

# NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XX.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1889.

NO. 30.

## NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

E. ROSCOE REED,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS \$1.00 Per Year.

Our advertising rates made known or apply  
at this office.

Advertisers five cents per line for each insertion.

Mariage, birth, death and church notices inserted free.

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

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

All general communications not inserted under these circumstances.

## F. & P. M. Time Card.

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1889.

NORTH 333, 9:30 a. m., 1:23, 6:44 p. m.  
SOUTH 123, 9:25 a. m., 2:45, 3:58 p. m.

## PROFESSIONAL.

MUSIC. Instruction on Piano or Organ, also  
Total Voices. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Terms very reasonable. Mrs. F. S. Nease.

J. McCRAKEN, Attorney at Law and Solo  
Artist in Chancery. Office Main street, Mich.

E. ROOT, DENTAL PARLOR. Opposite  
the Elverson Block on Center Street. All  
work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

C. M. THORNTON, Jr., Attorney. Having  
25 years of experience in appealing cases pro-  
duced and considerable experience as an action-  
er. I offer my services gratis. Terms reasonable  
and satisfaction guaranteed. Address me at  
Northville, Mich., or arrangements can be made at  
the Recruit office.

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

J. E. BOLD, DENTAL PARLOR. OPPOSITE T. G.  
Plankinton's store on Main St., Northville.  
Satisfactory guarantee on all kinds of dental  
work. Teeth extracted without pain by means of  
allied air.

SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS for sale at  
Northville. Inquire of E. S. Woodman,  
attorney at law.

E. S. WOODMAN, ATTORNEY PUBLIC. Especial  
attention to conveyancing and drainage of  
census.

## SOCIETIES.

G. A. E. ALLY & HARMON POST, NO. 818,  
G. A. G. Department of Michigan, meets  
every alternate Friday. Visiting and home work.  
E. K. SEXTON, Comr. J. K. LOWBIE, Adj't.

CHOSN FRIENDS.—Elated Council No. 69,  
in Cross Friends Hall, the second and fourth  
Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock.  
B. G. WATSON, C. W. H. MILLER, Secy.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS meet every Thurs-  
day evening at the Castle Hall in Amherst.  
Sect. Lodge opens at 8 o'clock sharp.  
J. D. McKEAN, C. C. H. BOYCE, E. R. & S.

## CHURCHES.

Baptist. Hours of Service on Sabbath Morn-  
ing and Evening. Sunday School at 10 a. m.  
Wednesday evening at 7:30. Services are regular.  
Young People's Meeting every Tuesday  
evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
REV. L. G. CLARK, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal. Hours of Service 10:30 a.  
m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after  
morning service. F. B. BEAL, Sup't. Prayer  
meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Class  
meeting on Saturday 6:30 p. m. and Tuesday 7:  
30 p. m. Strangers are invited to all services.  
REV. G. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian. Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m.  
and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 11 a. m. Prayer  
meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Class  
meeting on Saturday 6:30 p. m. and Tuesday 7:  
30 p. m. All will be made welcome.

Young People's Society meets every Tuesday  
evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
REV. W. T. JACQUES, Pastor.

LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILLS  
CURE SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION;  
CONSTIPATION, 25¢ per box, 5 boxes for  
\$1. For sale by Geo. C. Hueston.

J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO.—  
Cents: Please send enclosed \$1 for one  
bottle Loose's Red Clover Extract. I  
used it first for diabetes and am en-  
tirely cured. My daughter wants to  
take it as a spring medicine. I think  
it is a wonderful medicine.

Yours truly, JOHN KNAGGS.

INVITATIONS  
Elect. Sticker  
Book Station-  
ery of All Kind  
and Photo.

John Knaggs, 178 Woodward Ave., Detroit.

WEDDING

## TOWN TALK.

Go to the Presbyterian church  
Wednesday evening, if you want to be  
entertained.

Seven weeks from yesterday is July  
4th. Shall we celebrate here this  
year? Of course.

The Goodells, of Novi, have sold  
their horse Hiram C. to Salem parties.  
We understand the consideration to be  
\$900.

T. G. Richardson is building an ad-  
dition on the rear of his store. When  
completed his store will be 103 feet  
long.

The village authorities have taken  
steps to have one or more large cisterns  
built in the central part of the village  
for fire protection.

If you want to know how "Bubie"  
played, go to the Presbyterian church  
next Wednesday evening.

The organ factory are so rushed with  
work that they are advertising for  
more cabinet makers and are working  
on extra time at that.

See the notice elsewhere for a public  
meeting of the citizens called for Mon-  
day evening to arrange for Decoration  
day exercises. You personally are  
wanted there.

The Whitney family are billed for  
here Tuesday afternoon and evening,  
May 21st. Their name is a sufficient  
guarantee that their entertainment  
will be what is represented.

Mrs. Lillian Hollister, state superin-  
tendent of the Y. work of the W. C. T.  
U. and Miss Nellie White, of Chicago,  
an elocutionist of the first order, will  
give a free entertainment Wednesday  
evening, May 22d, at the Presbyterian  
church.

Those of our citizens who have been  
in the habit of patronizing Rice's tem-  
perance hotel in Detroit will find him  
very pleasantly located in his new  
quarters, late "The Madison" on the  
corner of Jefferson ave and Randolph  
streets, where he will make you wel-  
come.

A letter mailed to this office from  
Flint Monday, was sent to Milford and  
from there to Detroit, thence to Holly,  
two days to travel eighteen miles.  
Postmaster General Wanamaker, will  
be as successful in mixing up mail as  
was Don M. Dickinson, if he continues  
to remove mailing clerks as fast as for  
the past month.—*Holy Advertiser.*

The contract for a \$1,000 organ for  
the Franklin ave. Presbyterian Church, Detroit, Rev. R. J. Service,  
pastor, has been awarded to the Grinnell  
Wood & Son Pipe Organ Co., of  
this place. In view of the fact that  
price was not taken into consideration  
as quality this is truly a great  
success for our home company. The  
company have a number of other large  
contracts in view.

In 1880 every farmer in the United  
States will be visited by a census taker  
and asked to give the statistics of his  
farm crops, stock, etc., for the previous  
year, which is the present one, 1889.  
To be prepared for the census-taker,  
begin now to keep an accurate account  
of all farm operations and keep it up  
the rest of the year. In this way only  
can the agricultural statistics of the  
census report be of any practical value.

Rev. W. T. Jacques was prevented  
by sickness from fulfilling his appoint-  
ment at Summit Congregational  
church last Sunday. Dr. J. M. Swift  
addressed the people assembled in the  
capacity of a Sunday school which  
numbered eighty-six; he also took  
charge of the old people's Bible-class.  
At the close of the service all felt they  
had spent a pleasant and profitable  
hour. Preaching at that place next  
Sunday at 3 p. m. by Prof. O. L. Palmer,  
and until further notice, there will  
be preaching at that hour every Sun-  
day.

Rose Commandery, No. 4, of the or-  
der of Red Cross was organized here  
last Monday evening. It is officiated as  
follows—Chas. Kent, commander; Mrs.  
Mary Wilkinson, lieutenant commander;  
Homer Kent, scribe; Mrs. James  
Small, prelate; Mrs. C. L. Willis, trea-  
surer; Jas. Small, financier; D. B. Wil-  
kinson, guard; Chas. Parmenter, sen-  
tinel; J. M. Burgess, medical examiner;  
C. L. Willis, past commander. They  
will hold their next meeting next  
Monday when they will receive mem-  
bers at charter rates. Inquire of Dr.  
Burgess or at Joshua's store.

Misses Allie and Phebe Beal and  
Miss May Simmons spent last Sunday  
at Ann Arbor.

Harvey Bailey has arranged to tra-  
vel for a Detroit firm. His wife is vis-  
iting friends here.

James Smith and family have moved  
to Bay City where they intend keep-  
ing a boarding house.

J. Wildy, of Winnipeg, Manitoba,  
was the guest of his sister-in-laws, the  
Misses Bakers, last week.

Miss Eva Boyce had to let the trim-  
ming of hats alone last Friday and call

John Ovenshire has sold his stock of  
furniture to Will Benfort, of Milford.

"What was that?"—bees, wasps  
or hornets round pretty early this  
spring, as he rubbed his neck.  
"Zip," something went past his face,  
and as he turned, a little scamp from a  
"pig family" scold around the corner  
with his air gun. The mother of that  
boy will be applying Perry Davis' pain  
killer to the seat of his pants, if she  
don't teach him some other amusement.

R. J. Lounsherry got back from Ok-  
lahoma last Friday, tolerably happy  
and well satisfied, but tanned as brown  
as a cowboy. He did not find it a land  
of milk and honey, nor a mint where  
money is just turned out by the load to  
every hustler; but still thinks it a good  
country, good soil, plenty of water and  
fairly timbered in streaks. The people are numerous in Oklahoma;  
all sorts, sizes, sexes, colors and  
conditions. He contradicts the reports  
of murders, and jumper's doings generally;  
but still had a little experience  
with some jumpers himself, that is V. C.  
Cole and his party, but came out on  
top. He is now watching the Cherokee  
strip like thousands of others.

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The Tabernacle does not seem alarmed  
at the prospect of an early destruction  
of our timber supply. It asserts that  
Puget Sound has 1,800 miles of shore  
line, and all along this line, miles and  
miles farther than the eye can reach, is  
one vast and almost unbroken forest of  
enormous trees. The forests are so  
vast that, although the sawmills have  
been ripping 500,000,000 feet of lumber  
out of them every year for the past ten  
years the spaces made by these intruders  
seem no more than garden patches.  
An official estimate places the amount  
of standing timber in that area at 500,  
000,000,000 feet, or a thousand years'  
supply, even at the enormous rate the  
timber is now being felled and sawed.  
The editor adds that the timber belt of  
Washington Territory covers an area  
to that of the states of Vermont, Mass-  
achusetts, Connecticut and New  
Hampshire.

The grade as established by the com-  
mittee and S. C. Woodman, of Ypsilanti,  
will alter Main and Center streets  
considerable. The following are some  
of the changes. The center of Main  
street opposite the east corner of C. R.  
Stevens' store is on the grade; opposite  
Rackwell's store it will be cut down  
nine inches; opposite B. A. Wheeler's  
store eighteen inches; at the sidewalk  
on the east side of Center street a cut of  
twenty inches; the filling of Main  
street will commence at the section  
stone on the corner of Main and Center  
streets and opposite Miller's meat  
market it will be filled two feet; and op-  
posite McKean's house it strikes the  
grade again. The crossing of Main  
street on the east side of Center street  
will be the highest point and the water  
will run east and west.

On Center street at the crossing on  
the north side of Main street there will  
be a cut of seven inches; north of there  
until a point two hundred feet beyond  
Dunlap street there will be a cut of  
from six to ten inches.

## PERSONALS.

H. F. Brown and wife Sandied in  
Detroit.

G. Baker, of Caro, paid a short visit  
to his sisters recently.

F. R. Beal writes that he will be  
home sometime next week.

Wm. H. Hanks, of Belding, was in  
town yesterday visiting relatives.

Carl Warren, of Fall River, Mass., is  
a guest of his aunt, Mrs. Thos. Mc-  
Cutcheon.

Miss Lida McRoberts was called  
from the store Monday to nurse a fit of  
sickness.

Misses Allie and Phebe Beal and  
Miss May Simmons spent last Sunday  
at Ann Arbor.

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was the guest of his sister-in-laws, the  
Misses Bakers, last week.

Miss Eva Boyce had to let the trim-  
ming of hats alone last Friday and call

in a doctor who nursed her back to  
health.

Eaton W. Hewitt, of Maple Rapids,  
was in town yesterday. He came here to  
have his teeth operated on by Dr. E.  
N. Root.

Stephen Andrews lies very low at his  
residence on Dunlap street. It is not  
thought that he can survive many  
days longer.

Dr. E. P. Ward, of Farmington, and  
Miss Mary Collins were married last  
evening by Rev. W. T. Jacques at the  
residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. R.  
L. Briggs.

Rev. W. T. Jacques was sick last  
Saturday and Sunday and was unable  
to fill his pulpit. He is all right again,  
however and expects to occupy his pul-  
pit next Sunday.

A. W. Carpenter returned Saturday  
from Port Townsend, Washington Ter-  
ritory, where he has been for the past  
few months. He likes it very much  
there and intends returning there in  
the near future. He and John G.  
Smith are employed in the same store.

E. S. Woodman was called to Bath,  
Clinton county, last Saturday to attend  
the funeral services of Hon. Thomas J.  
Woodman, who years ago was a resi-  
dent of this vicinity. These gentle-  
men were cousins and were born on  
the same day, they have always been  
very intimate.

Rev. Wm. Dawe, pastor of the Tab-  
ernacle Methodist church Detroit, has  
been obliged to take a vacation on ac-  
count of failing health, and his brother  
ministers are alternating in supplying  
his pulpit during his absence. Rev.

Dr. Hudson preaches there Sunday  
and Dr. Swift will supply his pulpit in  
the morning.

## NINETY YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Maria Bradley, the subject of  
this brief sketch was born in Mendon,  
N. Y. Her early life was spent in the  
beautiful town of East Bloomfield, On-  
tario county, N. Y. It was there she  
was married to Harvey S. Bradley, and  
in May 1830 removed to this town with  
her husband and six children to make  
a home in the unbroken wilderness,  
settling on the farm now owned by  
W. F. Fox. After many years of toll  
and privations incident to pioneer life,  
they succeeded in building themselves  
a comfortable home and squiring a  
competence for old age, and as years  
went by and the children were grown  
up, they came to feel the necessity of  
changing their home for one where  
their cares would be less and con-  
sequently removed to this village where  
they could spend the remainder of  
their days in restful quiet. In May  
1881 the partner of her life was remov-  
ed by death after walking together for  
a period of sixty-four years.

After a period of three years she re-  
moved to Ypsilanti to live with her  
son Oliver, where she has spent nearly  
five years in the enjoyment of good  
health, having retained her faculties to  
a remarkable degree. She passed her  
ninetieth birthday on the eighth inst.,  
two of her children being present.  
Few come to such a ripe age of whom  
it might be said, "She hath done

# Northville Record.

E. R. Kern, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE,

MICH.



## GENERAL NEWS.

### An Awful Fate.

The dwelling of Watson Brownie in Webster, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 1st instant, and no persons were injured. The house had consisted of Watson Brownie, his wife, his mother, Mrs. T. E. Brownie, and three children and two servants. Just how the fire started is not known, but it is supposed that a lamp which was left burning in the hall exploded and started the flames. When Mr. Brownie was awakened by the crackling of the flames the fire had already gained great headway and the house was filled with smoke. Brownie immediately gave the alarm and then started to carry his wife and one child to the exterior, during which he was severely burned about the feet and body, and Mrs. Brownie was also burned about the head, neck and shoulders. While Brownie was rescuing his wife and child he could plainly hear cries of agony from his mother and his other two grand-children, who were sleeping with their grandmother; but he was unable to save them and they perished. The two children were aged 3 and 5. Kate Dunn, a servant, and her sister, who came to visit her that night, also perished.

A desperate effort was made by the firemen and villagers to rescue the inmates, but Mrs. Brownie, senior, and the two children were dead before they could be got out. The little ones were in their grandmother's arms. The Dunn girls were also dead when taken from the building. It is feared that the wife's injuries will result fatally.

### A Disastrous Fire.

On the 6th inst. 25 acres of buildings in McNeil, near Chicago, were destroyed by fire, and 70 families are rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance about \$10,000.

The fire started in the Presbyterian church, a medium-sized frame structure, at four o'clock, and fanned by a high wind prevailing at the time, burned furiously. The flames soon spread to surrounding dwellings, one after another, and before they could be checked, a terrible conflagration was spreading terror on all sides. A warehouse in which was stored a large quantity of gasoline, proved a gigantic powder box, which in burning scattered fire in all directions. A number of dwellings located at a distance from the immediate scene of combustion caught fire from flying sparks and were destroyed also. It is believed that the fire originated from strings of incendiary thrown into a pew in the church by some boys who had gained admittance through an open window.

### Ten Collliers Killed.

At Kaska William Colfery near Middleport, Pa., on the 15th inst. the cage containing ten miners was ascending by the shaft and had reached a height of about sixteen feet from the bottom when an empty car was passed over the top of the shaft by two Hungarian laborers. The car struck the ascending cage with awful force, shattering it to splinters and instantly killing every one of its occupants.

The cage with ten victims was hurled into the "skip," a slot at the bottom of the shaft where the water from the mine was taken off, and the mangled bodies were suspended for sometime. It was an old working cage and the shaft is 500 feet deep.

The colliery operates about five hundred hands, and is also known as "Hell Hole." There is intense interest in the employment of skilled Hungarians to assist in the removal of such responsibilities as the management of the shaft.

### A Kansas Cyclone.

Great damage to life and property was done in Stamford county, Kansas, on the 15th inst. by a cyclone. One man was killed and 20 more or less injured. A number of houses were completely wrecked by the wind. Two cars are reported where persons were carried 100 rods by the force of the wind.

### National Matters Condensed.

Senator Neal's says that an extra session of congress will be called in October. Preparations are already under way at Deer Park for the expected visit of the President this summer. A carriage has been secured for him and it will be ready for occupancy at short notice.

Cheif Justice Fuller has purchased a residence in Washington for \$100,000.

Forest fires have done an incalculable amount of damage in Wisconsin this spring.

Attorney-General Miller says that President Harrison is not opposed to capital punishment.

A fatal accident occurred in a bend a few miles from Jamestown, Dakota, a few mornings since, in which an engineer and a postal clerk were killed, and a fireman seriously injured.

Forest fires in Minnesota and Wisconsin have destroyed valuable tracts of timberland.

The society of the army of the Potowmack will meet in Orange, New Jersey, June 12.

The new suspension bridge over Niagara, which replaces the one destroyed early in January, was thrown open to the public May 7.

The unidentified remains of the killed in the railroad disaster near Hamilton were interred in one grave in that city on the 7th inst.

The Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, which has been 10 years in building, was formally opened on the 7th inst.

Contracts have been signed by which the state of New York purchased for the electrical execution of condemned criminals, three Westinghouse alternating current electric high-dynamics. The state prisons at Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton are each to have one of these deadly machines, which will be driven by the engines already in place. The current will be applied to the unfortunate at the same pressure used by the system for electric lighting, and the state experiments have shown that death will ensue in less than thirty seconds.

Arthur L. Thomas of Salt Lake City has been appointed governor of Utah.

President Harrison has appointed Frank W. Palmer of Chicago, to be public printer, and W. M. Meredith of the same city, to be chief of bureaus of engraving and printing.

Teodor Roosevelt of New York and Hugh S. Lippincott of South Carolina have been appointed members of the civil service commission.

The entire business portion of the town of Rockford, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Wal stores have caused great damage in Bexar, Texas, and San Antonio, the month.

Township of Elba, Minn., was nearly wiped out by fire on the 15th inst.

H. B. Darling, editor of the La Porte City Sunday Item, has been held to the grand jury for sending a postal card through the mails and threatening to publish a delinquent subscriber as a dead beat.

The Massachusetts legislature has passed a bill providing that safe deposit boxes and trust companies shall not invest in farm mortgages on land outside of New England and New York.

Henry C. Gordon of Indiana has been appointed a special agent of the general land office.

In the distribution of the \$400,000 appropriated for the equipment of state militia Michigan will receive \$12,310.

The three years old daughter of Eli Miller of Napavine, and a nine years old daughter of James Calison of Laporte county, Ind., were burned to death. They had been building bonfires.

Attorney-General Miller confirms the statement that it is the government's intention to immediately call the marshals in Oklahoma to sharp account.

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans visited Chattanooga, Tenn., a few weeks ago for the last time since October, 1883, when the command of the army of the Cumberland was taken from him and turned over to General Thomas.

Andrew Mitchell died in the city hospital at Baltimore the other day. He refused to send to his relatives for help, saying that he had led a rough life for many years and deserved to help. A few hours after Mitchell had been buried it was discovered that his parents had died at New Haven, Conn., two years ago and left him \$1,000.

From Jamestown, Dakota, it is reported that after a peculiar looking cloud which had been hanging over the city had disappeared a precipitation of frogs occurred, hundreds of them hopping about in the principal streets of the city. It is believed that the cloud, which was of cyclonic formation, sliced the hoppers out of a pond.

Nearly every business place in Shrub Oak, N. Y., was stormed the other night.

The Bellaine cable works in Findlay, O., burned the other night at a loss of \$15,000.

Gen. Wm. Harney, the oldest officer in the United States army, died at Orlando, Fla., a few days ago.

Asa Mathews, Esq., of Illinois, has been appointed first comptroller of the treasury.

W. D. O'Connor, assistant general superintendent of the life saving service, died in Washington a few days ago.

The association of veterans of 1860 composed of members of the Tippecanoe club, who rallied in the election of President William Henry Harrison, call at the White House on the 15th inst. for the removal of the portraits of their predecessors to the President's room. There were 21 veterans in all, including Mr. Schenck, ex-Senator Powers, and ex-Public Printer Clapp. The latter acted as chairman of the delegation, and made an address to the President, exclaiming the object of the visit.

All visiting Indians has been suspended.

The governor of Missouri has signed the grain option bill. The bill practically prohibits dealing in grain futures unless the parties dealing in such contracts actually own the grain at the time of sale or greater weight.

Mrs. Bryant F. Fox of Syracuse, N. Y., died from dropsy, & a visiting scientist, Dr. J. S. H. Stetson, who had a pectoral, but a physician could not perceive her secret until it was found only both she would willingly give up.

A special meeting of the national bar examination has been called to be held in New York June 12 for the purpose of selecting a claimant to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. William H. Harrison.

A severe storm raged over the eastern states on the 1st, but in Virginia there was no damage to property and the loss of over 100 lives.

Frank W. Palmer, the new public printer, took the oath of office, the 15th inst.

The three condemned bandit brothers, members of a gang of robbers, were hanged at Clark, Mo., on the 15th inst. The management of the execution was in charge of the ropes to break, a dozen or more of men to fall loose, and to lay on the ground stringily, and grasping for safety, until when he was again drawn upon the scaffold. The trap was soon sprung and this time he died without a struggle.

The newest thing in New York is a shop where men and women may have their shoes mended while they wait. Customers see the latest shoe-making machinery in the window, and behind the counter a row of lasts at which men prepare the work for the machines. A woman goes in, has her shoes taken off, puts on the last, trimmed of all tatters and threads, mended with new heel and soles, put into a sawing or malling machine, and made good as new—most half as quickly as it has taken to write these words. Patching is the only work that is done in the old fashioned way. Entire new shoes are made to order by the pair in two hours.

James McCiod of Lodi, Wis., owns a horse on his Dakota farm which has eight feet. It is perfectly formed in all respects, except that he has eight feet. Not until the posterior or female joint is reached in the descent from the shoulder to the foot is there any apparent difference between this horse and any other. But at the posterior joint or lower end of the skin bone the branch begins, and two perfectly formed feet are found one on each of the four legs.

The horse runs on the range the same as any, and is as fast as most of them, and all eight feet are bad or may be if desired. McCiod has refused \$2,500 for a half-interest in the curiosity but he wants \$5,000 outright for the whole animal.

Nevada horse raisers and ranchmen on the Piute and White Pine ranges are com plaining of the wild horses of that region. In the Shoshone Mountains are bands of from 15 to 200 of these horses, each under the leadership of powerful stallions, and they make regular raids on the ranches and run off the horses of the ranchmen. A horse concealer is gone forever, the Nevada men say, for the wild horses are very crafty and wary, and will not let a man get within mile shot of them. The instance became so great that last spring fifteen experienced horsemen and hunters started out with the object of killing off as many of the "boss stallions" as possible. In ten days and they managed to kill just one horse. The wild horses of Nevada average about 30 pounds weight, and when caught are about the most wary beastie. But if they are to be thoroughly subdued and broken, they make the most serviceable and hardy horses imaginable.

When I see young people indulging

### Seeds That Will Grow.

Twenty-five years ago, when I was a very little girl, father sent me into the cornfield one morning to drop pumpkin seeds.

"A seed in every other bill in every other row," was the injunction called after me as I crossed the chip-yard, seed-box and dipper in hand, on my way to the cornfield.

At first my task seemed nothing but play. The corn had already been planted, and the first bee-mark on the top of each hill plainly marked where I was to crowd the pumpkin seeds into the mellow earth. How after row I followed up and down the field, skipping one, planting one, and still the box of seeds did not become empty.

"Drop the field as far as the seeds will go," was another command I had received; and many a longing look did I cast at the cool farmhouse in the distance, and then at the contents of that box, as the forenoon wore away, and the sun grew hot.

Ten times had I replenished my little tin dipper from the seed box in which window glass had been packed, narrow and deep, so deep it did not seem to have any bottom; as I shook up the pumpkin seeds again and again, to see if they were not almost gone.

Fourteen more rows were sown of them to be planted, and the opposite limit of the cornfield would be reached, and every reason to believe that the seeds would last till the whole field was planted.

"Father didn't expect me to drop so many. I heard him tell mother he should plant half the field with pumpkins and half with beans. I really don't believe he wants me to drop these last seven rows," I argued with myself. "I am so warm and tired, I believe I will go home." And, keeping a sharp lookout on the porch door, I sat opened toward the field, and giving the guilty glance around the premises, to be sure that no one was looking, I kicked a deep hole in the mellow soil with my bare feet, and poured into it the remaining seeds in the box, packing dirt over them firmly and deep.

"If father questions me, I can tell him I dropped them all; and those in the hole will never show their heads again above ground. I am positive, they are buried so deeply," I thought as I returned my steps toward the kitchen threshold.

Father was sick with a slow fever, and, calling me to his bed, as I came in, he in minute, as I told me as to how the "seed bed" out.

With guilty, doleful eyes, I told him I had planted the entire field in beans, because it was the cheap. It was of good material, it was a quick crop, but it was also cheap. It would have been better if some poor woman had not been encouraged and induced. The reason it was just, but unfortunately, if the price were raised, the diff would go into the employer's pocket and not into that of the employee.

"Wages do not rise or fall with the price of goods. They are determined by the application of the law of supply and demand to labor. Wherever there is competition between employers and employees, wages are determined."

This is the general rule, but it is especially rigorous and hard where working women are concerned; for the woman can rarely ever succeed in a competition of that sort among them unless she will consent to accept lower wages, and usually she must accept what will afford her a bare subsistence. As an abstract principle it will be admitted by everybody that the woman ought to be paid just as much as the man for doing the same amount of work and doing it as well. But in reality nine employers out of ten will not pay higher wages and underpaid. Therefore it was just, but unfortunately, if the price were raised, the diff would go into the employer's pocket and not into that of the employee.

"If I had only known he intended having his plants planted in rows and pumpkins in the next, I never would have sowed those seeds," I thought, as I sat, his fan fan blowing up from the white pillows.

"Yes," I answered in a tone, and then turned to the window.

"I wanted to have a pretty flower box in front of my house, and a pretty

neighbor boy had a pretty flower box in front of his house, and a pretty

neighbor boy had a pretty flower box in front of his house, and a pretty

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in uttermost habits of vice and secretly, favoring the society of immoral, unprincipled associates though their own conduct before the world may seem irreproachable. I think of the nest of bloated, sprouting pumpkin seeds that could not remain out of sight and hot, like them, the living germs of bad thoughts and habits will very soon crop above ground in the fairest life.—*Seed Time and Harvest.*

### Report on Women's Work.

The late congress authorized the publication of the fourth annual report of the Commissioner of Labor, which deals exclusively with the condition of the working women in the United States.

This report will be found more or less interesting from the fact that it is mainly the work of the young ladies, whose tact and zeal carried them over difficulties which would have proved insurmountable to inquiries of the other sex.

They discovered at once that working women usually resented at first what seemed to them merely an impertinent curiosity.

Some of them were afraid that an exact statement of facts might offend their employers, and occasionally the employers did actually attempt to render the investigation fruitless.

But the young ladies, to whom we have referred, persevered and sooner or later succeeded in eliciting the information of which they were in search. They visited Boston, Brooklyn, Newark, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul, St







## STATE NEWS.

### The Legislature.

**May 7.**—Senate—Bills were passed to prohibit the sale of tobacco to minors; to revise the charter of Lansing; relating to Detroit boulevard; making appropriation for the agricultural college; appropriation for the state prison sojourn.

**Bills.**—Bills were passed to incorporate the village of Davison; relative to the powers and duties of the board of corrections and charities; authorizing the Almsbury group association to convey its real estate; concerning compensation of members of soldiers' home boards; authorizing Laingsburg to issue bonds; to provide punishment for certain crimes; authorizing Reed City to bond itself for improvements; abating laws relative to fishing in the waters of the state; to authorize reading of tenders to Grand Army posts; to amend laws incorporating the Grand Army of the Republic; to provide a stenographer for Saginaw court.

**May 8.**—Senate—Bills were passed to amend the charter of Hillsdale and to re-tell the mortgage law. The governor approved the bill relative to the appointment of notaries public; providing for the construction of macadamized roads in Bay county; to provide an additional judge for the tenth judicial district.

**May 9.**—Senate—Bills were passed to amend the charter of Hillsdale and to re-tell the mortgage law. The governor approved the bill relative to the appointment of notaries public; providing for the construction of macadamized roads in Bay county; to provide an additional judge for the tenth judicial district.

**May 10.**—The governor approved the following: Relative to the appointment of commissioners on claims against the estates of deceased persons; amendment to the charter of Battle Creek. Bills were passed to authorize the reorganization of school district No. 1, in Baraga township, Baraga county, to regulate fishes by prescribing the size of meshes and kind of nets to be used for the prevention of contagious diseases. To require the labeling of gasoline, benzine and naptha sold at retail. Amending Detroit charter. Relative to costs in civil cases. Concerning mutual fire insurance companies. For the relief of George W. Case. Concerning boundaries of certain school districts in Isabella county. Providing for the erection of two inns and two cottages on the grounds of the Northern Michigan Institute, situated at Traverse City.

**May 12.**—Senate—Bills were passed authorizing Reed City to bond itself for \$10,000; concerning the Grand Rapids police court; providing for the examination of teachers in school district No. 1, Calumet township, Houghton county; making appropriation for state normal school.

**May 13.**—The governor approved the bills providing for Boulevard in Detroit; prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors; concerning care and management of the state library; authorizing Detroit to borrow money for its building, appropriating for a paper and musk hall for the Michigan State Fair; for a portion of the state taxes between the counties of Gratiot and Genesee. Bills were passed amending the charter of Lansing; relating to certain school districts in Saginaw county; appropriating \$72,625 for the state industrial home for girls; concerning the collection of specific taxes; relating to building and loan associations.

**May 14.**—Senate—The governor approved the following: Authorizing the Africa cemetery association to construct its new estate; allowing G. A. H. association to lease public buildings; authorizing a stone road in Bay county; legislating certain state institutions; increasing the fee schedule; relating to G. A. H. cities. Appropriating to support the proceedings of the state association of superintendents of poor; Bill repealing and incorporating iron wool, hosiery co., to provide for the erection in Grand Rapids toward a bridge for light, certain streets and highways in City of Grand Rapids town ship; to prevent fishing during the months of January, February, March, April and May in the counties of Huron and Tuscarawas, increasing the salary of the state librarian and assistant librarian; increasing the salaries of the members of Washtenaw county; legalizing the department board of Kalamazoo township. The bill for the better observance of the Sabbath was lost.

**May 15.**—The following bills were passed: Relation to the right of access; enabling Superior township, Washtenaw county, to build a bridge; amending the law relative to proceedings against debtors by amendment; allowing the issue of probate of Wayne county to appoint a register and deputy register, whose salaries shall be fixed by the county auditor. For the erection of soldiers' monumental buildings. For the prevention and suppression of contagious diseases among live stock. Authorizing the formation of corporations for the purpose of navigation and commerce. Appropriating \$2,500 for the state public school at Colchester for the division of a school district in Oscoda. For the incorporation of certain ecclesiastical societies. Amend by the law relative to registration in Detroit. For a stenographer at the annual salary of \$2,000 for the probate court of Wayne county. Authorizing East Saginaw to borrow money to build a city hall. The bill authorizing the free education in the public schools of Detroit of children, non-resident but whose grandparents or other relatives pay school taxes for that city, provided the amount paid is equal to or exceeds the tuition ordinarily charged to such non-residents was lost, reconsidered and tabled.

### Stabbed and Killed.

The other night about 11 o'clock, a young man named Otto Samberg, while slightly intoxicated, entered the saloon and bottling works of J. A. Spry in Port Huron, and while there got into a quarrel with the proprietor and another young man who was there at the time. The two adjourned to the street, where the quarrel was resumed.

It is hard to get at the facts as to what occurred but it appears to be learned, Samberg and Spry were fighting when Harry Averworth, an employee of Spry's, rushed out to separate them, when Samberg drew a jackknife and plunged it into Averworth's head, breaking the blade off and leaving a piece of it about an inch length in his brain. The injured man lingered until 10 o'clock the next day, when he died.

Harry Averworth was a former resident of Toronto, from which place he recently removed his family. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, and leaves a wife and two small children.

Otto Samberg was placed under arrest. He belongs to one of the wealthiest and most prominent families in the city.

### Michigan Crops.

The Michigan monthly crop report of 868 corresponds above the amount of wheat winter killed to be insignificant. The condition of May 7 is 60 per cent. in the southern counties; 97 in the central and 100 in northern. One year ago it was 65, 70 and 100 per cent. respectively. Since the above date, however, the crops have suffered seriously from drought. Practically there has been no rain fall for the past 10 days.

The amount of 27,517 bushels of wheat was reported marketed in April and from August last to May 1, 12,574 bushels. Dedicating for seed and home consumption there is yet in farmers' hands 22,000 bushels of the 38 crop. Cover meadows and pastures have improved in the last month and the prospects for a full average fruit crop are excellent.

### FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

#### Six Women Killed and Five Others Seriously Injured.

Six women were killed and five injured in a collision which occurred between a street car and a switch engine of the Michigan Central track in Kalamazoo on the evening of May 8. The engine was en route to aid a freight train at Oregon, the first station west of there, and had orders to make extra speed. At the same time a street car on the West Main street line was nearing the track and the driver, not hearing the warning or seeing the gates lowered supposed that all was safe and proceeded as usual. While the car was crossing the tracks the engine struck it squarely and carried it several blocks before stopping. At the time there were a dozen persons in the car. Of these five were immediately killed. They were:

Mrs. Gertrude Thielman, about 35 years of age; Mrs. M. E. Wattles, wife of the former Lake Shore superintendent at that place; Mrs. George Smiley, wife of a prominent citizen; Mrs. Alexander Haddock, wife of the professor of mathematics in the Kalamazoo High school; Mrs. Van Antwerp. Mrs. Middleton Lumb was broken, died shortly after the accident.

Mr. S. A. Gibson, wife of the owner of the Kalamazoo paper mill, and Mrs. John Barnes were injured.

Several others had slight bruises. L. C. Lulu escaped without injury. She is the driver and a boy who was on the platform. The driver claims to have seen or heard nothing of the coming train. It was upon the car and too late to act. Those who saw the accident state that the speed of the engine was at least twenty-five miles an hour, a rate not allowed inside the city limits. It is not definitely known where the car stopped. The gatekeeper states that he is not required to be at his post from 6 o'clock until 6:30 as he transacts business.

### The Gettysburg Program.

The committee on transportation to and from the Gettysburg battle-field meetings met in Lansing a few days ago and prepared the following program:

The dedication exercises will be held at 10 a. m., June 12, 1892. Gov. Cole and staff, the state officers, the municipal commissioners, committees and invited guests will leave Lansing June 10 on a special train over the Lake Shore and Baltimore & Ohio roads for Gettysburg. The Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Central roads will carry all passengers at reduced rates. Special trip cars at Lansing will stop over both lines at one-half a mile.

From Detroit Grant, Kipling, Jackson, Kalamazoo and all intermediate points at pro rata rates. It is expected that the average rate of passenger and mail will be extended to all points in Michigan. This special rate is not intended for express and all express rates will be the same.

On June 13, the excursion will be started to the south. The first part of the excursion, see, is purely of interest to the visitor. The second part will be the dedication of 11 monuments erected on the famous battle field by the state and other associations.

Gen. Alger gave \$100 to the people of village of Wadsworth, Illinois, a sum whose honor was destroyed by the recent fire.

In front of Grand River Inn, the first residence erected on the field is the residence of the engineer who was instrumental in the use of the rifle. He takes his name from his residence.

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## HER NAME

ANNA F. BURNHAM.

"I'm lost! Could you find me, please?"  
Poor little frightened baby!  
The wind had tossed her golden fleece,  
The storm had scratch'd her dimpled knees,  
I stooped and lifted her with ease.  
"And softly whispered, "May be!"  
Tell me your name, my little maid,  
I can't find you without it."  
"My name is Shirley-eyes," she said,  
"Yes, but your last?" she shook her head;  
"Up to my house they never said."  
"A single fig about it!"  
"But dear," I said, "what is your name?"  
"Why, didn't you hear me tell you?  
Dost Shirley eyes? A bright thousand name;  
Yes, when you're good; but when they  
You'll take care it's just the same." Blame  
What mamma has to scold you!"  
"My mamma never scolds," she moans.  
A little blush easning.  
"Cope when I've been a frowner stoes,  
And then she says" (the culprit owns);  
"Metherable Sappho Jones."  
What has you been a-dong?"

## "A TALISMAN."

BY HON. MRS. N.P.

### CHAPTER V.

Wrapped in a dream of her childhood, she stood gazing at the little crescent which she had given to Eberhard Leigh.

The surgeon hurried away, but Dorothy still stood there, for once forgetful of time and place and duty, until a movement on the bedarous bed, and looking up, she met the wounded soldier's eyes fixed upon her own.

"You have found that little thing," he said, indicating the trinket she held in her hand. "You recognize it? Ah, do you remember giving me it Dorothy—little Dorothy?"

"Mr. Leigh," the girl said, atering the old familiar rule with a catch in her breath, a sudden transient glow upon her face. "How blind I was—how stupid! But you never let me see you clearly, and I knew there was always something about you which recalled some vague old memories."

"Little Dorothy," the man repeated, strolling tenderly into the torch-lit face as it beat like him then, soering languidly the room. "I have seen this ever since you gave me it, and I think it fits best in some way a talisman."

"Mr. Leigh," Dorothy again uttered in the same drowsy tone, then, with quick sudden start and animation: "No, not Mr. Leigh—I'd better now. You know, and you got that from me, to tell him his death year over and his only little boy were drawn off around him in the ring."

"I did not know," slowly, wonderingly, I hate him not. English names of that kind—there I have a right here."

"But you realize it now, don't you?" she said, wondering at his indifference too, too attributing it to the languor of exhaustion and pain. "You are the next heir, Mr. Leigh—yes, I am sure of it. When I heard of your uncle's death, I expected to hear of your return to England."

"It is not much difference," he said wearily, leaning back.

"No difference being a peer of the realm and a rich man?"

She glanced significantly at his bare muscular legs and uniform. "No difference in the circumstances which led us to quit England," in quiet sadness.

A sudden wave of color flooded Dorothy's face, and she turned it quickly away. She thought she understood the circumstances which had drawn Eberhard Leigh from England; her cousin's heartless preference of the old baronet.

And was this man faithful to her still?

Had so selfish, shadowy worthless a nature as Elvira's power to ruin, blight forever such a life as his—this man, so soft, so sweet, so brave, so faithful—ah, faithful to her, than a shadow—a fate morose that had wracked his life?

A sudden wave of bitterness went over Dorothy.

Suddenly it seemed that her life was filled with more grief and heartache than she could endure. Suddenly the darkness and trouble and misery which she had borne so nobly and self-sacrificing seemed to enshrine and weigh her brave heart down beyond its powers of resistance.

A glimpse into the future seemed given her.

She saw Sir Peter's aged life sink beneath the trials now overwhelming it; she saw Elvira again free and turning gladly to her handsome and now rich and titled lover; and with that premonition the future was suddenly taken from the past, and Dorothy read her own heart's secret.

This man before her—the hero of her childhood days—was dearer to her than all the world beside.

She understood now the mystic irresistible attraction which from the first hour of meeting, had drawn her towards this private soldier.

You were—remembered, me Dorothy, though I knew you at an instant's glance." Leigh said smugly. "When we parted you assured me you never forgot your friends; that was why I accused you of overrating your memory one day—do you remember? You were very angry with my presumption, I think."

"Lord Lester," the girl said, speaking the unfamiliar title slowly, and with still averted face.

The man interrupted. "Don't give me that title; I question whether I shall ever bear it; anyhow, I like the old familiar name best from you. I suppose you would not call me Eberhard?"

A faint dusky color overspread his face; but Dorothy, in her own confusion, never noticed his.

"You will go back to England a poor, decorated with the Victoria Cross," she said hurriedly; "but now you must be perfectly quiet, and not even think if you can help it. I will come back presently, and I hope I shall find you asleep."

She had assumed her professional nurse's tone, and she bent over his comfortless couch to smooth it a little.

He caught the small roughened hand in his.

"Call me Eberhard before you go—just once; I have a fancy to hear it from your lips; and invalids may not be thwarted, you know," with his charming smile.

The pale face colored very red.

"Eberhard," she said falteringly, and attempted no more; but he raised the little fingers to his lips ere he released them.

"I know I shall recover with your blessing," he said quietly.

"Dorothy," a querulous voice, belonging a fearful angry face, invaded the door of the invalid's room a few hours later. "I wish you would give your own kith and kin a little attention instead of dancing after all these crimes men. I am almost out of my mind with terror, sitting alone in that dreadful room—they say it is the stiffest in the place, but it is dark and depressing in the extreme—and the noise of the spring seems to increase every moment. I am sure we shall all be shot directly, and Sir Peter is enough to put the finishing-touch to anybody. I don't know whether or not he is really ill, but no lies and groans until I am beside myself. I think you might come and cheer your cousin a little bit."

The speaker had advanced as she spoke until she stood very near the couch over which Dorothy was bending.

Dorothy was changed of course by her fearful privations and anxiety—changed into a shadow of her former self; but her face was beautiful, almost spiritualized by the grand calm courage which bore her on through her terrible life.

Lady Runkin was changed from a beautiful young woman into an apparently old and ugly one. Skinny, haggard, Leigh readily recognized her as she came up to his couch, still pouring her truthful, watch countenance upon Dorothy.

"Elvira is an old friend," the girl said, briefly turning her white face, and having a sudden quiver of the lips.

Lady Runkin's head went up haughtily, then her glance falling upon the soldier's face suddenly deepened and grew excited.

"How do you do, Lady Runkin?" Leigh calmly entered, looking at her as he spoke.

"Mr.—Mr. Leigh," she gasped. "Is it possible?"

"Not Mr. Leigh now," Dorothy interposed, a bitterness utterly foreign to her voice entering it. "Lord Lester, if you remember."

A sudden wave of color flooded Dorothy's face, and she turned it quickly away. She thought she understood the circumstances which had drawn Eberhard Leigh from England; her cousin's heartless preference of the old baronet.

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have no wish to lose memory, Lady Runkin," the girl said, speaking the unfamiliar title slowly, and with still averted face.

"Ah, then you do not forgive entirely; you bear me a grudge yet; it was the mad impulse of the moment that prompted me, Eberhard."

"I think it was more than that; but we need not discuss those ancient matters now. How is Sir Peter?"

"He is as well as the rest of us. Eberhard, surely you believe that I never dreamed who you were. I—I thought it was the presumption of an inferior when I—I did this." She touched his hand; still bordering over him, still fixing imploring eyes on his.

"You will go back to England a poor, decorated with the Victoria Cross," she said hurriedly; "but now you must be perfectly quiet, and not even think if you can help it. I will come back presently, and I hope I shall find you asleep."

"She had assumed her professional nurse's tone, and she bent over his comfortless couch to smooth it a little.

He caught the small roughened hand in his.

"Call me Eberhard before you go—just once; I have a fancy to hear it from your lips; and invalids may not be thwarted, you know," with his charming smile.

The pale face colored very red.

"Eberhard," she said falteringly, and attempted no more; but he raised the little fingers to his lips ere he released them.

"I know I shall recover with your blessing," he said quietly.

"Dorothy," a querulous voice, belonging a fearful angry face, invaded the door of the invalid's room a few hours later.

"I wish you would give your own kith and kin a little attention instead of dancing after all these crimes men. I am almost out of my mind with terror, sitting alone in that dreadful room—they say it is the stiffest in the place, but it is dark and depressing in the extreme—and the noise of the spring seems to increase every moment. I am sure we shall all be shot directly, and Sir Peter is enough to put the finishing-touch to anybody. I don't know whether or not he is really ill, but no lies and groans until I am beside myself. I think you might come and cheer your cousin a little bit."

The speaker had advanced as she spoke until she stood very near the couch over which Dorothy was bending.

Dorothy was changed of course by her fearful privations and anxiety—changed into a shadow of her former self; but her face was beautiful, almost spiritualized by the grand calm courage which bore her on through her terrible life.

Lady Runkin was changed from a beautiful young woman into an apparently old and ugly one. Skinny, haggard, Leigh readily recognized her as she came up to his couch, still pouring her truthful, watch countenance upon Dorothy.

"Elvira is an old friend," the girl said, briefly turning her white face, and having a sudden quiver of the lips.

Lady Runkin's head went up haughtily, then her glance falling upon the soldier's face suddenly deepened and grew excited.

"How do you do, Lady Runkin?" Leigh calmly entered, looking at her as he spoke.

"Mr.—Mr. Leigh," she gasped. "Is it possible?"

"Not Mr. Leigh now," Dorothy interposed, a bitterness utterly foreign to her voice entering it. "Lord Lester, if you remember."

A sudden wave of color flooded Dorothy's face, and she turned it quickly away. She thought she understood the circumstances which had drawn Eberhard Leigh from England; her cousin's heartless preference of the old baronet.

And was this man faithful to her still?

Had so selfish, shadowy worthless a nature as Elvira's power to ruin, blight forever such a life as his—this man, so soft, so sweet, so brave, so faithful—ah, faithful to her, than a shadow—a fate morose that had wracked his life?

A sudden wave of bitterness went over Dorothy.

Suddenly it seemed that her life was filled with more grief and heartache than she could endure. Suddenly the darkness and trouble and misery which she had borne so nobly and self-sacrificing seemed to enshrine and weigh her brave heart down beyond its powers of resistance.

A glimpse into the future seemed given her.

She saw Sir Peter's aged life sink beneath the trials now overwhelming it; she saw Elvira again free and turning gladly to her handsome and now rich and titled lover; and with that premonition the future was suddenly taken from the past, and Dorothy read her own heart's secret.

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"I will let bygones be bygones," he said interruptingly, and still there was no expression in his voice, and he did not attempt to take her offered hand.

Just Dorothy who saw him gazing into Elvira's face as she beat over him, it seemed as if the old friendship were renewed at once, and she pressed her hand on her beating heart, while things grew dim around her.

"You will forgive and forget, Eberhard!" her ladyship said entreatingly.

The excitement of this unexpected meeting had brought back some of her lost charms; her face was flushed brightly, her eyes sparkled.

Dorothy gave one swift comprehensive almost despairing glance at the pair, then turned with set face and went out of the room, to her duties.

"I forgive," Lord Lester said, still in that same unemotional tone; "but I

## OF FUN WITH A BULL.

A Spanish-American Pastime as Witnessed in Santo Domingo.

"Han llegado los toros?"

"Si, Señor."

"Entonces han iniciado?"

"Si, Señor."

"Then let us go."

Arriving at the bull-ring we found the fair had already begun: the sombra, or fifty cent seats, were filled with soldiers, sailors, artisans—in short, the people; the palcos, or boxes, were all occupied by the gentry, foreigners, and merchants. In the chief box was President Herceau, or, as he likes to be called, "Lili." He is rather dark for a tony, but as we have black swans and black diamonds, why not a black lily?

The first glimpse at the ring was just like the first look at a freshly opened raisin-box. Then they were the four-fifths Spaniards, in pigtail, round caps, knee-breeches, braided jackets and crimson shawls, teasing an unfortunate bull. After some pretty narrow escapes from the vicious jabs of the horned brute, these four gave way to two picadores, each armed with a pair of steel-shod rolls, not unlike closed Japanese parasols wrapped with ribbons a la berber pole. The bull went forward to welcome them with lowered horns, and tail in air. One handsome Andalusian stood erect and perfectly motionless, with both darts held high above his head, until the bull's horns were apparently within six inches of his chest. Then, with the rapidity of lightning, he plunged his two parasols into the maddened brute's neck just about of his horns and sprang to one side where he lighted a cigar and watched with nonchalance the bull chasing his (up to this time) innocent companion around the ring. Before the circuit was made his bullship was still further adorned with two more berber-poles in his neck.

The picadors then retired amid deafening applauds, and the matador, a dapper little chap armed with a thin, sharp sword and bristling with gold lace, strolled into the ring. By this time the bull was paid clear through, there was no one else in the ring, and one would have thought there was plenty of room for the two, but the bull acted as if he felt crowded. The Spaniard uncoiled a red silk scarf from his waist and shook it at the bull, who, of course, charged him. Failing to puncture the man, he did the next best thing—he captured the scarf. In the Spaniard's effort to regain the scarf his foot slipped and he fell on his knees, with the bull too hot behind him.

Every body except the natives and foreign women turned their heads away, but the only ringing dove was on the Spaniard's breeches. One horse had caught him in the seat of these and ripped through to waistband. The nose basted full length on his face in the sand, where he lay for a minute with the angry bull standing over him, waiting for another chance at his fallen mate.

The rest in his unmentionables and his scolded velvet jacket might and probably did annoy him somewhat, but if he felt any timidity about being left alone with the bull again he didn't show it; on the contrary, he waved the men out of the ring and advanced to the center with his sword in one hand and his scarf in the other. Proof that he was not scared was his maneuvering to keep the bull between himself and the boxes where the ladies and lords sat—the ladies and lords sat—he didn't wish to expose his battered rear!

When he saw his chance he allowed his scarf to gently drop over the bull's head, and stepping one pace to the rear plunged his sword into the fleshy hide, and, without a second look of the bull to see the effect of his thrust, walked forward to the ring side, bowing his acknowledgments of the vociferous applause. Canes, Panama hats, fans, parasols and coins fell at his feet, and one enthusiastic darby tried to throw his hat into the ring, and he would had been a little stronger in his arms. All these articles were passed up to their owners, except the coin, which must have footed up a hundred dollars or more. There

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