1000; Nov. 10, 1851, 1000; Dec. 10, 1851, 1000; Jan. 10, 1852, 1000; Feb. 10, 1852, 1000; Mar. 10, 1852, 1000; Apr. 10, 1852, 1000; May 10, 1852, 1000; June 10, 1852, 1000; July 10, 1852, 1000; Aug. 10, 1852, 1000; 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