

OUR HEROES.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

PROFESSIONAL

SOCIETIES

PERSON

known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used People's Home since the same song of

GOLD

fields are scarce, but those who write to Schenck & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from \$3 to \$25 per day. Some how in a day either sex, young or old. Capital not required. Free. Those who stand in case of using this language. All is true.

We are to have another gun factory here, or in other words, the windmill company have entered into an agreement with C. J. Hamilton to manufacture an air gun, a late invention of his. The manufacture of them will commence, we are told, just as soon as the machinery and materials can be got together. This will make three gun factories in Plymouth. At this rate our town can soon be classed with such gun producing cities as Hartford, Springfield and Ilion! The windmill company are also considering the feasibility of manufacturing the Wherry mole trap—a certain death to moles—*Proctor's Mail.*

"Among our exchanges we observe the following valuable which is being worked to about go by a number of ladies who claim to hail from Chicago, and are engaged in canvassing for a new kind of soap. They call at houses and leave a cake of soap as a sample, asking that it be tried and the results noted. In a day or two the party will return and ask the Lady of the house to sign a printed "testimonial" of its excellence, which is to be presented to grocers, to induce them to handle the soap. These "testimonials" have been turning up as orders for from \$3 to \$10 worth of soap at big prices. It would be well if towns people take unto themselves some of the advice they so often give the "unsophisticated farmer" and sign no paper for a stranger.

above ordinances be ordered published
Adjourned.
S. R. BIRD, Clerk

The heating apparatus has been radically changed and we believe we now have the correct system. Under the "stove" system the rooms were poorly ventilated; under the present, almost perfect ventilation is obtained; under the former, students passed from warm rooms to cold halls, now, to "warm" halls. Of fifty observations taken last week during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the average temperature was above 72° F. The High School room is the most difficult room to heat and I think we have never registered below 69° at the commencement of school work while the other rooms almost always registered above 70°.

During this fight Nelson, Allen was killed, and Charles Masters of company D, was wounded in the arm, from which he was discharged. Being unable to longer hold our ground the seventh who were mounted made a charge which diverted the enemy and we fell back to our horses and remounted. A portion of the first mounted made a charge, under Major Tobridge which was soon followed by a charge of the first Michigan cavalry which up to this time had not been engaged. This left our brigade in possession of that lofty position and all night having closed in a terrible battle ended. After we were remounted just before the charge we were drawn up in battalion line, Capt. Simonds in front of his company. A rebel shot struck the ground almost under his horse, throwing the sand all over him, branded over our battalion and struck in the second battalion behind us, wounding and killing four horses but did not injure any of the men.

BUSINESS FLASHES.

can be advertised in any paper in
some county where the proceedings
were held: and that we will support

Principa

STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

JAN. 24, SENATE.—A resolution by Mr. Chapman, making it the duty of the several committees on state institutions to report fully the details of expenditures and appropriations asked for, was laid on the table. Mr. Gilbreath gave notice of a bill revising and consolidating the laws relative to the manufacture and sale of liquors, and Mr. Taylor gave notice of a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors, and Mr. Gilbreath gave notice of a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors, and Mr. Taylor gave notice of a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors.

HOUSE.—An alphabetical list of bills passed in the house, the following being the most important: Creating a board of mediation and arbitration to settle the disputes between employers and employees. Amending section 7,092, relative to criminal proceedings before justices of the peace. For the sentencing of persons convicted of felonies and misdemeanors. For the better preservation of the public health, and for the regulation of health officers. Establishing a school for feeble-minded children. Concerning the exercise of highway judges to inspect as to the eligibility of certain judges to practice as attorneys in certain cases. Defining murder in the first degree and fixing the punishment. For uniformity in text-books used in the public schools. Amended.

JANUARY 25, SENATE.—The following bills were passed: For the relief of Charles Peterson, Reincorporating Stanton. Establishing a bridge district in Bay county. The following were introduced: Amending section 2,311, relative to the commencement of suits of process and original writs. Repealing act 5 of 1885, establishing uniform time. Amending section 3,325, 3,326, 3,327, relative to formation of corporations, engaging in commerce or navigation. Making appropriations for the state agricultural college. Making appropriations for the state library. Making an appropriation for the university. Amending act 115 of 1887, relating to the protection of the lives of passengers of railroad trains. Authorizing Big Rapids to borrow money for public improvements; also amending the marriage license law of 1887. Amending the law relative to the pay of the stenographer of the legislature, and of the clerks of the legislature.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Amending section 921, relative to offenses against the lives and persons of individuals. Transferring a balance on the books of the state treasurer of funds belonging to the soldiers' home. Admitting insane inmates of the soldiers' home to the asylums of the state. Amending the act of 1885 establishing the mining school. Protecting the fish in Swain's Lake, Jackson county. Authorizing the formation of companies to build and own a co-operative building. Now bills were introduced as follows: Amending act 900 of 1887, relative to highways; also to protect fish and regulate fishing by prohibiting the use of seines, pound nets, fish traps and other fixed or set nets with meshes below certain sizes; also to protect fish by providing close seasons for certain kinds of fish and prohibiting the catching of fish in certain waters. Appropriating \$12,500 for the school for the deaf. Amending acts 1885, 1886 and 1887, relative to disorderly persons, as amended by act 231 of 1887. Amending the charter of Detroit so as to provide for the levying of all taxes upon land only. For uniformity in school text-books. For the adjustment and payment of state bounties to Michigan soldiers. Amending the charter of Detroit so as to give increased power to the board of building inspectors. Amending act 103 of 1887 relating to the live stock sanitary commission. For the construction of stone, gravel and macadamized roads in Saginaw county and to raise money therefor. Authorizing Tawas, Iosco county, to borrow money to pay bonds issued for Tawas and Grand plank road, and to pay judgments levied in the United States district court. Authorizing Charlotte to build and maintain a bridge across Lake Michigan. To set apart certain swamp lands in Will County, Ill., for public shooting grounds. Amending sec. 826, How., regarding limitation of actions relating to real property; also for the recording of certain papers in the office of the register of deeds. To regulate trial of suits in justice courts; also requiring the granting of certificates in certain cases for teaching to graduates of Michigan University; also for the regulation of circuit and magistrates; also amending act 231 of 1887 relative to railroads; also to protect fish and regulate fishing.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

J. M. Ashley, Jr., James that Campbell, the defaulting banker of Evans, is a stockholder in the T. A. A. & N. M. railway.

The heading and stove works of Brandon & Keyes in Detroit were destroyed by fire the other night. John R. Middleton, the night watchman, was burned to death. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is thought to be incendiary.

Calvin Hewitt of Kalamazoo has been sentenced to 12 years in Jackson prison for criminal assault.

Guy Hawkins, a lad about 17 years old, living about two miles north of Onondago in Ingham county, was accidentally shot by his companion, Arthur Breffrey, while hunting in the woods. The charge of shot entered his head near the base of the brain. His recovery is impossible.

A bill will soon be introduced in the legislature giving justices of the peace in Grand Rapids \$2,000 a year salaries instead of fees, as at present.

The case of Mrs. Hannah Moore vs. the great camp of the K. O. T. M., which has been pending in the circuit court in Port Huron, has been decided in favor of Mrs. Moore. Mr. Moore joined the order in April, giving his age as 50 years. The order does not admit members over that age. In November of the same year Mr. Moore died and the officers of the order refused to pay the \$2,000 policy, asserting that Mr. Moore was 51 years of age instead of 50 when he joined the order. The officers desire to make this a test case, and will carry the matter to the supreme court.

Keot county supervisors passed a resolution endorsing the present system of collecting delinquent taxes and the auditor-general.

C. F. Burger, representing the eastern salt makers, is trying to get the Michigan salt association to assist in forming a strong pool. It is asserted that Wellington R. Hurt favors the scheme, and that it will probably be consummated.

The streams in Ionia county are to be stocked with trout.

Work on the proposed Escanaba, Twin City & Western railway, to run from Escanaba to St. Paul and Minneapolis, will be delayed by the death of Lieut. Gov. Mc-

Donald, who was one of the principal backers in the scheme.

A numerous signed petition has been sent to Representative Burrows favoring the pure land bill.

Fred L. Bickhart of Onondago, who is alleged to have fled from Onondago with about \$5,000 in cash belonging to other people, has been found in Sarnia, Ont.

The second annual meeting of the Michigan distillers and fruit manufacturers' association will be held at Lansing Wednesday and Thursday, January 30 and 31, when all distillers and fruit manufacturers are invited to join the association. The principal object of the meeting is to bring about a law making it a misdemeanor to sell as "cherry vinegar" any but the genuine article.

William Murch and John Peterson of Escanaba, were drowned while skating the other day.

John Scanlon, who killed his cousin, Henry Powers, in a saloon fight in Grand Rapids, has been sentenced to three years in Ionia.

James Strachan, Sr. of Scott St. Marie and Thomas Pickens of Owosso, will erect a large foundry and machine shop at the former place.

Bert Leston, a 16-year-old son of S. A. Leston, who lives on a farm a few miles south of Farwell, accidentally shot and killed his 2-year-old sister while fooling with a rifle.

Julia Robinson, who has lived in Grand Rapids since 1830, was found dead in her chair the other afternoon.

Representative Cole's bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within five miles of the university of Michigan will be amended so as to make the limit three miles and to include the state normal school and the Michigan agricultural college.

Gov. Luoc says something must be done to make railroad companies remove all stumps that are near enough to their tracks to penetrate cars in the event of their derailing. The death of Lieut. Gov. MacDonald would not have occurred had it not been for the stump that penetrated his body.

Mrs. Mary Anne Hodges, one of the oldest residents of Pontiac, died the other morning, aged 92 years. She came to Michigan and to Pontiac in 1818. Her husband, Schuyler Hodges, built the Hodges house, and for 50 years Mrs. Hodges occupied the same room in that hotel. Last winter she moved to her old home of half a century ago on Mt. Clemens st., her life going out where her pioneer life began.

There were 25,538 barrels of oil inspected in Michigan during 1887, and the state oil inspector's office has \$2,252.30 on hand.

Sarah Randall of Portage Entry accuses her father of incest. She claims that he has abused her since she was 5 years old—she is now 18—and that her mother and aunt knew of it all the time. Randall has been locked up.

Elk Rapids offers \$30,000 in cash and a business of \$15,000 a year to any railroad.

The Michigan salt association has 1,570,000 barrels of salt on hand.

There is no provision in the state constitution or in the statutes for the election or appointment of a successor to the lieutenant-governor, and it is likely that the present legislature will do something to remedy the defect. Meanwhile President pro tem Ball will continue to preside over the senate.

A postoffice has been established at Randolph, Oceola county.

Dr. Nathan C. Hall, for many years a practicing physician at Davidsburg, Oakland county, died in Chicago a few days ago.

Washington dispatches announce that Mal H. D. Backus, an old Marquette and Howell has succeeded after long and patient work in securing from Postmaster General Dickinson an order for the establishment of a railway mail service over the western division of the Detroit, South Shore & Atlantic, between Newburg and from river Wis., a distance of 100 miles. This is equivalent to a through mail service between Marquette and Duluth.

The sulphate abse works at Port Huron will be ready for business February 15.

The report of the state forestry commission is ready for distribution and may be had on application to Dr. N. J. Beal, agricultural college, Lansing.

Ex-Treasurer O'Neil of Gladwin county, who is said to be \$1,000 short in his accounts, will have a final hearing for settlement before the county board March 11. O'Neil admits shortage, but says the board has overstated the amount.

Mrs. Mary F. Voorces of Bronson, Branch county, was recently awarded \$2,300 back pension for herself and children. A check was sent from Detroit to her, but has been lost in the mails. It will take months to get a duplicate, and the Voorces family are much exercised.

The association of mutual fire insurance companies in session at Lansing elected the following officers: President, H. D. Platt, Ann Arbor; vice president, O. F. Miller, Mason; secretary and treasurer, O. R. Patterson, Plymouth. Executive board: E. S. Burnett, Bancroft; W. H. Cobb, Kalamazoo; C. E. Dwyer, Four Towns; J. E. Taylor, Greenville; N. O. White, Fremont.

The eastern Michigan poultry breeders' association will hold an exhibition in Ypsilanti Feb. 12-16.

Some of the Colorado papers are urging that Charles Crosswater, the former Coldwater boy, under sentence of death, shall not be hanged, as he is of unsound mind.

December 1, 1887, Dr. Thomas Stridgoun, aged 67 and Mrs. Sarah McDermott, 29 years old, were married at Port Huron. The bride is already in the courts after a divorce, charging cruelty upon her husband. She says he has beaten her and even permitted his brother to knock her down.

Dr. Nathan Hall, who was twice convicted of wife murder in Oakland county, and finally escaped by the jury mistaking, and then made a sensation when a second wife died mysteriously in Wisconsin, died recently in a Chicago insane asylum.

Patrick McLoughlin was instantly killed at Fletcher Park & Co's saw mill in Alpena the other morning.

Frank A. Martin, 19 years old, living with his parents at 301 Russell street, Detroit, has been employed as bookkeeper by Frank C. Trowbridge, a lumber dealer at the corner of Garfield and Second streets in that city, since last April. The other evening Martin started for home on the railroad track in company with a friend of about his own age, James E. Chisholm, who lives at 424 Catherine street. They had gone two blocks and were crossing Willis avenue, when a yard engine and six flat cars passed them. One of the many workmen on the flat cars returning from work threw a heavy club at the two young men. Martin was struck behind the left ear and died in a few minutes. The matter is being investigated.

A rich vein of coal has been found at Coober, a little village midway between Jackson and Grand Rapids on the Michigan Central road.

Peter Clements, who died in Pittsburg, Shawassaw co., a few days ago, left \$800 to Hope College, Holland City.

Under a call issued by General Freight Agent E. C. Gill of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, the general freight agents of nearly all the Michigan railroads met in Detroit the other day for the purpose of organizing an association similar to the Michigan Passengers' association. A committee was appointed to prepare constitution and by-laws and formulate articles of association.

Dundee's gas well is down 2,275 feet, and work on it has been stopped.

Rich iron ore has been discovered near Greenland, Ontonagon county.

The secretary of war has ordered that the record of James L. Carpenter be so amended that his muster as Major date from December 4, 1865, until the date of his honorable discharge March 10, 1866.

John E. Moore of Grand Rapids and H. L. Thurber of Detroit have been admitted to practice before the United States supreme court.

Willis Anderson, at one time news editor on the Kalamazoo Telegram, but who recently completed his studies for the ministry, died in Andover, Mass., a few days ago.

W. L. R. A. Adams, democratic candidate for sheriff of Ottawa county, was defeated by 23 votes. He has begun a contest, claiming that at least 500 unnaturalized Hollanders voted at the election and for his opponent.

The last installment of the state monthly crop report has been issued. There were 614,394 bushels of wheat marketed in December, and 1,705,000 bushels between December 1 and December 31, or 2 per cent of the total crop. It cost an average of \$12.55 per acre to produce and market oats during 1887; corn, \$12.13; hay, \$15.1.

The total yield of the Repe mine for December, 1887, in gold and silver \$2,333.75. The expenses of operating the mine and mill were \$1,000, transportation and other charges \$500, leaving a net profit of \$1,833.75 on December work. This is the first month's work which the mine has made any profit.

Gov. Luoc has ordered the release of Addison Bates and John Davis, who were arrested in Mason's saloon on a registration issued by Gov. Till of New York. Gov. Luoc believes that the arrest was an attempt to enforce the collection of private debts.

A convention in the interests of higher education in northern Michigan was held in Cadillac the other day, at which time resolutions were adopted declaring it to be expedient and wise for the Congregationalists of the state to form a denominational school.

A company has been organized to build and equip a line of electric railway between Ithaca and Negaunee.

The monthly report of the department of agriculture on the condition of crops shows that Michigan stands lowest on the list in the condition of winter grain.

John VanBuren was fatally injured by the falling of the elevator in Howers & Walker's casket works in Grand Rapids. The cable broke.

John M. Eversden has been appointed agent of the board of corrections and charities for Gratiot county.

The property of the Newway manufacturing company, which includes two saw mills, grain mill, tub and pail factory, planing mill, real estate and pure lands, including the best water power in the state of Michigan, representing half a million dollars, has been sold to satisfy a mortgage under a decree of the United States court.

William Coleman, one of the earliest settlers of Genesee county, died at a home in Mundy Jan. 21.

Sheriff Hunsdel of Newaygo county, brought suit for libel against the Newaygo Tribune for an article in that paper, but the supreme court has dismissed the writ compelling him to quash the proceedings on the ground that the libel was issued by a woman deputy, whose appointment had not been approved by the court. The supreme court also expresses doubt as to whether a woman is qualified for a deputy clerkship.

Frederick Himmley, an old resident of Stanton, was run over by the cars the other morning and instantly killed.

Nancy Hosmer of Waukegan charged that Adeline Hart took the plaintiff's shawl from her at a church social in 1883, and the matter got into the courts. A jury has awarded \$100 and the litigants have quarreled nearly double that amount in attorney fees.

The supreme court will shortly pass upon the appeal of Eugene Converse, the Battle lawyer, who is going five years for embezzlement. Converse pleaded guilty to "larceny as an attorney," but was sentenced for embezzlement. In case the supreme court decides favorably a strong effort will be made to dissuade Mrs. Converse from prosecuting her husband for larceny, though he married a young lady at Waukegan, Wis., who has since got a divorce.

The people of Berrien Springs are indulging in considerable speculation as to the actual cause of the death of Joel W. Niles, whose charred remains were taken from his burning residence on the morning of Jan. 13, and not a few are condemning the action of burying him before an inquest was held. It is said by those who ought to know that when he was taken from the burning building his skull was broken. No timber of any kind had fallen, and in fact nothing in his room of sufficient size to break a man's skull had fallen. The general belief is that he was murdered, and the matter will be carefully investigated.

Henry C. Porter, a well known miller of Battle Creek, has been mysteriously missing since Jan. 17. He was last seen with about \$100, and the family thinks he was foully dealt with.

The governor of Colorado, has reprieved until March 22, Charles Crosswater, late of Coldwater, who was to have been hanged for murder Jan. 22.

Mosses, Slossom and Wheaton have been appointed additional members of the upper peninsula prison committee, and Messrs. Eaton and Sigman additional members of the mining school committee.

Gov. Luoc has decided to give the Milan township, Monroe county, board of health the sum of \$400 out of the contagious disease fund, to be used in checking the spread of small-pox in that township.

Petitions for the repeal of the tax on mortgages continue to pour in upon the house. Several bills in different forms are now before the judiciary committee, but Chairman Goodrich says that none of them are entirely satisfactory. He proposes to draw and introduce at an early day an entirely new bill, and it will no doubt pass. The very people who, two years ago, were petitioning for a tax on mortgages are now asking that the tax be taken off.

Henry O. Smith of Eaton Rapids, whose wife left him some time ago, inserted a notice in the paper to that effect, the notice containing a charge derogatory to her character. Mrs. Smith sued for libel and secured judgment, which the supreme court has sustained. The court says that if a wife who has been trading on her husband's credit deserts him, he can publish a notice to cut off his credit, but cannot insert anything defamatory of her character.

A meeting in the interest of home-rule for Grand Rapids will be held in Lansing in the near future, at which Gov. Luoc has promised to preside.

The board of control of the state soldiers' home has fixed upon \$55,335 as the sum it will ask to support that institution for the next two years. In 1887 it received an appropriation of \$55,000, but a good share of this large sum went to complete the home. The present appropriation to be asked is based upon the basis of 450 inmates, 100 more than two years ago.

Forty acres of land near Gladstone were sold the other day for \$10,000. The land will be used for dock and manufacturing purposes.

John Williamson, who sustained permanent injuries by falling off a roof at the Detroit steel and spring works, sued the company for damages, but his case was thrown out of court. The supreme court has reversed judgment and ordered a new trial.

W. J. Schick of Ludington has been convicted of uttering forged paper.

Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, a Baptist clergyman of Grand Rapids, has been granted leave of absence, and is about to take a trip through Egypt and Syria.

The Erie and Niagara News says the cost of the St. Clair tunnel at Port Huron will be \$2,000,000.

Thomas Burr of Ransom, Hillsdale county, lost a \$5,000 residence by fire the other day.

Mrs. Julia Shaw, for 59 years a resident of Bronson, is dead, aged 90 years.

Marion, a new town on the T. A. A. & N. M. road, has voted to become incorporated.

Robert Young, a book agent who tried to kiss a Battle Creek woman, has been sentenced to 15 days in jail.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

Mrs. Mary H. Latimer of Jackson killed by an Unknown Person.

A most ghastly murder was committed in Jackson on the night of Jan. 22. Mrs. Mary H. Latimer, a widow, living with her only son, Irving Latimer, a druggist, was about 10 o'clock in the evening sitting in the window, but before she could raise the window she was shot again, falling backward and exclaiming in a terrible agony, as her body was found lying in a pool of blood.

Harry Nichols, who was engaged in repairing the interior of Mrs. Latimer's house, arrived there at 9 o'clock in the morning and found all the doors bolted. He rang the door bell vigorously, when Mrs. W. L. Burrows, a neighbor, came to the door and stated that Mrs. Latimer had not appeared at all that morning. Upon going around the house the cellar door was found forced and Nichols, followed by Mrs. Burrows, went up stairs to the dining room. The doors were all open, but nothing had been disturbed. Thinking that possibly Mrs. Latimer was ill, Mrs. Burrows went up to her bedroom while Nichols remained at the foot of the stairs. Opening the door softly, Mrs. Burrows saw the bed recent and then ventured to open the door wide, speaking Mrs. Latimer's name. A scream started Nichols, who rushed upstairs when Mrs. Burrows cried: "She murdered!"

The two left the house and summoned officers, and yet no tangible clue has been ascertained.

The murdered woman was not killed instantly, and evidently died in a lingering and painful agony. Her hands were clutching at her arms drawn, and her legs spread wide apart and drawn into a distorted position.

Mrs. Latimer's husband was a prominent merchant of Jackson for many years. He died about a year ago and left \$15,000 insurance. Of this his widow received \$3,000, the son the remainder.

EARTH TO EARTH.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Lieut. Gov.

Business was very fully suspended in a celebration of the funeral of the late lieutenant-governor, which were held in state at the city hall, Jan. 24, before and during the evening and through the next morning hundreds of his fellow-citizens and others from all the walks of life, rich and poor, bankers, merchants, railroad managers, mechanics and laborers, passed daily through the mortuary and reverently looked for the last time on the face of the dead. Business men from the Michigan region, the Mesquimie range and the Gogebie iron district were present in great numbers, and almost every station on the Michigan portion of the Northwestern railway system sent its representative to honor the memory of the road's old road master.

The funeral took place at 2 p. m., and was simple so far as the ceremony is concerned, though not as to numbers. The legislative committee acted as honorary pallbearers, the active bearers being well-known citizens of the city. The services were conducted by the Masonic fraternity both at the house and at the grave.

The casket containing Mr. Macdonald's remains stood upon a catafalque designed by one of the legislative party present. In an adjoining room was the casket containing the remains of Mr. Crosswater, whose business partners decided to have him buried in Escanaba instead of taking him home to Canada.

After the brief but feeling address by Hon. ex-Representative Thompson, the almost endless procession started for the cemetery, a mile away. Immediately on their return from the cemetery the legislative party left for Muskegon on a special car tendered by the Northwestern railway company and returned to Lansing via St. Ignace and Bay City.

A Prominent Man Gone.

Hon. Erasmus Hussey, a man long and favorably known throughout the state as a whig and republican leader in an early day, died in Battle Creek Jan. 21.

Erasmus Hussey was born in the township of Leodard, Cayuga county, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1800. During his youth he worked on the farm summers and taught school winters. In 1834 he came to Michigan, and was the first settler to occupy land in Plymouth township, Wayne county. He was married in 1837 to Miss Lucinda Bowen of Cayuga county, N. Y. He moved to Battle Creek in 1838 and entered mercantile business. Later his son-in-law, Henry C. Denman, was associated with him. The late Henry C. Denman will be remembered as having killed \$10,000 to the public school library in Battle Creek, but the heirs contested the will and reduced the amount to \$10,000. Mr. Hussey erected the first brick block in Battle Creek.

He was a man of strong convictions, and a fearless and fluent advocate of every worthy cause. He was an ardent whig, and voted and worked for the election of John Quincy Adams. He became editor of the Michigan Liberty Press in 1845, and was soon a recognized leader of the Liberty movement. He took the stump, and was one of the delegates who nominated Martin Van Buren on a free soil platform. He is

the oldest man in the state, and his death is a great loss to the whig and republican cause.

His wife, Mrs. Hussey, died in Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 21, 1887, aged 80 years.

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(Continued from fourth page.)

TITLE VI. THE PUBLIC PEACE.

CHAPTER XIV. Imprisonment of Offenders.

THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE OF NORTHVILLE ORDAIN:

SEC. 1. Whenever by the terms of any ordinance of the village of Northville, it is provided that any person convicted of an offense shall be imprisoned, said person may be confined either in the county jail of Wayne county or in the Detroit House of Correction, in the discretion of the court.

Adopted and ordered published this 28th day of Jan. 1889.
E. R. REED, Clerk. J. W. DOLPH, President.

CHAPTER XV. Disorderly Houses.

THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE OF NORTHVILLE ORDAIN:

SEC. 1. No person or persons shall keep, within the limits of the village of Northville, any house of ill-fame, house of assignation, or house for the resort of common prostitutes, or a disorderly saloon, bar room, tavern, house or building of any kind, or any house, room or building for gambling with cards, dice, billiards, nine or ten pin alleys, wheels of fortune, boxes, machines or any other instruments or devices for gambling, whatever, or shall in any manner contribute to the support, carrying on or keeping of any such house or place.

SEC. 2. No person or persons shall keep, carry on, or maintain, or aid in keeping, carrying on, or maintaining any lottery, policy, pool-shop, or any like scheme or place for drawing or disposing of money, or other property within the corporate limits of this village.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, and the offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the Detroit House of Correction until the payment thereof; provided, however, that the term of such imprisonment shall not exceed ninety days.

Adopted and ordered published this 28th day of Jan. 1889.
E. R. REED, Clerk. J. W. DOLPH, President.

CHAPTER XVI. Disturbing Public Schools.

THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE OF NORTHVILLE ORDAIN:

SEC. 1. No person or persons shall wilfully or maliciously make, or assist in making, on the streets, or on any public or private grounds adjacent to any school building in which the public school shall be in session, any noise, disturbance or improper diversion, by which the peace, quietude, or good order of such school shall be disturbed.

SEC. 2. No person or persons shall be guilty of any profane swearing, indecent or immoral language, conduct or behavior, to any person on any of the lands of premises occupied for the purpose of a public school, in this village.

SEC. 3. No person or persons shall injure or destroy any trees or other property on the public school grounds or premises.

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, and the offender may be sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction until the same is paid; provided, however, that the term of imprisonment shall not exceed ninety days.

Adopted and ordered published this 28th day of Jan. 1889.
E. R. REED, Clerk. J. W. DOLPH, President.

CHAPTER XVII. The Public Peace.

THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE OF NORTHVILLE ORDAIN:

SEC. 1. Any person or persons who shall make or assist in making any noise, disturbance, or improper diversion, or any row or riot, by which the peace and good order of the neighborhood are disturbed, or shall be guilty of any disorderly conduct shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. No person shall be guilty of using indecent or immoral language, nor be guilty of any indecent or immoral conduct or behavior, in any public street, lane, alley, or place, in this village.

SEC. 3. All able-bodied persons who, not having a visible means of support, are found loitering, rambling or loquacious about the village, and not giving a good account of themselves, shall be deemed disorderly persons, and on conviction may be punished as such, under this ordinance as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall, by talking, laughing, or otherwise interrupt the services in any place of divine worship, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. Persons shall not collect, stand in crowds, or remain loitering on the sidewalks, or at the corners of the streets, so as to hinder or impede the passage of pedestrians, or in front of any church, any public hall or place of worship during services, or the gathering or departing of the congregation.

SEC. 6. No person shall make any indecent exposure of his or her person in the streets, lanes, alley or public places of this village.

SEC. 7. No person shall show, sell, or offer for sale or exhibit, any indecent or obscene picture, drawing, engraving, book or pamphlet.

SEC. 8. Any person found drunk and on any street, alley, lane or public place within the village of Northville, shall be deemed a disorderly person, and guilty of disorderly conduct, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 9. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars, and the offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the Detroit House of Correction until such fine is paid; provided, however, that the term of such imprisonment shall not exceed ninety days.

Adopted and ordered published this 28th day of Jan. 1889.
E. R. REED, Clerk. J. W. DOLPH, President.

TITLE VII. MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAPTER XVIII. Animals.

THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE OF NORTHVILLE ORDAIN:

SEC. 1. It shall not be lawful for any horse, cattle, hogs, sheep, mules, ass, geese or ducks to run at large in the streets, within the corporate limits of the village of Northville.

SEC. 2. The marshal of the village shall perform the duties of pound-master.

SEC. 3. On any of the above named beasts or fowls being impounded, the marshal shall give verbal notice to the owner, thereof, and the owner can be found within said village, after reasonable search and inquiry, who shall have the right to redeem the same, on payment of charges hereinafter provided, or such part thereof as may have accrued, or in case such beast or fowls, fowl or fowls are not redeemed within one week from the time of impounding, the marshal may proceed to sell the same, at public auction, after giving at least one week's notice, by publishing the same in a large paper, and posting three printed notices in three public places in said village, one of said notices to be posted on the door of the council room, giving a specific description of the beast or fowls to be sold, together with the date of their impounding, and the time and place of sale.

Out of the proceeds of such sale the marshal may retain the fees as (Continued on eighth page.)

IT IS A FACT

That you can buy

13	Do Granulated Sugar for	\$1.00
131	" " A "	1.00
142	" " Extra C "	1.00
3	Cans Tomatoes	25
3	Cans Corn	25
2	Cans Best Yellow Peaches	25
	and	

That cash is doing

what long credit can not do, and if you will but call at Wheeler's you can get a Bushel of Potatoes for Thirty-two cents and a Gallon of the best New Orleans Molasses for Sixty cents. And if you will but make it

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of a few moments to drop in and examine our Syrups and Molasses, Cucumbers and Mixed Pickles, Maple Syrup, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Etc.

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We will sell you

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SEASONABLE GOODS

Ever brought into this city. It consists of Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Books and Fine Stationery, Plush Goods, Albums, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cabinet Frames, Etc. Etc. Our Christmas Cards, Booklets, Games, Etc.

Our Silver Plated Table Knives and Forks at only \$3 a Dozen are warranted \$3 trebleplate

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NORTHVILLE

MICH.



L. A. HARR, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

That the United States will in the near future have a navy which will compare favorably with the navies of Europe can no longer be doubted. Congress has been lavish with its appropriations, and there is now between twenty-five and thirty millions at the disposal of the secretary of the navy for the building of ships of war. Twenty ships are provided for, but none of the estimates made for these cruisers include their armament. Possibly fifteen or twenty millions more will be called for in order to fully complete the armament and equipment of these vessels. What further expenditures may be sanctioned by congress can only be conjectured in order to complete our modern navy.

A caricature is exhibited in a retailer's window illustrating the advance in education (?) of the feminine emigrant. There are three pairs of shoes side by side; the first of cow hide, broad clumpy, trodden out and labeled "The shoe in which Biddy landed in America," the second of solier and better material, more of the common sense style, labeled "One year after her arrival," the third of French kid, with pointed toes, high heels, etc., labeled "Three years after, when Miss Bridget writes home" she is engaged as a French governess. No hint is given of the torture Biddy suffered in these stages of progress, but probably her feet most of the time would have been a study for a chiropodist.

The accounts of destitution in Walsh county, Dakota, make a pathetic story of suffering and privation. The county is one of the wealthiest and most productive in the territory, but this year the farmers in the Western portion, which is comparatively new, had their crops destroyed by frost, and the least prosperous of them were left in an extremely sad plight. A correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune who visited the county found many families with a most scanty supply of food, and even worse off for clothing. Fortunately the weather has been less severe than usual, else the mortality among these unfortunate people would certainly have been great.

The problem of self-government has, perhaps, nowhere in this country been worked out to wiser and better results than in the Amherst college senate. This body is composed of the president of the college, Dr. Seelye, and ten undergraduates, to whom are transferred all the questions of moral discipline connected with the institution. This senate not only voices, but directs college sentiment on matters submitted to their jurisdiction, and such has been the weight attached to their judgment by the college, and such the growth of their sense of responsibility in deciding current questions, that their decisions have rarely been questioned.

The twenty-two missionary societies in the United States managed by women, and whose support comes from women, support 751 missionaries, last year contributed \$1,038,253, and since their organization have contributed \$10,335,124. The forces of Great Britain, Continental Europe and the United States have an annual income of \$9,325,296; man and equip 9,550 stations; support 5,431 missionaries; have the assistance of 52,010 native helpers, and mission churches that have 588,974 communicants and 1,576,655 adherents.

Says the New York Sun: It isn't the electoral college, brethren, it is the electoral colleges. Each state has its own, and they are never collegiate or collected, except each by itself, at the capitals of the respective states. Together, into one, united, single college they are never brought, and it is therefore proper to speak of them in the plural.

Of the 754 vessels which carried grain from this country to Europe last year, only three sailed under the stars and stripes. These were the three steamers of the Pennsylvania railroad company's line. Nearly two-thirds of the grain-carrying feet bore the British flag.

MURDER NEAR LANSING.

Mrs. Stochal Killed—Her Husband and Granddaughter Wounded.

About eight miles from Lansing in the township of Delhi, on a forty-acre tract situated some eighty rods back through the woods from the road, Christian H. Stochal, aged 56, for five years has lived with his wife and son Fred. He was apparently at peace with all the world. With the family also lived their motherless grandchild, Minnie Faltz, 15 years old. She attended the German Lutheran school in Lansing during the week returning to her grandparents on Friday evenings. They were poor, honest, hardworking people and lived after the manner of their race. Their house was a rude log cabin consisting of but one room with an unfurnished loft overhead. The furniture consisted of a dilapidated cook stove, two rude cots, a table and a few wooden chairs, the whole worth less than twenty-five dollars. The loft was reached by a ladder. In a "lean-to" at the rear of the house was a quantity of farm produce and implements, walls further back stood a rude-thatched shed which sheltered their only horse, and which was surrounded by a barayard containing two small couples of cows.

Five years ago when the Stochals bought the place it had just been cleared, and since then every energy and every dollar had gone to improve and pay for it. The son Fred had helped his parents in their struggles and was apparently diligent and faithful. Having paid for the place their next object was to build a barn. They had recently sold several head of cattle and from this and other sales had saved fifty dollars. Saturday night, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock Minnie had retired to a cot in one corner of the room, her grandfather being asleep in another cot. The grandmother was disrobing when a gun was discharged through the window. The charge struck Mrs. Stochal in the breast. At the report Minnie raised up in bed, when there was another shot, and this time Minnie received a glancing charge across her breast, arms and face.

The wounded and terror-stricken grandmother looking for a place of safety, called to the child to climb up into the loft. She did so and Mrs. Stochal followed. As the father and son were on the top round of the ladder another charge struck her in the back just below the first wound, and she fell to the floor below.

At this juncture the old man, aroused by the reports, sprang from his bed and, scarcely awake, endeavored to take in the situation. Another shot, doubtless intended for him, was fired. It missed its mark, however, but a few stray shots struck him below and above the right eye, but not destroying the sight.

The old man started to give the alarm, and as he passed through the barayard, to save the assassin, but was not observed by the latter, and he continued his flight. The child ventured down from the loft and, lighting a lantern, walked to the house of Charles Crenshaw, a mile south.

Deputy Sheriff Cook and Coroner Bennett of Lansing were telegraphed to from Holt, and went to Stochal's place. It required very little time to convince them that the murder was almost beyond the possibility of a doubt.

August Faltz, 19 years old, who is well acquainted with the Stochals, the day before the murder borrowed a Winchester repeating rifle of Amasa Turner, who lives four miles from Lansing and near Turner's parents. Young Faltz filled the chamber of the gun with cartridges, loaded with bird shot, and went to Stochal's where he remained from 8 to 9 o'clock in the afternoon. He then left, taking with him a pair of trousers, a blouse, and a pair of shoes. The father found that he had his behind stuck in a hole in the cabin, in which he afterwards returned by a circuitous route, as shown by the tracks. Outside the window were found two empty shells, and one loaded, which corresponded exactly with shells found at the scene. The murderer stood so near the window in firing the fatal shots that the ashes were turned by the powder.

After the shooting, Faltz went to Holt Station, three miles away, and bought a ticket for Mass., going south on the 10 Michigan Central passenger train. A telegraph operator (to whom he purchased the ticket) has fully identified him by a description since furnished. Faltz is of medium height, round, German-looking face, and slight sandy mustache, with wavy hair brushed up under his cap.

Fred Stochal, the 23-year-old son of the murdered woman, came to Lansing the day before the murder was committed and stayed with friends there. He has been arrested and detained on suspicion of being implicated with Faltz in solving the crime. He evinced no emotion whatever when informed of his mother's death, and absolutely denied at first, knowing anyone by the name of Faltz, but afterwards admitted that he knew the whole family and had been acquainted with August since they were children.

LATIMER ARRESTED.

He is Charged With His Mother's Murder.

R. L. Latimer, a son of the woman who was found murdered in her home in Jackson, who claims to have been in Detroit the night the murder was committed, was arrested on his return to Jackson on a warrant issued by Justice Palmer charging him with the murder of his mother. Strong circumstantial evidence points directly to him, and this evidence is greatly strengthened by his contradictory stories. The story of his movements while in Detroit are fully contradicted by numerous witnesses.

That he was in Detroit on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 24, is true, as the clerk of the Griswold house assigned him to a room. The chambermaid of that house is positive, however, that the bed had not been occupied. Latimer is known to have been in a house of bad repute in Detroit on that evening, but left at 10 minutes to 9 o'clock in order, as he said, to catch a train.

It is possible to take a train at Detroit at 10:45 p. m., solar time, and get to Jackson at 1:15 a. m. Other trains return to Detroit leaving Jackson at 5:15 and 6:35 a. m., reaching Detroit at 9 and 9:40 a. m., solar time. Conductor Young of the Atlantic express

Fear train men, E. W. Young, conductor of the train which left Jackson for Detroit Friday morning at 6:20, L. H. Crofoot, conductor of the train which left Detroit at 10:30 Thursday night, Thos. B. McCullum, who went to Detroit on Young's train, and L. L. Ward, sleeping car porter on Crofoot's train, have been examined unofficially by the prosecuting attorney. They all stated that they saw a man bearing the description of firing Latimer on their trains coming from and returning to Detroit, and two of them positively identified him as the man, picking him out of half a dozen standing together.

Latimer's father died about a year ago under very suspicious circumstances. He had been in the best of health and at his room reading one evening when he was suddenly taken with nausea and died before assistance could reach him. The physicians attributed death to heart disease. The son was at one time a prominent member of the church, but about two years ago he withdrew from active membership.

I ENTERTAIN A COUSIN.

The Man from Cuttyhunk, Me., Tries the Turkish Bath.

EXPERIENCES THE HOT ROOM.

The Steam Room, the Currycomb, the Liver Taster and the Pinsetter of a Dry Rub—Rather Be Run Through Pa's Gun Mill Than Try It Again.

The gentle reader can never know what I suffered when my cousin Cyrus, from Cuttyhunk, Me., was seeing New York city, under my guidance, a week or two ago. It is a terrible strain upon a delicate constitution like mine to invent schemes to amuse a man so dimly and relentlessly unmoved as Cyrus. He greeted every object of interest from Jay Gould to the rhinoceros in Central Park with the same cow-like stare—as if rapacious animals had been the constant subject of his contemplation in the wilds of Cuttyhunk. We visited the Hoffman house and other art galleries and took out of their cheer, but Cyrus gave a plaintive grunt and murmured that real genuine bug juice could not flourish except under the fostering care of prohibition. I began to hate him for his story indifference. I piloted him back and forth across Broadway half a dozen times in the hope that a beer wagon would run over him and give him a really new sensation, but it was no use. His appearance was sufficiently extraordinary to attract the attention of even the New York truck drivers, and they turned aside for Cyrus, while only the ordinary run of metropolitan pedestrian passed under their wheels.

I was disappointed, but finally and idea struck me.

"Cyrus," said I, "let's go and take a Turkish bath."

"Don't need no bath," said Cyrus, took one the Saturday before I left old Cuttyhunk.

"But it's fun," I urged, something new. You never took a bath that way before."

"The good old way's good enough for me," said Cyrus.



CYRUS TRIES THE STEAM.

I happened to know something about the good old way so affectionately referred to by my cousin. It's a way they have down in Maine. It consists in taking a wash tub out in front of the kitchen fire on an occasional Saturday evening, and standing in it with your rear side roasted and your off one freezing, while you howl: "Don't come in here!" to the members of the family whom you have neglected to inform of your intention—for kitchen doors have no locks in Maine. The members of the family open the door about a foot, say "Oh," and retire with their tubs and towels, having decided to put the thing off for another week.

I thought that a real bath of about seven courses and a desert would be refreshing to Cyrus. I longed to see a professional manipulator grind his bony knuckles up and down Cyrus' tender rural spine, and I resolved to subsidize the attendant not to leave out any of his most effectual punches, because I knew that my cousin had Yankee grit enough to see the affair through without a protest. I therefore urged him strongly and at last prevailed.

We purchased our tickets at the most magnificent bath in the city. It is a little more expensive, but I don't want Cyrus to miss anything. In this bath they have a "shower" that comes at a man sideways and hits him under the fifth rib with a stream of water at a temperature nine degrees below freezing. They call it a "liver-tosser," and I yearned to see the man from Cuttyhunk in its embrace.

Cyrus objected to giving up his money to the keeping of the man behind the desk. He said that he'd read of "them darned bureau sharps" in the papers, and he wasn't going to be worked by them. I pacified Cyrus with a promise to make the amount good in case of loss, and he said that my word was all right; which shows how easily a man may be deceived, even if he does read the papers.

In a few minutes we were seated in the hot room.

"Pretty warm in here, Cyrus," I remarked, pulling a thread out of a towel and covering my right leg with it, for I did not want him to notice how thin I am.

"Wall," said Cyrus, "they dew keep it a little might close in here; out taint nuthin' to the hot Sunday we had down in old Cutty last July. That was hot! Hotter'n this in the shade."

"Thermometer's a hundred and thirty-five in here," I remarked. "That is pretty hot weather for Maine."

"Yes; it's a little sultry," he admitted, and I was pleased to notice that he seemed disquieted by the figures.

An attendant passed through with some mugs of ice water. We each took one, but Cyrus evidently shared the usual superstition about drinking cold

water when one is so warm. But he couldn't let Maine get left behind New York, so he drank a little.

"My stomach can stand pretty nigh anything," he said, to reassure himself, but it was clear that he would not have been surprised to die at any moment. He held the mug in a very shaky hand,



FIELDING PATS OFF AN OLD GREDGE.

and, as a consequence, spilled some of the contents on his legs. No one who has not passed through a similar experience can realize how unspeakably cold ice water can be. Cyrus' composure was shaken, and for the first time I had the pleasure of hearing him swear.

"Well, Cyrus," I remarked, to hide my mirth, "are you ready to go out and be rubbed?"

Cyrus replied in rather a violent manner that he was ready for anything. We found some attendants, and I generously picked out the strongest one for Cyrus.

"Has the gentleman ever been to the bath before?" asked the man with the iron knuckles.

"Oh, yes," said I, "he's used to it. He likes a stiff brush and all that sort of thing."

Then as Cyrus was led into his cell I whispered to him not to let the attendant know he was from the country.

"Well, I guess not," said the man from Cuttyhunk. "That's nuthin' fresh about me."

He evidently tried hard to keep his word, for the groans which I overheard in the next stall were few, though expressive. When he came out there were red marks up and down his body suggestive of the warpaint of a Peapod brave. He smiled, however, and remarked cheerfully:

"Putty middlin' stout currycomb they put onto a feller, but taint nuthin' to what I've been used to down in Cutty. I was run over by a patent mowin' machine in hayin time an' never said boo about it."

"Let's go into the steam-room, Cyrus," I said; "you'll enjoy that."

He appeared to be not enough to satisfy me, so I picked up a hose that was connected with one of the steam pipes. Then I advanced to where Cyrus' form loomed up in the terrified mist that hung about that abode of luxury and turned on the hose. The man from Cuttyhunk disappeared entirely in a cloud of steam. Most of it struck him in the stomach. I turned off the supply and gently asked Cyrus if he would have any more.

"It's good for the rheumatism," I said.

Cyrus expressed a blister on his breast bone and remarked that he wasn't much troubled with "rheumatism." He said he would hold the hose with pleasure if I wanted any treatment, but I declined.

Among the many pleasant memories of that occasion none gives me greater



CYRUS KNOCKS THE ATTENDANT DOWN.

joy than the recollection of Cyrus' appearance when he stepped down into the cold plunge. It's a little chilly even after a man gets used to it, but to Cyrus it seemed a miracle that the tank didn't freeze. He hastily withdrew the foot that he had placed in the water and wound it around the other leg in a way that pathetically expressed his need of sympathy.

"Go right in, Cyrus," said I, "it will do you good."

And Cyrus went in; but he came out again without any unnecessary delay. Then I introduced him to the "dew-tosser" and a few other interesting devices. He was beginning to be suspicious, however, and wanted me to try some of the things first. I told him that my physician wouldn't let me, and then we withdrew to another room to receive the benediction of a "dry rub."

I was hardly satisfied. It did not seem to me that Cyrus had had so good a time as I had laid out for him. I wanted to give him something novel and surprising; so when the manipulator laid us down on two couches side by side I reached over and assisted the other man when Cyrus wasn't looking. Finally he went away for a few minutes, and I arose and took his place, after bribing my man to silence.

Cyrus was lying on his stomach with his head on a rubber pillow. I used to take lessons in physiology, and learned something about the construction of a man's back. When I looked at Cyrus it struck me that there was a chance to make some experiments. So I placed him in the position recommended as the most convenient for purposes of dissection, and placed my knuckles

firmly on the location of the muscle called the latissimus dorsi. Having rubbed most of that off of Cyrus, I moved to the trapezius, which is fastened upon your shoulder blade, and ground that down to a very fine thing and Cyrus bit a piece out of the rubber pillow, but said nothing. I then tickled the levator anguli scapulae, which is not far from the other one, and passed from that to the rhomboid major. I tied these up in a double bow, and Cyrus did the same thing with his toes, which were hanging over the edge of the couch. Cyrus has developed a very expressive pair of feet by walking barefoot up in Cuttyhunk in the summer, and as watched him shake one twist out of them and put in another in rapid succession, I was able to form an idea of how much he was enjoying himself.

I then passed down to the muscular accessorius ad sacra lumbalium which I found in the small of Cyrus' back, and as I ran my thumb up and down its surface I heard a hollow groan, and it appeared to me that Cyrus was about to rise to protest. Therefore I drastically lay down on my own couch, and at that moment the attendant who had begun with Cyrus returned to his post. He administered just one slap, and then the man from Cuttyhunk arose.

"Look here," said he, "I can stand a good many things, but I'll be dog-blasted if I stand this."

Then he knocked the manipulator down and bumped his head on the floor. I hurried him to his dressing room.

"Cyrus," said I, "the Turkish bath is a luxury which you somehow fail to appreciate."

"Luxury," said Cyrus slowly, "by gosh, I'd rather be run through pa's grist mill up in Cutty, I would, by jimmiedy!" — HOWARD FIELDING.

In the Hack.

"Now don't forget, dear, to order that load of coal today, for we are almost out," said Mrs. Poots as she kissed her husband good-by and assured her that he would not fail to attend to it. But, of course, he forgot all about it in five minutes. Men always do.

At the store he was visited by some country customers, whom he thought it advisable to entertain. So he took them in a hack to Central Park and various places of interest to the stranger; within out gates. In the evening, having accumulated a supply of fresh red paint, they proceeded to incriminate the town, laying it on very thick in spots.

It was about three o'clock a. m. when Mr. Poots arrived at his domicile and discharged his hack.

His wife was sitting up waiting for him, and the first words she uttered were, "You didn't order that coal."

"Oh, yes, did," hiccupped Mr. Poots, "resh did. Got it about me, dear yer life." Then he began feeling in his pocket for the coal in a weak, bewildered way. "Don't see wha's the coal come of it."

"But where is the coal?" asked Mrs. Poots.

"Oh, I member," exclaimed Poots, brightening up, "I left it in the hack!"

A Business Transaction.

A wretched looking tramp went into an Austin saloon and begged with tears in his eyes for the barkeeper to give him a nickel to get something to eat. He got it. As soon as he got it in his hand, he slapped it down on the bar, and said, in a loud vociferous, peremptory tone of voice:

"Beer!"

It was several minutes before the barkeeper could catch his breath, and then he was eloquent.

"Well, if that ain't gall! I hope I may never live to see any. Why, you—you—on, etc."

"No speeches. Begging is my business, and beer-jerking is yours. Just you attend to your business and I'll attend to mine. It is going to be a cold winter, and if you want to keep your job you had better attend to it," said the mendicant.

The partially paralyzed barkeeper handed out the schmeer, the tramp downed it slowly and drifted out, perfectly satisfied with that little business transaction.

A Thriving Town.

A gentleman who wanted to settle and raise his growing family outside of New York visited a pretty suburban village, and was taken out in a carriage by an active real estate agent.

"You see that we have plenty of fine houses here," said the agent. "That lovely Queen Anne cottage of Dr. Smith's is very attractive."

"Who occupies that elegant mansion on the hill?" inquired the stranger.

"Dr. Brown."

"And whose is that costly stone building with the greenhouses?"

"Dr. Jones lives there."

"Drive back to the station, please. This is too thriving a town for the doctor's."

Lucky He Wasn't.

At a dinner party given at the mansion of Col. Percy Yerger, on Austin avenue, Col. Cortis got into a row with Dr. Emmet, and told the latter what he thought of him, the remarks being far from flattering.

"That insulted," replied the doctor, who is something of a blowhard, "that insult will cost you your life."

"Why, Doctor, you talk as though you were my family physician," replied Col. Cortis.

An Insulted Man.

"Gus De-Smith is very angry at you. He says you insulted him at the railroad depot the other day," remarked Hostetter McGinniss to Gilhooly.

"Yes, and I'll insult him worse still if I can lay my hands on him. The miserable scoundrel saw me going off with my mother-in-law on one a. m. and my wife on the other, and he asked me if I wasn't going on a pleasure trip."

This has been a poor winter for dealers in sleighs and cutters.

"When I came to my desk last Wednesday morning," said John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, to a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, "I was naturally thinking about the Christmas trade which we had had. We did a great deal of Christmas business in this store this year. During the ten days previous to Christmas our sales hovered about \$100,000 a day. The grand total of the ten days falls only a few dollars under a million. I spend \$5,000 a week in advertising, and I pay a skilful man—a former newspaper editor, and a good one—\$1,000 a month to do it for me. I make money by it. Advertising is the leverage with which this store has been raised up. I do not see how any large and successful retail business can be done without liberal advertising. I advertise in every issue, except those of Sunday, of every daily and weekly newspaper in Philadelphia. Continuous advertising, like continuous work, is the most effective."

FARMINGTON NEWS.

Mrs. Bridget Lapham in quite poorly. Mrs. E. C. Grace is suffering with a sore throat.

Little Ralph, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hogle is sick.

The ground is again covered with snow, looks quite wintry.

The young people's society met Tuesday Evening at the residence of Wm. V. Ely.

The masonic festival held at the masonic hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 24 was a grand success.

Now is the time, and Fred Warner's store the place to buy the best goods and the lowest prices.

G. B. Stebbins, of Detroit, spoke at the town hall Saturday Evening, and at the Union church Sunday morning.

LIVONIA MATTERS.

Mrs. Carpenter is on the sick list. Reaser Kingsley is in town again.

Two empty houses at Stark's Corner.

Diphtheria is reported at Richard Smith's.

Dr. Smith, of Redford, is reported quite sick.

H. Kingsley no longer carries his arm in a sling.

Pitt-Everett has the diphtheria so says the report.

Mr. Seymour Orr has taken Mrs. A. L. Chapman's farm.

Ed Barlow thinks he has another tape worm about him.

A light snow fell last Sunday but not enough for sleighing.

The Nankin Mills has to run nights to keep its customers supplied.

George Hawkins has a very sick child with membranous croup.

W. W. Wright will leave the station in April. He has tendered his resignation.

Ben McClure has a good supply of elder on hand so say some of his old patrons.

Loonzo Cady, of Nankin, attended the grange held at L. G. Pierson's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Meed spent Sunday and Monday at your correspondent's.

The diphtheria reported at Perrinsville a short time ago was not diphtheria so says Dr. Zimmerman, of Wayne.

The Williams brothers are cutting 400 cords of wood this winter, and yet they are complaining that wood is not worth anything in Detroit.

Ira J. Bräner has sold his farm of seventy-nine acres to his brother-in-law for \$2,500. Mr. B. will go to the northern part of the state to live with his daughter.

Mrs. VanHoughton has got her pension and two year's back pay at \$12 a month. It is a God send to the old lady, so to speak, for she has lived in poverty a good while.

H. H. Meed and his brother Chauncey will go to Tennessee the first of March to seek their fortunes. May they have the good luck to get it is the wish of your correspondent.

REVISED ORDINANCES OF NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

(Continued from first page.)

hereinafter, provided, and any and all expenses of keeping and feeding such beasts and fowls, and the balance thereof, he shall immediately pay over to the village treasurer, who shall retain the same, to be paid to the owner of any such beasts or fowls, if called for, and satisfactory proof made of such ownership within one year from such sale, less the reasonable charges of such treasurer for caring for said money, and if said money is not called for, and satisfactory proof made as to such ownership within one year, then said money shall go into the contingent fund, of said village, and become the money or the funds of said village.

SEC. 4. The pound-master shall receive, keep and feed any beasts or fowls which may be brought to the pound by any resident of the village, of the age of eighteen years or over.

SEC. 5. The marshal shall be entitled to the following fees for his services under this ordinance, to wit: for impounding each and every horse, cow, ox, mule or head of cattle, twenty-five cents; for sheep and swine, twenty-five cents per head; when the number of animals impounded at one time does not exceed five; when the number impounded at one time exceeds five, he shall receive ten cents per head for each and every hog or sheep impounded exceeding five, and he shall receive ten cents for each and every fowl impounded, and for every notice ten cents. For each animal sold the marshal shall charge the owner fifty cents, besides all expenses incurred in advertising, excepting hogs and sheep, exceeding five in number, in which case ten cents per head shall be charged for the excess. Ten cents per head shall be charged for the sale of fowls. All said sums shall be paid to said marshal before any beast or fowl can be redeemed, provided, all above expenses have been incurred.

SEC. 6. No person shall hinder or interfere with anyone who is driving or carrying a beast or fowl to the public pound.

SEC. 7. No person shall break, or attempt to break, or assist in breaking into the village pound.

SEC. 8. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars and costs, and in default of the payment of said fine and costs, the offender may be sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction until the payment thereof, for any period of time not exceeding ninety days.

Adopted and ordered published this 28th day of Jan. 1889.

J. W. DOLPH, President.

E. R. REED, Clerk.

OUR Congratulations

Are extended to all our customers on the auspicious beginning of this 3rd year and we join with others in wishing you all the Compliments of the Season.

We have been favored with a very fine and growing trade during the past year and we hope by square and fair dealing in the future to merit a share of your patronage.

Remember that we have a full stock of Goods, which we are selling as cheap as the same quality can be bought for anywhere consisting of

FINE DRESS GOODS, DRESS FLANNELS, Ladies and Gents UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, MITTENS, Etc.

Carpets HAVE ADVANCED BUT WE HAVE A GOOD LINE AT THE OLD PRICES.

GROCERIES

Is full and complete with Prices as low as the lowest.

Yours Respectfully

C. M. JOSLIN & CO.

BIG CUT.

For the next thirty days we will Laundry goods at the following prices at the City Laundry.

Shirts 10 cents. Collars 2 cts. Cuffs 4 cts. Under cloths 6

cts. Handkerchiefs 2 cts. Socks 3 cts. Lace

Curtains, Shams, Shirts etc. 1/4 off.

F. B. ADAMS, Prop.



A Grand Success!

OUR

1/4 Off. SALE, 1/4 Off

FOR CASH ONLY,

Is giving universal satisfaction to our patrons and for their benefit we have concluded to extend the time to

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18

when our sale will positively close.

More Goods will be added to our

BARGAIN COUNTER

And we will have many bargains for the Cash Buyer.

This is a Bonafide Sale and we sell as we advertise

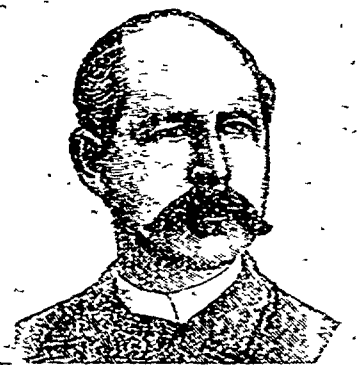
FOR CASH ONLY.

LAPHAM & PERKINS.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of **PHILIP MERRITT** deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by Edgar O. Justice, Judge of Probate for county of Wayne, state of Michigan, Commissioner to receive, examine and adjust all claims against said estate, and six months from the 11th day of Jan., A. D. 1889, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate in which to present them to us for examination and adjustment. Notice is hereby given that we will meet on the 6th day of Feb., 1889, and on the 6th day of July, 1889, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of each day at the late residence of deceased, in the township of Plymouth, said county, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting such claims.

C. SEYMOUR REELEY,
EDWARD CHANDLER,
JAMES MERRITT, Commissioners.

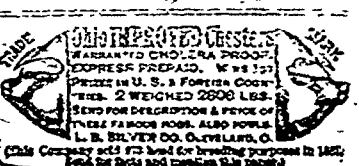
If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Best in the world. Examined by the U. S. GEN. SEC. HAND-SEWED SHOE. \$1.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. \$1.50 POLICE AND FARMER'S SHOE. \$2.00 EXTRA. CALF SKIN. \$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Boston and Lowell.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. If not sold by your dealer, write to **W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS.**

J. B. WILCOX, AGENT.
NORTHVILLE, MICH.



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Until you have seen the **COLLIERSTER & CO.** With the Outside Counter. It's the Best Fitting and Best Wearing Arctic now made, and is made for honor for reputation. The "OUTSIDE COUNTER" adds largely to the durability. These are the best in the end. No extra charge for the "outside counter." Ask to see the "Collister" Arctic. Keep it by **BALL & NEAL**

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE
Read the following: Mr. R. C. Morris Newark, Ark. says: "Was down with Abcess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse M. McKenney, Detroit, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung trouble. Was given up by doctors. Arrived in the best of health. Try Dr. King's New Discovery at A. M. Randall's Drug Store."

Backless Armon salve
The best Salve in the world for all Burns, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Callouses, Corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Erysipelas, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. M. Randall.

