

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XX.

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No. 25.

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

E. ROSCOE REED
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS \$1.00 Per Year.

General office made known application to this office.
Business offices five cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage, birth, death and church notices inserted free.

Obituary announcements, resolutions, cards of thanks, etc., will be charged at a reasonable rate.

Correspondence from every school district in this locality is solicited containing local news.

Advertisement communications not favored under any circumstances.

F. & P. M. Time Card.

IN EFFECT JAN. 29, 1889.

NORTH 3:55, 9:25 A. M., 2:40, 6:44 P. M.
SOUTH 1:33, 9:25 A. M., 2:40, 5:53 P. M.

PROFESSIONAL.

MUSIC. Instruction on Piano or Organ, also
Vocal lessons, satisfactory guaranteed,
terms very reasonable. Mrs. F. S. Neal.

J. E. ENCHAREN, Attorney at Law and Solicitor
for the Circuit Court, Northville, Mich.

E. N. BOOT, DENTAL PRACTICIAN, Opposite
the Hotel Rock, on Center street. All
work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

C. H. THORNTON, Jr., Attorney at Law, having
had great experience according to his pro-
fession and conscientiousness as an attorney
for many years past. Reasonable
and satisfactory guarantee. Address me at
Northville, Mich., or state where you desire to be
met at the Broad Street.

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

J. B. HOAK DENTAL PRACTICIAN, Over 20
years experience. According to his profession
and conscientiousness as an attorney
for many years past. Reasonable
and satisfactory guarantee. Address me at
Northville, Mich., or state where you desire to be
met at the Broad Street.

SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS FOR RENT
is to let. Inquire of E. S. Woodman,
all day, 7:00 p. m.

E. REED—NOTIFY PUBLIC. Special
attention to local Cleaning and Drawing of
water.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. ALLEN & HABYON POST, NO. 125,
G. S. & R. Department of Michigan, meets
every Saturday evening. Violins and violins,
E. K. Simonds, Conductor. J. R. Lowe, X. A. G. L.

CHURCH FRIENDS—Unit. Chas. No. 222,
in Chas. Friends' Hall, the second and fourth
Tuesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. E. G. Webster, Secy.

KNIGHTS OF CYRUS meet every Thursday
evening at their hall, 116 E. K. Webster,
Building. Lodge opens at 6 o'clock sharp.
J. D. Murdoch, C. H. Roper, E. R. & S.

CHURCHES.

Baptist. Hours of Services, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Sunday School at close of the morning service. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Singers wanted. Young People's Meeting meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. L. G. CLARK, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal. Hours of Service, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. F. R. Seal, Secy. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Singers wanted. Young People's Meeting meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. G. W. HEDSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian. Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Singers wanted. Young Persons' Society meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. W. T. JAQUES, Pastor.

EPOCH.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and \$1 per bottle at A. M. Randolph's drug store.

TOWN TALK.

Frank Shaefer is building a new house in Bealtown.

Remember Woodman & Brook's auction sale to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The organ company shipped the organ Monday they have been building for Dexter.

T. G. Richardson's advertisement may be upside down and badly mixed but he is not. Read it.

Campfire in the pink to-night. Go and hear the boys talk of old times they will interest you.

E. S. Woodman filed his final account as assignee of the Bailey property last week and was discharged.

S. B. Dolph and family are moving in town. They will occupy the Chas. Smith place on South Center street.

We call your attention to the new advertisements of Teichner & Co., C. M. Joelin & Co., and A. E. Rockwell.

Franc Powers and Richard McGuire have purchased the Woodman store at Wixom and intend taking possession some time next month.

The Wayne county Sunday school institute will be held in the Methodist church at this place Thursday and Friday, April 25 and 26.

Alumni meeting next Friday evening. All members are requested to be present as business of importance is to come before the meeting.

Prof. Houghton and scholars will take charge of a school column in the RECORD. They begin this week and it can be found elsewhere.

We learn that Will H. Yerkes has traded his farm for a half interest in the Northville mills. The new firm have already commenced business.

The adjourned meeting of citizens to arrange for the coming centennial festival is to be held Saturday evening in the RECORD office. All are invited.

The Cleary business college at Ypsilanti is being built this summer. Work was started on it last season but stopped. It is proposed to finish it this year.

The bill has passed the house authorizing prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. They are pronounced by experts as dangerous to health.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian society are making preparations for a Martha Washington dinner the 30th of this month. The hour and place will be announced later.

The second concert by the Gebhard sisters at the Baptist church Wednesday evening was a decided success. These singers will always have a welcome before a Northville audience.

The case of Alex Montague, of Carlo, charged with adultery, which has caused a good deal of interest here on account of the acquaintance of the parties, was tried last week at Lapeer and he was acquitted.

Wednesday, April 10, A. D. Power sold several of his new cheese in town. This is the earliest by five days that he has ever had new cheese to place on the market. He has always thought April 15 was early but this spring beats the record.

News was received here last Friday of the death at his home near Clark-

son of William Wooley, husband of Susie Emery. They were married last August while he held a position in the northern asylum at Traverse City. His health soon failed him and he has been sinking ever since.

Gov. Luce has designated Saturday, April 20, as Arbor day for that part of the state south of the north line of Mason, Lake, Oscoda, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac counties and two weeks later for that part of the state north of that line. There have been many trees set in this part of the state heretofore and let the good habit not be given up.

Mrs. Matilda Purdy, widow of the late James Purdy, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Cole, last Sunday evening. She had attained the ripe age of eighty-one years and the past fifty-three of them were spent mostly in this township where she knew her. She leaves a very large circle of children and relatives to mourn her death.

PERSONALS.

Miss Gertrude Wilkinson is quite sick. Miss Ada Robson is visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. M. O. Crisler is visiting friends near Belleville.

Rev. Dr. Hudson preached at Milford last Sunday.

Mrs. E. R. Reed left today for a two week's visit at Saginaw.

Mrs. Byron Wilkinson is building an addition on her house.

Dr. Moffatt, of Lansing, the owner of our opera house, was in town this week.

Editor Gilson, of the South Lyon Plaza, was a caller at this office Wednesday.

Wm. Hull, of Hull Bros., and P. G. Green, of Detroit, visited Teichner & Co. Thursday.

J. A. Dubar is spending part of the week in the Saginaw valley where he is on business.

J. O. Knapp has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be out around again.

Congressman E. P. Allen was in town Tuesday evening with the Ann Arbor commandery.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wald, of Northville, visited their son, Dr. E. P. Wald, a few days last week.

Alumni meeting next Friday evening.

All members are requested to be present as business of importance is to come before the meeting.

Prof. Hueston has recovered from his long attack of rheumatism so as to be able to attend to his business part of the time.

Prof. W. H. Cheever has been re-engaged as principal of the Three Rivers schools at a salary of \$1,500. Services right.

Rev. W. T. Jaques and wife and several other members of his church are in attendance at the Presbytery in Detroit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Field, of Alpena, and Julius F. Real, of Ann Arbor, have been the guests of Mrs. Joe. Real and family the past week.

Frank S. Harrison leaves next week for Pittsburgh, Pa., to take charge of his territory for the Globe Furniture company. His wife will follow him in a few weeks.

F. R. Real left Wednesday morning for a two month's stay at the Syracuse, N. Y., Sanitarium where he goes in quest of health. The RECORD joins with his family and many friends in the desire that he may find it.

Canada doesn't produce enough pork in a year, says the Ossawa Free Press, to supply one ordinary gang of lumbermen, and thousands of barrels are annually imported from across the Michigan line for the lumbermen which accounts for the fact that the Canadians have decided not to raise the duty on mess pork.

The Globe drill factory has been sold to the W. I. Fly dowlf company of Detroit who will move here and enlarge their business. They have been in successful operation for number of years and we believe they will continue a profitable business here and add another factory to our town. Later we will give a description of the goods they manufacture and number of men they employ.

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Quartered oak, of which so much has been heard since the Michigan hard woods have come into the market for ornamental house trimmings, is made by sawing the oak log first into quarters and then laying the round

quarters down and sawing each quarter up the logs gives to the boards a peculiar figure in the grain that is lacking in oak prepared in the ordinary way--by cutting the whole log into strips.

Twenty dollars a rod is the price the sharks are charging the farmers to put lightning arresters on his buildings.

The farmer believes the shark says what he means, but finds when the lightning rod is up that he only means what he says, and that the price is not \$20 per

foot, but \$20 per linear rod.

Result, another farmer robbed, and no

was known and respected by all who legal redress.

Supposed

that the fool-killer had been round and garroted all such theoretic lightning rod simpletons.

Upon the democratic party. That he

will fill the office with credit there can be no doubt."

CAMP LIFE.

A STORY AS TOLD BY ONE OF THE BOYS
OF CO. D, 5th MICH. CAV.

Something had to be done at times when we were in the field to relieve the monotony of camp when all were downcast over the results of our condition; and one of these times occurred in Feb. 1863 at the village of Poole's Hill, where we were encamped for the ostensible purpose of picking up deserters. Our real business was quarreling with Scott's nine hundred of the 11th N. Y. cavalry together with splitting up boards to make quarters.

One fearful cold and stormy night a man came rushing into camp and called for the captain saying that some soldiers had broken into his store.

One soldier had broken into his store. As usual your humble servant was under foot and got the order from the captain to take some men and go over with Mr. Higgins and see what of it.

Well, we had a Higgins too and he was a corporal Higgins in good earnest.

When we got over there everything was quiet and of course we fell into conversation with the gentleman and he soon disclosed the fact that his name was John Higgins, formerly from Dutchess Co., N. Y., and had a brother whose name was William that had years before gone west.

Pretty soon up comes our Higgins with the question "Is your name John Higgins?"

"Yes."

"Well, my father had a brother John. His name was William and he came from down on the Hudson, in Dutchess Co., N. Y."

Well, then came questions full and fast but John was fully persuaded that Charles was his nephew and wanted to do something for him and Charles was perfectly willing he should.

As nothing better presented itself John proposed that they should try a little whiskey but Charles said at that time

was a thorough teetotaler but suggested that his uncle might give him a little wine to take over to the captain.

It was at once done and it was hard to tell which was the better pleased, John, to find his nephew, or Charles, to rejoice his uncle out of the whiskey for the captain.

But, my friends, the captain, But, my friends, the captain, the captain never even snatched of that can-can of tangle foot.

As was previously announced in these columns the Ann Arbor commandery visited the commandery at this place Tuesday evening.

They arrived sixty strong by a special train at 5:45 and were met at the depot by the home Sir Knights headed by the Northville band.

The band and one hundred plumed knights made a very fine sight as they marched up the street.

They supped at the Park house and after the evening's work were banqueted in the hall.

They returned by their special train at 1 p. m.

They have cemented a very firm friendship between Ann Arbor and Northville commanderies.

We are always glad to make mention of Northville people who go elsewhere and gain repose and gladly

copy the following from the "Soo

Herald" in regard to Clement C. Yerkes who was elected treasurer in a city

that cast a hundred republican majority.

C. C. Yerkes is elected treasurer for two years. Mr. Yerkes is a Michigan, about 25 years old. He is a

lawyer, having graduated at Ann Arbor.

He is more of a student than a

Northville Record.

E. R. Bain, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

D. Talmage is the only man of note who positively denies that crime is on the increase, says the Atlanta Constitution. He declares that the century is growing better, and thinks that a big national revival would settle the business. "Anyhow, he thinks we shall be all right in another century. Others, however, say that the outlook is dark. Crime costs our people perhaps \$100,000,000 a year. We have 60,000 convicts in our penitentiaries, and fully 500,000 prisoners pass through our county jails in the course of a year. Few of the criminals ever reform. Some good men take the position that they cannot be reformed. Female prisoners especially are regarded as a hard lot. Elbridge Gerry, a man of great experience, says that not more than one out of five hundred loose women can be reformed, but he admits that something might possibly be done with those under sixteen. Various causes are suggested as the source of crime. Some say poverty, while others say rank gambling or born tendencies. It is enough to know that we have reached the high-water mark. In 1850 we had one criminal to every 30,442 of population; in 1870, one to every 1,617; in 1876, one to every 1,021; in 1880, one to every 837. So we go, and if we are to follow the sliding scale downward there will come a time when every person in the country will be on the black list. What are we going to do about it?

Among the interesting features of the Washington centennial will be floating tableau to illustrate American history and progress. Some of them will be as follows: "Virginia, John Smith and His Party, 1607"; "New York, Hendrick Hudson and His Crew, 1614"; "Providence, Mass., Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, 1620"; "Delaware, First of October, 1637"; "Maryland, the Calverts, 1632"; "Pennsylvania, William Penn and the Quakers, 1682"; "Georgia, the Carolines, 1733"; "First Constitutional Congress, 1774"; "Declaration of Independence, 1776"; "Washington Crossing the Delaware, December, 1776"; "Washington at Valley Forge, 1777"; "Washington Presenting His Resignation, 1783"; and "the Inauguration, 1789."

In anticipation of early a statehood Wyoming is advertising her remarkable resources and is holding up strong inducements to attract immigration. She points to her virgin soil fields rich in possibilities. Her coal mines possessing the finest quality of bituminous coal known to exist. Her tin regions valuable deposits of which are said to exist in the northeastern part of the territory. Her stock raising facilities and other industries which await development. It is a mere question of time when Wyoming will support a great mining and manufacturing population and when her wealth will be counted in the millions.

Gen. Sherman spoke at the second annual camp fire of the New York veterans' association the other night. He said that the stars and stripes that hung over the platform contained an epic poem in themselves and meant a good deal to him. He urged the comrades and friends present to be patriotic, because he was of the opinion that love for one's country and obedience to constituted authority was the highest form of religion. He believed that such songs as "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys are Marching" were good any day as Watt's hymns.

Before starting for the dark continent on his present journey, Henry M. Stanley placed all his literary effects in the hands of Mrs. French Sheldon of New York, who has long been one of his best friends. The last letter which was received from him in this country was addressed to her, and contained some final instructions concerning his correspondence, which were written with the idea that he might never return.

A curious method of obtaining work was that recently employed by a Philadelphia man. He hung a board over his back inscribed "Work wanted" and took a stand in a business street. He got a job within two hours.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS.

Closing Scenes in the Upper House of the National Legislature.

National Capital Notes.

In the Senate on the 12th inst. the President presented Mr. Seward's resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate at the death of Mr. John Bright. Mr. Sternberg suggested that the resolution had better be referred to the committee on foreign relations, as its adoption might establish a precedent that would return to Wagner the Senate. Mr. Harley said no such occasion was likely to arise again. John Bright had proved a friend in time of need to the United States. Mr. Bear thought that in this case the Senate was safe, as it was not likely that a state of things would again arise that would establish between the United States and a citizen of a foreign country the peculiar relations of respect on one side and of the tender, grateful affection on the other that existed in this country toward the great English statesman who had just gone to his tomb. Mr. Stearns argued the character of Mr. Bright as a leader among men. After further discussion the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The vice-president arises: "As the present occupant of the chair is about to vacate the chair for the remainder of the session, he desires to avail himself of this opportunity to express his grateful appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which he has received from every member of this body." He goes also to express the hope that he shall find at the bar of this house the same spirit of cordiality as in his seat in good health, and that he shall then have opportunity to resume and continue the agreeable relations already established.

Mr. Edmunds then offered a resolution that in the absence of the vice-president, Mr. Ingalls be chosen president of the senate pro tempore. The resolution was passed by the secretary and agreed to without division, and then Mr. Ingalls, seconded by Mr. Edmunds, had the oath of office administered to him by the Secretary and took the chair, expressing at the same time his grateful acknowledgment to the Senate for the renewed expression of confidence.

In the case of the exchequer, no efforts were made to remove the inaction of Secretary from the voice on the motion to confirm the nominations of Wm. H. Reed to minister to France, and Mme. Held to minister to Germany, but they were unsuccessful.

The further consideration of the arbitration treaty was postponed until the next session of Congress, and the Senate adjourned sine die.

John T. Abbott of New Hampshire has been nominated to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Republic of Colombia and Julian H. Terrell of Texas to be chargé d'affaires ad interim plenipotentiary to the same.

Relatives of the men who lost their lives in the wreck of Samoa, are entitled to pecuniary indemnity by law. The amount is \$1 per month for a seaman, and \$1 per month for each child under the age of six. If the case of widow of a seaman is proportionately larger. Parents of dead persons will have to prove that they did not profit upon their cases for support of the men to whom they were related, and that they did not profit by making arrangements for the effectual discharge of effects and the like in the wreck. This was done in the case of the Hunan, which went to the Hainan coast, and nothing was done.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate to the other day to the effect that the amount of pecuniary shall be increased to \$100 a month. The resolution will be considered next fall.

The following notifications were sent to the Senate on the 1st inst.: James N. Haven of Indiana, "to be treasurer of the United States"; H. H. Roberts of New York, to be Comptroller; Treasurer of New York, and William F. Williams of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of state; George H. Shultz of Missouri, to be assistant attorney-general; Richard Montgomery, to be general; J. Bradford Prince of Atlanta, Ga., to be governor of New Mexico.

The President has informed the Washington centennial committee, who asked him to issue a proclamation fixing April 21 as a day of thanksgiving, that the issuance of the proclamation has already been provided for in the standing civil bill and that it will be promulgated in compliance with the law.

The navy department is making every effort to quickly replace the warships destroyed by the wreck at Samoa.

President Harrison gave a reception the other night in honor of Prince and Princess Takakura of Japan.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President:

W. G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

The Official Programme.

Following is an abridgment of the official programme of the Washington centennial celebration exercises to be held in New York, Wednesday, April 17—Formal opening of the loan exhibition of historical portraits in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Opera House at 8 p.m. Monday, April 29—Arrival of the President and cabinet. He will be received by Chairman William G. Hamilton of the committee on state. The presidential party will be escorted to the Executive Building where a dinner will be served and a reception given. Afterwards the President and cabinet will proceed to the City Hall theater, where there will be a public reading in the governor's room from 4 to 5 o'clock. In the evening occurs the centennial ball. Tuesday, April 30—Services of thanksgiving in the churches. Special services of thanksgiving will be given at St. Paul's. The President will attend. Commemorative centennial exercises in the rooms of the sub treasury building the scene of the insurance company on April 30, 1782. From 5 to 7 o'clock a reception will be given by the President by the art committee in the Loan Exhibitor's room in the Metropolitan Opera House. At 7 p.m. in the banquet hall. Wednesday, May 1—The industrial and civic parade. Wednesday, May 2—Close of the Loan Exhibition.

The public debt statement issued April 1st shows: Interest bearing debt, \$2,247,417; debt which interest has accrued since maturity, \$2,067,273.55; debt bearing interest, \$743,15,534.47; total debt, \$4,002,773.58; less available cash funds, \$1,000,000.00, decrease during March, \$1,14,330.00; decrease since June 20, \$20,591.07; available for reduction of debt, \$1,073,100; total cash in treasurers, \$1,073,100.00, net cash balance, \$4,00,000.31.

The change in the office of treasurer and assistant treasurer at New York will constitute a cost of all the moneys and securities in both offices. This is a work of great magnitude and will take at least five weeks to accomplish. The bonds of Treasurer Heriot and Assistant Treasurer McCook will hold until the costs are completed and their accounts are settled.

A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that there was a net increase of \$2,271,780 in circulation during the month of March, and a net decrease of \$6,629 in money and bullion in the treasury during the same period. The increase

in circulation was nearly in silver certificates and United States notes. The total circulation April 1st is stated at \$1,400,451, and the total money and bullion in the treasury on the same date at \$6,15,551.

The German minister in Washington has been ordered by Bismarck to cable at the earliest moment the names of the vessels ordered by the secretary of the navy to proceed to Samoa and take the place of those wrecked by the hurricane there on March 15, also the number of men and officers carried by each ship, its tonnage and horse power, the number, size and kind of guns, whether the vessels are equipped with torpedoes, and whether the sending of reinforcements to Samoa will weaken the American navy in any other part of the world to any considerable extent. The minister was also instructed to find out and report to the German foreign office with full loss of time the condition of the new vessels in process of construction.

The state department has been informed of the wreck of the American ship Red Cross of Richwood, W. Va., on the Tonga Islands. Nine men of hermen are adrift at Auckland.

Of the 200 nominations sent to the Senate during the special session by President Harrison, two were rejected and eight remain unacted upon.

Gov. Swineford of Alaska has come to Washington to close up his accounts with the government.

The postmaster general has been informed that the government of Trinidad, one of the West India islands, has established a subsidized semi-monthly line of steamers to ply between New York and ports of Spain for the convenience of the fruit trade and direct mail service.

The force of the government printing office has been greatly reduced.

A. M. Sprague, an old resident of Michigan who was discharged from the district commissioners of some members, has been reelected by the U.S. gun controllers for re-election to his old place.

It is ordered that the import duty of 10 percent of the value of the currency will be given to Edward S. Lacy of Charlotte.

President Harrison has appointed Cornelius Van Cott postmaster at New York.

José B. Freret has been appointed collector of customs at New York.

A PROCLAMATION.

The Centennial of an Illustrious Event in American History.

The to come upon the nation is to be read by the President of the United States of America, a proclamation.

A hundred years ago, indeed since the government of George Washington founded the American colonies. At noon on the 2d day of April, 1789, in the City of New York, will be given a formal explanation of the tenth amendment to the Constitution, which has been adopted by the colonies in October and independent since then. The tenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, which is the tenth article of the Bill of Rights, is as follows: "The people of the United States shall have the right to keep and bear arms for the common defense and security; and no law shall be made respecting the same, except that it shall be made in a regular army, or in the militia, according to law; and that the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

The tenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, which is the tenth article of the Bill of Rights, is as follows: "The people of the United States shall have the right to keep and bear arms for the common defense and security; and no law shall be made respecting the same, except that it shall be made in a regular army, or in the militia, according to law; and that the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

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SOME SPRING FASHIONS.

Latest Fashions in Hats and Bonnets—The Flute and Violin Gowns.

THE FLUTE GOWN.

The flute gown has an open white cashmere overgown or cymar, caught together at the breast, over an underskirt flowered in pink and blue and smocked to a peak below the waist in the form of a Swiss belt. Both over and underskirt are trimmed with a narrow line of black velvet ribbon.

THE VIOLIN GOWN.

The violin gown has an open white cashmere overgown or cymar, caught together at the breast, over an underskirt flowered in pink and blue and smocked to a peak below the waist in the form of a Swiss belt. Both over and underskirt are trimmed with a narrow line of black velvet ribbon.

THE GREEK AGONE.

The newest afternoon outfit is devoted to reading Greek plays. One already holds the end of the Rossmann. The city is to have a new fad. A Greek wave is to come up and pass the "vint". By next spring everything will be in Greek.

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RICHARDSON'S Little Cash Dry Goods Store.

We are never too weary but always eager to show Goods.

Also a line of Ladies Hosiery 10c for 5c 50c per pair.

SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 13 AT 40 40 40 PER YARD

which we will place on sale

large lot of Prints and Brocade Dress Goods worth 8 cents on the square to merit the public favor. We have another in which I have had years of experience and trust by working gives me an opportunity to pay strict attention to this in being the only exclusive Dry Goods house in Northville in the latest styles and colors and at prices that cannot be beaten

fact. My stock of Dry Goods is now complete. Dress Goods credit system cannot give. The thinking public will fail to recognize this cash does the business and enables me to sell goods at prices that the is always at the front and is going to stay. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

LITTLE CASH DRY GOODS STORE

RICHARDSON'S

Northville Record.

THE RECORD

REAL ESTATE
AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT, SOLD
AND ADVERTISED ON
COMMISSION.

DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
AND THE VILLAGE OF
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

OUR ILLUSTRATIVE FAMPHLET
CONTAINS A MAP OF THE
ISLAND & CLEVELAND STREETS.

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TO
MACKINAC.

Summer Tours.

DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
AND THE VILLAGE OF
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

DETROIT

VOTING BY MACHINERY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RHINES VOTE RECORDER AND COUNTER.

TESTIMONIALS AS TO THE VALUE OF THE INVENTION.

To Secure Fair, Honest and Private Fraud.

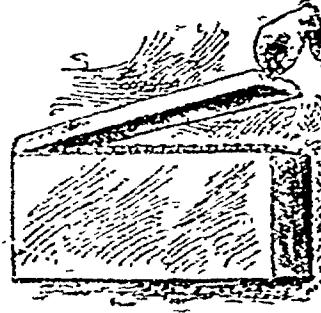
Voting by machinery: "What a strange sound that has, to the average citizen," exclaimed one. "How ridiculous," says another. But the observing and intelligent citizen, noting the progress in mechanics and contemporaneous necessity for a thorough overhauling of the electoral system of the state, remarks: "Why not?"

There is before the Michigan legislature a bill to hereafter use the Rhines vote recorder and counter in all state, county and municipal elections. It is an attempt to apply to the electoral franchise perfection and infallibility attained by machinery in other directions. But the unanimous opinion of those who have studied the Rhines vote recorder and counter is that a machine has at last been invented that will accomplish more toward securing elections and preventing the blemishes of impartiality than any other that has ever been made.

In his message to the legislature delivered Jan. 4, of the present year, Governor Luce, among other eloquent and earnest words, spoke the following, which should burn into every loyal heart of Michigan:

"To guard and protect the purity of the ballot box is the first and one of the most important duties of the law maker.

Questions pertaining to elections will claim your careful attention. Amendments to the election laws and a change in the system of voting and casting of votes will doubtless be considered by you at this session. And if it is possible to here securely guard this foundation of American liberty by providing a new or different method, you are most earnestly recommended to consider its adoption. The purity of the ballot box must be preserved in such a manner as to protect the rights of the voter and command the confidence of our people. One of the most dangerous errors that can be committed is to corrupt the ballot. Our law against the use of improper means to influence voters and secure them to be simple. But, by the use of a secret or other valuable device, you may be able to do away with such rumors and distrust that so wholesome have crept into our minds. Whether this will be done, it is for the Legislature to decide in its wisdom. As to the adoption of the system, I am in full accord with the majority of the electors of the state. If this is adopted, the election laws may be secured as far as to render bribery, horse trading and other corruption."



The Rhines vote recorder and counter.

These are the words of a man of a press reporter, Mr. George H. Thomas, of the Detroit Free Press, in his article published on March 10, 1881, of the following:

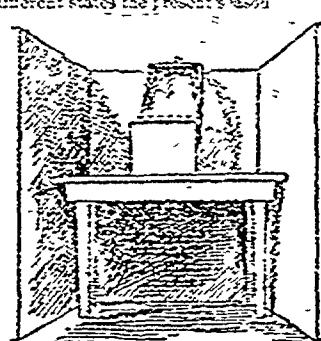
"Mr. Thomas, a lawyer, upon his return from a free school and conference. He found a voter, not far from home, who were up to his ears in trouble. Number did he know? What could be done? The boy, glad to get help, told him all the perplexities of his election, what the chances of a friend for ballot. He had no idea of how to get through the balloting in a public place. A free ballot, however, was used and fairly counted, was the main safeguard of our institutions, and his suggestion had many advantages which he did not realize. He called on his candidate to stand on record of his secret ballot, for his own and future safety.

Number of signatures placed by these words to characterize the action of signature his honest acts or corrupt political methods exercised in our locality or one section of our country alone. He saw, another wise and earnest reason, that the railroaded to a more general and far-reaching than that.

The cumbersome, inefficient, and enormous abuses of the present system of voting throughout the country have been the principal theme of thousands of editorials, lectures and works during the past twelve months. Never before in the history of America has there been such a question of the purity of elections, nor an effort to get to the bottom of the same and at the probable consequences of half-settled questions in the downward process—if any—such as giving additional security to the honest voter be not soon decided.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

Various several plans have been proposed and tried, to bring to pass the improvement of our electoral machinery as to the ballot box and ballot at the polls. Some of these may be forever eliminated, as they have been in the experiences of two or three other states: the process being:



"All the money proposed to our legislature can be spent under three heads:

1. To amend the present law by strict rules for the restriction and bidding greater penalties for bribery and intimidation.

2. To adopt the Australian method, which is a safe remedy for some of the evils existing in the ballot box.

3. To adopt the Rhines system and vote recorder machine together with those portions of the Australian system

that have been found to work satisfactorily in all countries and under all conditions. The first scheme is simply for a temporary makeshift. It will satisfy no one honestly desiring ballot reform. It will not accomplish any appreciable good. The present system is fundamentally wrong, and patching it up cannot reach the cause of the trouble.

The Australian system has many good points, but it has one chief defect. The multiplicity of candidates in the United States makes the counting of the votes an arduous undertaking, in which the liability to errors are great. The system of booths is good; having the names of all the candidates on one ticket is an excellent idea; but the Australian system is defective, as are all the present methods, when it comes to counting the votes.

The claim is made, and certainly with much plausibility, that the Rhines ballot system and voting machine, in connection with the ballot box before the legislature, overcomes every defect in the present election system, and meets every difficulty of the Australian system. It provides a perfectly secret ballot and a perfect record of the vote. Not only this, but the moment the last vote is recorded, the total count for each candidate is also recorded, leading to the inspectors only the clerical duty of transferring the figures from the vote recorder machine to the blanks now provided for that purpose.

No strong effort until after midnight to count the votes. The machine does this every time a person votes. No blundering over the returns. The machine makes no mistakes. Every action is positive, and all who vote are absolutely sure that the returns indicate their choice.

Technically described, the Rhines Vote Recorder is a box with two covers. Inside of this box are arranged buttons or keys. On the face of each key is the name of the candidate to be voted for. Each row reading up and down represents a party. Each row reading across represents an office.

This is a machine to record the vote for state officers the first row across contains the names of candidates for governor, the second for lieutenant governor, and so on to the last office. As each key is perfectly independent of every other, the voter, instead of the one of his choice for one office, and his vote is registered and tabulated with the rest of the returns.

The box is arranged in a series of vertical columns, each column containing a row of buttons or keys. The first row across contains the names of the candidates for governor, the second for lieutenant governor, and so on to the last office. As each key is perfectly independent of every other, the voter, instead of the one of his choice for one office, and his vote is registered and tabulated with the rest of the returns.

Each row of the box corresponds to the name of the candidate chosen, and to the number of votes cast for that candidate up to that time he received. So when a voter presses his button, he increases the number of votes cast for his candidate up to that time he received. Thus each row is simply a counter machine which does its work automatically correct.

There is also on the side of the box a numbering device showing the whole number of votes polled.

The whole is compact enough to fit into a pocket, and perfectly fits in its adaptation to the needs of a secret ballot and a secret election.

The bill introduced for the adoption of the Rhines vote recorder and counter in Michigan in the legislature at Lansing by Representative Wells of Wayne County, is known as File No. 100 or House Bill No. 57. G. A. L., of the following, reads as follows:

"The bill authorizes the following:

"That the following State and local methods to perfect elections and to decrease the cost to the state and the citizens, be adopted:

"Any candidate for any office can cast his name on the machine. If he is a candidate for a state office, he casts his name to the secretary of state, with a fee of \$100, payable before the day of election.

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TO THE KIND PUBLIC.

We are not surprised that the ladies of Northville and vicinity have taken advantage of what we offer them in the way of a Full and Complete line of

DRY GOODS

and daily throng our stores in search of seasonable wearing apparel.

And when we consider how quickly one and all pronounce our line of

DRESS GOODS

To be without equal in this section, we know we make no mistake in placing on our shelves the

VERY FINEST GOODS

to be had in the market. Our assortment embraces everything that is new and stylish. And in

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Our line is most complete; having some thirty different pieces to select from.

During the past week we have added New Goods to our stock of

SATEENS and SUMMER FLANNELS

and we are now showing everything that is out both in SHADE and PATTERN.

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER,

We have received our new spring stock of CARPETS and WALL PAPER and to all those who contemplate purchasing either we would suggest that you call on us before buying elsewhere and get our prices.

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,

Our assortment in this line is very large and you can always find what you want and our prices are the lowest:

GROCERIES

We have taken special pains to buy the very best goods in the market, and our customers can always feel that they are buying the first-class goods. We have made no advance in Sugar but are still selling Granulated 8 cents, Coffee Sugar $7\frac{1}{2}$ cts, Light Brown extra 17 cts, Fine Rio Coffee 25 cts, Good Japan Tea 25 cts and our 50 cts Tea can't be equaled. All goods fresh clean and cheap. Give us the first call and we are sure you will call again.

Respectfully,

T E I C H N E R & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO LAPHAM & PERKINS.

We pay CASH for BUTTER and EGGS.