

# NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XX1.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY AUGUST 30, 1889.

No. 7.

## NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

E. ROSCOE REED,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

### TERMS \$1.00 Per Year.

Our advertising rates made known on application at this office.

Business notices five cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage, birth, death and church notices inserted free.

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

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

Anonymous communications not inserted under any circumstances.

### T. & P. M. Time Card.

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1889

NORTH 3:55, 9:30 a. m., 1:23, 6:44 p. m.

SOUTH 1:33, 9:25 a. m., 2:45, 8:58 p. m.

### PROFESSIONAL.

**MUSIC.** Instruction on Piano or Organ, also Vocal lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms very reasonable. Mrs. F. S. NEAL.

**J. B. McCracken** Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office Marquette, Mich.

**E. N. ROOT, DENTAL PARLORS.** Opposite the Record Block, on Center street. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

**C. M. THORNTON, Jr.** Auctioneer. Having had years of experience in handling farm produce and considerable experience as an auctioneer I offer my services as such. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Address me at Northville, Mich., or arrangements can be made at the Record office.

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

**J. B. HOAR, DENTAL PARLORS OVERTON.** Rich and son's store on Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of Dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of analized air.

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

**P. M. CAMPBELL VETERINARY SURGEON** and dentist. Honorary graduate of Ontario Veterinary college. Office at Macomber's. Northville. Horses examined as to soundness and certificates given.

**E. R. REED - NOTARY PUBLIC.** Especial attention to conveying and drawing of wills.

### SOCIETIES.

**G. A. R. ALLEN M. HARMON POST NO. 318.** G. A. R. Department of Michigan, meets every alternate Friday. Visitors made welcome. E. K. SIMONS, Comd. J. K. LOWDEN, Adgt.

**CHOSEN FRIENDS**—Union Council No. 5, meets in Chosen Friends hall the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. B. G. WEBSTER, C. W. H. AVELER, Sec'y.

**K. NIGHTS OF KYTHIAS** meet every Thursday night at their Castle Hall in Ambler's building. Lodge opens at 8 o'clock sharp. J. D. MUNROCK, C. C. H. BEVER, K. of R. & S.

### CHURCHES.

**Baptist.** Hours of Service on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at close of the morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Strangers are invited. Young Peoples Meeting meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. L. G. CLARK, Pastor.

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

**Methodist Episcopal.** Hours of Service, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. F. R. Beal, Supt. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Class meeting on Sunday at 6:30 p. m. and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers are invited to all services. REV. G. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

### LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILLS CURE SICK.

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, 25c per box, 5 boxes for \$1. For sale by Geo. C. Hueston.

### YOUNG AGAIN.

Pain and sickness bring on old age with a fearful rapidity. Worn steps and faded cheeks often come when a young man of life should be at its height. Loose's Extract of Red Clover Blossom will make one feel young again, and on a scientific basis it is having a great success.

### TOWN TALK.

Additional locals on eighth page.

C. R. Stevens and family have moved into John Hirsch's frame house.

Mrs. Clara Allen sold a Domestic sewing machine this week to go to Tokio, Japan.

Don't fail to read the W. C. T. U. column each week on the fourth page of this paper.

John J. Thompson will accept thanks for a fine basket of early crawford peaches.

A. A. Calkins has been engaged for the coming year as janitor at the school house.

Mrs. Etta King sprained her wrist last week and says it was not done using the soft side of a shingle on Ormel.

The school census has been taken this week and about 400 scholars between five and twenty have been found.

The mill pond by the depot demands attention. It should be cleaned out. The health of the town and the appearance demand it.

Will D. Wood has invented a water motor for pumping organs. One of the motors is on exhibition in Sands & Porter's window.

Miss Nellie Waid has resigned her position as one of the teachers of the school. The vacancy has not been filled by the board yet.

J. H. Woodman expects to be in the market for apples this season. He has a craving appetite and wants a good many to satisfy him.

Edwin Martin and Miss Nellie Carmer were married by Rev. L. G. Clark at the residence of her sister—Mrs. Will Lockwood, on Thursday, August 15.

Jerome B. Withey has homesteaded a 160 acres of land in Ontonagon county. He has already moved onto it and his wife and children will join him soon.

Dr. Kingsbury has bought of Mrs. Roxanna Smith the barn and lot on the corner of Center and Randolph streets and will fix it up for a residence and office.

At the picnic Wednesday at Walled Lake a young man was hit in the head by the shot from an air gun and more scared than hurt. Boys cannot be too careful using these guns.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will give a supper in McKeand's building, Saturday evening, August 31st, for the benefit of the soldiers. All ladies are invited to donate toward the supper. Price of supper 15 cents.

The Monroe Commercial has the following to say of our band and drum major. "The Northville band was neatly uniformed. Their white helmets gave a perfect effect, and their drum major was a genuine masher."

The school furniture factory report that business is very pressing with them and that they never have had as many orders on their books as they have at this time and more orders coming. This news is very gratifying.

In order to call attention to the new tobacco law which takes effect October 1st, the Michigan state W. C. T. U. requests that all the ministers of the state to preach Sept. 21st, on "The Physical and Moral Effects of tobacco." Exchanges please copy.

At the school meeting next Monday evening but one trustee is to be elected in the place of E. N. Clark whose term expires. It will be remembered that F. R. Beal resigned last spring and Mr. Clark was elected by the board to fill the balance of the year. The trustees who hold over are O. L. Palmer, J. M. Burgess, G. S. VanZile and L. W. Simons.

J. H. Woodman attended the reunion of his regiment—the 22d Mich. Inf.—which met at Byron Tuesday. He brought back the bell of the regiment. The night before his company left Michigan some of the boys confiscated from a cow's neck a cowbell. The bell was carried through the war and swung on every battle field, in every camp. It is a relic of the company that money cannot buy. It is on exhibition at the post office. M. Bogart and R. Vandenburg were in the same company and also attended the reunion.

### PERSONALS.

Mrs. Ed. Greiger is convalescent.

Louie Beal was in town one day this week.

Miss Daisy Westfall is visiting her sister—Mrs. Dr. Avery.

Will Wood is in Pittsburg, Pa., and his wife is visiting in Saginaw.

Mrs. Granville Wood has gone to the "Soo" for a short visit with a sister.

Mrs. Albert Linton, of Saginaw, has been visiting friends and relatives in town.

F. S. Neal and wife leave to-morrow for a week's visit at Ft. Huron and Orion.

Mrs. Mulford Reed, of Kalamazoo, is here on a visit to her brother, John S. Jackson.

R. G. Kelley and wife, of Erie, Monroe county, were guests at C. J. Ball's over Sunday.

Frank Donnelly, one of Northville's cobblers of many years ago was in town last Saturday.

Miss May Boyce is home from northern Michigan where she has spent most of her vacation.

L. W. Hutton and wife returned Monday evening from a week's camping at Orchard Lake.

Frank Butler and wife have been camping out on one of the lakes in northeastern Oakland.

Fred L. Purdy, of Washington, D. C., is spending part of his vacation visiting his relatives here.

Mrs. D. A. Whitbeck, of Northville, visited her sister, Mrs. A. B. Cornell, last Saturday.—Holly Advertiser.

Peter Ligman, of Virginia, an old resident of this place was in town a few days ago renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Minnie Beal, of Northville, has been visiting friends in Ann Arbor and Dexter during the week.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Miss Narcia Dubuar is expected here to day. Charlie Dubuar's headquarters are at Chicago now. He is a post office inspector.

David Phillips, Jr., of Carson City, was in town Saturday of last week. He was born in this township and was renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. S. S. Eddy has been very sick the past two weeks with asthma and hay fever but we are very glad to learn that she is some better at this time.

Miss Linnie Dunlap returned Saturday evening from her Montana trip. She expects to leave soon for Alma where she will take a course in the Presbyterian college at that place.

Jesse Gillett, of Cleveland, Tenn., who has been visiting his daughters, Mrs. C. A. Hutton, Mrs. Wm. Blair and Miss Nellie Gillett, started for his home yesterday.

Will Hutton and wife, of Northville, Sundayed with M. B. Pierce and wife on the 11th. Mrs. Sarah Lapham and daughter Emoline, of Northville, have returned home after a protracted visit with Mrs. Jane Wilbur.—Farmington Enterprise.

Rev. Dr. Hudson will leave next Tuesday for the annual conference of his church which meets at Bay City. He has completed three years as pastor at this place and it seems to be the expressed wish of his church that he should be returned here another year. He and his wife have many friends who earnestly desire such may be the case.

We regret to record the fact that the Granville Wood & Son pipe organ factory has been sold to Farrand, Votey & Co. in Detroit who will move the present works there as soon as a building can be built for it. The firm of Farrand, Votey & Co. have for years been engaged in the manufacture of reed organs and are branching out into the pipe organ business. In order to get rid of a sharp competition and to get advantage of the name and reputation made by the Wood company they were willing to pay a good round price for the business. We regret very much to lose this factory from our midst but console ourselves with the fact that the business, from its beginning here goes to a much larger field. The building and engine are left and will probably not be idle long but will be utilized for other work.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

#### SHALL WE HAVE THEM HERE?

WE CAN IF WE WILL.

The school furniture company are going to put an electric light plant in their works at once. They are considering the project of extending wires up town and furnishing light for stores, residences and street lighting. Nearly all of the merchants have signified their willingness to light their stores with the light and it now rests with the village board whether we have the light in the village or not. Last year it cost \$478.59 for lighting the streets beside the lamps and glass globes. The expense of these would bring the amount to over \$500. There were an average of fifty lights used last year and now there are fifty-six. We understand that the offer of the company is to furnish fifty lights—ten stronger ones of thirty-two candle light power and forty of sixteen candle light power—for about \$650. This will involve a little additional expense on the part of the village but we believe it will be a judicious expenditure. It will give us better lights, be an attraction for our village and be much more pleasant. Let us have the lights by all means.

#### TWENTY YEARS AGO.

NORTHVILLE RECORD, AUGUST 28, 1869

**HOT WEATHER.**—During one or two days last week the weather was anything but cool; the thermometer standing 93° in the shade.

**NEW FIRM.**—Probably it is unknown to many that a new firm has been started here under the name of Hutton & Bedford. Read their advertisement on last page.

**IMPROVEMENT.**—Dr. James Huston has been making some changes about his residence, putting on a new wing, painting, etc., that adds materially to the good looks of that vicinity.

**GOOD STOCK.**—Jonah Sanford recently sold a cow and calf, to Herman Holdridge for \$150. The calf is only four months old and weighs 500 lbs. it is probably as good a one as can be found in the state.

**HARDWARE.**—It is convenient for a person to know just where to go when in want of an article, and the greater variety to select from the better. These in want of any thing in the above line would find it their interest to step into the store of F. R. Beal & Co., whose advertisement appears in this issue.

**THE AMPHICTYON ASSOCIATION.**—We are glad to learn that the above named society, connected with our school, is to be kept up with its usual vigor, during the coming academic year. It promises to be more successful than ever; we cheerfully recommend all students to become active members in it, as the expense is but nominal and the benefit great. The officers for the ensuing term are: President, Z. T. Emery, Vice President, Randall Chapman; Recording Secretary, Fannie White; Corresponding Secretary, Emma Dubuar; Librarian, P. E. White; Treasurer, John O. Knapp; Historian, Camilla Swift; Curator, S. M. Porter.

**PROMINENT FEATURE GONE.**—Until lately while coming into town from the Base Line road on the west, almost the first thing that would attract attention was the cupola of the old "Academic Hall" the building now owned by Mr. Asa Randolph. A few days since he had it removed from the house. Of course we commend Asa's desire for improvement, and such an appendage to his house was not particularly useful nor yet ornamental, still, while there it reminded one of the days gone by when that same building was more than a mere object of notice. Years ago there were few academies or schools in the country that could equal it.

### SCHOOL COLUMN.

The following valuable outline on tobacco was presented to the Wayne County Teacher's Institute by Prof.

Putnam, superintendent of Public schools, Ypsilanti.

#### TOBACCO.

I. (1) What is it? Dried leaves of an annual plant.  
(2) Source? (a) Originally America.  
(b) At present over the entire world.  
(3) Forms of use.  
(a) For chewing purposes.  
(b) In form of snuff.  
(c) In form of cigars.  
(d) In form of cigarettes.  
(4) Name? Supposed to be derived from the name of the province Tobacco, Mexico.

II. Constituents.  
(a) Carbonic acid gas, CO<sub>2</sub>.  
(b) Carbon monoxide, CO.  
(c) Ammonia gas, NH<sub>3</sub>.  
(d) Nicotine which is the active principle of tobacco, and named from a person—Dan Nicco.  
(e) This nicotine decomposes forming two deadly poisons.

III. Physiological effects.  
(1) At commencement of use.  
(a) deadly nausea.  
(b) dizziness.  
(c) lowness of spirits.  
(d) irresolution.  
(e) palpitation of the heart.  
(f) increase of temperature.  
(g) increase of pulse beat from fifteen to seventeen minutes.  
(2) When accustomed to use.  
(a) produces repose both of body and mind. And right here is the great danger in its use.

IV. Effects.  
(1) Induces changes in (a) blood corpuscles (b) in mucous membrane as in lips and tongue.  
(2) Irritation of throat.  
(3) Weakness of stomach thus often causing dyspepsia.  
(4) Irritability of heart.  
(5) Known to cause blindness. Its action being on the optic nerve.  
(6) Induces narcotic habits.  
(7) Muscular tremor and weakness.  
(8) Induces alcohol habit.  
(9) Makes every user less gentlemanly as it deadens his sense of the rights of others.  
V. Effects on the young.  
(1) It dwarfs the girl.  
(2) Causes muscular weakness.  
(3) Causes mental weakness.  
(4) The boys soon drop behind in their classes and soon leave school.

### CARD OF THANKS.

For the past few weeks I have been obliged to ask the assistance of my neighbors and friends in the care of my wife and family during their severe sickness and ailments. I have ever found the friends ready and willing to aid all in their power and I can assure them that their kindness has been appreciated and has been an oasis in the desert of trouble. EDWIN CRAIGER.

### BUSINESS FLASHES.

Items under this head five cents a line each issue.

#### CLOAKS.

Miss Eva Bovee desires to announce that she will have a stock of cloaks this fall as usual and desires you to wait and see her display.

#### NOTICE.

I give notice that I desire to sell my real estate—all parcels that I own, including my home on Main Street. Will offer it at low prices and on liberal terms. J. M. SWIFT.

#### A FINE \$2.50

Ladies shoe that it does not take a bonus to make it sell. Every pair warranted. Made by Behn & Young. Call and see them at Stark Bros.

**BUTTERICK PAPER PATTERNS** at one-quarter off at G. A. Starkweather & Co's., at Plymouth.

**SECOND HAND COOK STOVE** in good condition for sale cheap at Geo. E. Waterman & Co's.

#### CIGARS

of the choicest brands, such as Furrado, Burk's Van Record Breaker, Pe-Han, etc. at Stark Bros.

#### JUST RECEIVED

A new stock of fall and winter suits and pants. Also a complete line of sample of foreign and domestic costumes. Pants to order \$4.50 to \$10.00. Suits to order \$15.00 to \$50.00. Satisfaction guaranteed at Chamber's, tele. no. 241 to 243 12-10.

# Northville Record.

E. R. REED, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

Eminent electricians throughout the country are strongly opposed to having their science associated with capital punishment. At the convention lately held at Niagara Falls addresses were delivered in which the proposed employment of electricity in New York for inflicting the death penalty on several murderers now under sentence was roundly condemned. One of the speakers maintained that no one can tell how much electricity is fatal in a given case, and said that the attempt to put a man to death by electricity would be cruel. A prominent New York electrician declared that killing by electricity, instead of furnishing a painless entrance into the great hereafter, was a most dreadful punishment. The convention appointed a committee to wait upon Gov. Hill and endeavor to obtain from him a reprieve of the prisoners under condemnation until the legislature has time to repeal the law making electricity the death's agent. The difference of opinion among scientific men in this matter, and the popular sentiment that has been aroused by the press in opposition to the use of electricity in inflicting the death penalty, may result in prolonging the life of the condemned men; and in inducing the legislature to return to the gallows as the agent of death. Such a result would doubtless terminate for an indefinite time efforts to substitute electricity for the rope.

Jeff. Davis loves notoriety and is forever seeking it. His latest effort in this direction is to bring suit against the publishers of "The Rise and Fall of the Southern Confederacy," which from a financial standpoint has been a complete failure. At the time of its publication some years ago, it was expected that the work would be valuable by presenting the history of the "lost cause" rationally from a southern point of view. This expectation, however, has been sadly disappointed, and as a consequence the history has fallen flat and been a drug on the market. A respectful, honest presentation of the merits of the war from confederate soldiers or ex-presidents would be given a fair and full hearing by the whole country, both north and south. But Jefferson Davis' book has commended itself to nobody as a historical chronicle, owing to its intense sectional spirit, its impudent and virulent character, its rancor and fury, which distort truth and justice. For that reason the book has been a dismal failure, and if read at all, will be a clear reflection of the hot-headed, vindictive old man whose leadership brought ruin and disgrace.

Washington officials are not at all solicitous regarding the Behring Sea imbroglio, which has caused such commotion in Canada and the mother country. All who talk on the subject express full confidence in the ability of the government to maintain the position it has taken; and also state that it is the purpose of the administration to follow strictly the letter and spirit of the act of congress forbidding the invasion of the waters of Alaska by unauthorized seal hunters. So far as Canadian bluster is concerned, it has no terror for United States authorities. In the meantime Canadian officials are fuming and fretting and waiting for instructions from the imperial government. There is but one thing for England to do in the matter, and that is to acquiesce in the terms proposed by Uncle Sam, for Russia has a tender place in her heart for her old possessions, and if England seeks to coerce the United States, Russia will have a word to say in the matter.

A short time since the hearts of Boston spinsters were stirred into a flutter by an announcement that Tacoma contained a large number of marriageable bachelors anxious to wed. The feminine plurality of Boston is so large, and offers of marriage are so few, that immediately steps were taken for a vast hieira of sported maidens to the far west. Local book sellers declare that the girls of the Hub have abandoned science, and that books containing information about the west, and particularly Washington Territory, are the only ones called for.

## FARM AND HOME.

### Management of Fairs.

The time for the holding of fairs is at hand and the announcements of them are being scattered about the country. With rare exception the premium list is a reprint of the one struck off last year. First, second, and third prizes are offered for nearly everything, animate and inanimate, useful or ornamental, rare or common, that is produced on the farm, in the house, shop, or factory. An effort is apparently made by the managers of fairs to bring together specimens of everything that will help attract a crowd the members of which will purchase tickets. The fair programmes generally announce special attractions, as balloon ascensions, bicycle contests, base ball games, military drills and horse races. The annual agricultural fair is ordinarily a combination exhibition. There is a display of farm and garden products, live stock and domestic manufactures associated with a great variety show. There are some things to instruct and many things designed to amuse visitors.

It is probably true that the managers of fairs attempt to do too much. In trying to afford amusement they fail in giving the desired amount of instruction. Pleasureseekers can get more for their money outside the fair grounds. The like is true of those who are seeking information on the matters pertaining to producing crops, improving farms and raising live stock. The fair is generally devoted to more purposes than are desired by any of the persons who attend it. The earnest young farmer who is seeking information about the comparative merits of the different breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs finds that the show ring is occupied more than half the time by some game or exhibition. The dairy products are often surrounded by a display of crazy quilts so that they cannot be examined. The few samples of grain, roots and fruits are placed in a room where are exhibited specimens of fine art, curiosities and perhaps masterpieces. The potatoes and seed corn are half hidden by infants' clothing and embroidered slip-pers.

The majority of farmers are not satisfied with the way fairs are conducted, still no organized effort is made to improve them. Most fairs are run for revenue only. In other countries agricultural fairs and shows are managed by societies organized for promoting the various branches of husbandry. Tickets are required to enable visitors to enter the exhibition grounds, but all the money received for them is devoted to paying premiums. An English or French agricultural or live stock show is true to name. No article is admitted to exhibition unless it can be shown that it has some connection with the agricultural interests of the country, and no premiums are offered except for objects that deserve to be encouraged. Recently the Royal Agricultural Society of Great Britain has restricted the giving of large premiums to new processes, crops and appliances. Every year an attempt is made to stimulate invention, discovery and enterprise in some new direction.—Chicago Herald.

### Monthly Sales.

A correspondent wants us to urge the farmers of each county to establish a monthly sales day. The object would be to bring together at some stated day, monthly, in the principal town in the county, such horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, as the farmers had for sale, and not enough to justify having a special sale for their disposition. It is also a good place for the exchange of stock among farmers. One farmer may have an article of stock which another man in the county greatly needs, and that same man might have something which the first man had a demand for, such as male-breeding animals which had served their time in the home herd. Frequently the finest animals of this kind have to be sacrificed for a mere song, because the owner did not know any other farmer in the county wanted just that animal. And there are a thousand reasons why the farmers of each county ought to have a monthly sales day, and that they ought to attend and patronize it. But then this would be an organization of farmers of a practical character for their own good. And it is hard to get farmers to do anything of this kind. The fact is few of the real farmers take any active part in organizing, perpetuating and sustaining any organization of this class. It is true alliances, granges and associations are kept up, but the leaders in them, and who are the motive power, are usually such persons as are seeking notoriety, and who hope through such activity to eventually get place and position by such means. By constant drilling, a few farmers can be, for a season induced to attend such meetings especially if

they are held in town, where they can pretend to attend the alliance, the grange or the association, but who will take occasion to attend to their own or somebody else's business during the hours of the meeting. With this knowledge of the inclination and practices of the farmers, our correspondent need not try to enlist our services in vitalizing monthly sales days. It would be hopeless work.—Des Moines Register.

### Timothy Grass on Low Land.

On many lands too wet in the spring to be profitably planted to corn or sown with oats, it is quite possible to grow large crops of timothy hay. But in the course of a few years red-top and blue grass choke out the timothy, and it is necessary to reseed. The usual method of reseeding old meadow or pasture land is to plow it up and cultivate it with corn or potatoes, so that the sod shall be well subdued and the weeds and blue grass roots killed. But on the kind of land we have now in mind this can not be done. The land is dry in July, but it is too wet—at least in part—to plow for ordinary crops.

We have had excellent crops of timothy on such land by breaking it up in July and keeping the surface well worked with harrows to prevent weeds from growing, and then in August gang-plow and work the soil till it is fine and mellow. Such soil is easily worked. The real point is to kill the blue-grass roots. Work it till this is certainly accomplished. And then, any time in August or the first week in September, sow from eight to twelve quarts of timothy, per acre, and cover it with a smoothing harrow or roller. If the work has been well done, and the soil is fine enough and mellow enough and moist enough to promptly start the seed judging from actual experience, we are safe in promising a big crop of timothy hay the next summer and now that wheat is so cheap and hay can be shipped long distances to market, there are few crops considering the little labor required that pay more a real profit than a good crop of timothy hay. We have said the first crop will be a heavy one the second is likely to be still better, and the number of years the meadow will last before it is necessary to reseed it will depend on the fertility of the land and the thoroughness with which the land was worked and the old blue-grass sod subdued.—American Agriculturist.

### Farm Notes.

Continued damp weather is very unfavorable to sheep, especially if they have no shelter.

When young chicks come out this month examine them for lice, which come from the hens to the chicks.

Bulls are very treacherous. It is usually the gentle bull that injures his keeper. The older they become the more dangerous they are.

Wagons and carts that are used daily should have the axles well greased at least three times a week. It lessens the work of the horses.

Grass growing around peach trees will do the trees more injury than any other source of damage. The peach orchard requires thorough cultivation.

The surest way to kill thistles is to keep them down. As fast as they appear above ground cut them off, and they will in time become exhausted and die.

The strawberry patch should be given a thorough cleaning of grass and weeds, so as to allow the old plants to throw out runners and to give the runners a chance to root.

Horses should have at least two hours' rest at noon. On very warm days horses suffer severely. They should be watered often, and at night should be swabbed and wiped dry.

Filthy quarters cause lice on all classes of stock and at this season the vermin multiply very rapidly. An animal that is infested with vermin can not be kept in good condition, even with the best of feeding.

The hens will now begin to moult. Keep the hens that moult early, as they will lay in winter. Late pullets will seldom lay before next spring, but pullets hatched not later than April should lay in November.

It is cheaper and more economical to hoe the corn than to allow grass round the stalks. Even when corn is cultivated in check rows it is sometimes impossible to get all the grass out except by the use of the hoe especially if the corn be planted on old sod land.

July is the month when the melons, squash and cucumbers will make quick and abundant growth. If the grass has been cleaned out it is best to disturb the vines as little as possible now, but any weeds appearing among the vines should be pulled out and thrown on the compost heap.

Plant turnip seed. The ground is in excellent condition, being damp, and the seed should germinate quickly. As soon as the young plants throw out

leaves scatter wood ashes along the row. Give the crop extra attention when the plants are young and but little work will be required later on.

### The Household.

**CURRENT CATSUP.**—Five pounds currants, 3 pounds sugar half a pint vinegar, four teaspoons all kinds spice; boil slowly one hour.

**CURRENT JELLY.**—Jam the currants and get all the juice out; boil the juice five minutes, the sugar being placed in the oven and heated very hot, then add sugar and boil one minute; 1 pound of sugar to 1 pint of juice.

**Raspberry Pie.**—Line a pie-pan with good paste, spread a pint of ripe raspberries over the crust, heaping them in the center; sprinkle with a little flour and a teaspoon of sugar, cover with a very light top crust, glaze with a thin meringue made of a little white of egg and sugar; set in the oven one minute.

**PICKLING BEANS.**—Let the beans get quite large in the pod, not so old that the pod is hard. Boil till tender, but not enough to go to pieces. Pour the water off and place the beans on end in the can. Add salt and pepper and bring the vinegar to a boil; pour over them and seal up.

**BROWN BREAD.**—Scald one cup of Indian meal, add to this one pint of sweet milk and stir till the meal is well-mixed, three-fourths cup of molasses, one teaspoonful each of salt and soda and Graham meal enough to make a batter that will pour with great difficulty. This makes one large loaf. Bake one and a half hours.

**GOOSEBERRY JAM.**—Pick gooseberries just as they begin to turn. Stem, wash and weigh. To 4 pounds of fruit add half a teacup of water; boil until soft, and add 4 pounds of sugar and boil until clear. If picked at the right stage the jam will be amber-colored and firm, and very much nicer than if the fruit is preserved when ripe.

### Golden Rod.

"The way is long," the lost boy said,  
The stars were shining overhead;  
The silence of the deep black woods,  
Their dim and deathlike solitudes  
And unseen dangers round him lay;  
Great shadows rose and barred the way  
Afrail to pass, he paused and wept,  
Lay down upon the moss and slept.

In dreams a mother soothed his fears;  
The night dews mingled with his tears,  
And like forgotten sunbeams there  
About him strayed his golden hair.  
A snake beneath his outstretched arm  
Slipped by, nor sought to do him harm.  
At midnight, when the winds were wild,  
An angel came and found the child.

The woods were blighted by the frost,  
Dead leaves above the dead were tossed,  
Came winter on a flying cloud,  
And clad him in a snowy shroud,  
And spang a maid from holy lands,  
Put purple violets in his hands,  
And summer sent her birds to sing  
Where his still heart lay molding.

The sun, the snow, the wind, the rain,  
Resolved him back to dust again,  
Till autumn, in the wilderness,  
Found nothing but a silken tress,  
She wound it on a slender rod,  
And set it in the withered sod,  
And so the lost boy's golden locks  
Made glory on the lichened rocks.

—Boston Traveler.

### Water in Australia.

Some years ago I ventured to assert in these pages, says a writer in Macmillan's Magazine, that the future of Australia for the next thirty years rested with the engineers. The recent discoveries of underground rivers in the most arid portions of the continent have given those words a greater significance. The difficulty of Australia has always been the fact that the land will not support a large population. These discoveries of water dispel that fear. It now appears that the volumes of rain which fall about once in five years over the greater part of the Australian continent, covering with floods the plains which for four years previously have not known more moisture than might be given in England by a good fall of dew, find their way through the porous soils into channels and chambers beneath the surface, where at a depth of 1,000 or 2,000 feet they provide an inexhaustible store of the most precious commodity known to the Australian squatter. It is impossible to say at present how the use of these underground supplies of water may change the face of the Australian continent. The overflow from one bore at a place called Kerribree has already cut a channel of several feet in depth through the sand, and now forms a permanent river of several miles in length in what used to be an absolutely waterless country. It is only to be expected that as more water is brought to the surface the clouds will take up more moisture by evaporation and the rainfall will increase. Then, with regular rainfall and inexhaustible tanks and creeks, even the Australian squatter might begin to be contented.

This ought to be the time of year for a man to turn over a new leaf. He could stick to almost anything this weather.—Yonkers Statesman.

### WITH A LUNATIC.

The Unpleasant Experience of Mrs. Cleveland's Stepfather.

On the day before Henry E. Perrine left Buffalo for Jackson, Mich., to become the father-in-law of ex-president Cleveland, he told of a remarkable experience he had a week or two ago on a steamship as he was returning from Florida. He separated from his son Carlton temporarily because the staterooms were all occupied. In the room to which he was assigned was a man about 28 years old, whom he surprised in the act of absorbing a flask of liquor. That night while sleeping in the upper berth Mr. Perrine was awakened by a noise in the state room. Peeping out from his berth, he saw his roommate standing with his left hand holding the door, while in his right was a heavy-caliber revolver. Pulling the door open the stranger thrust the revolver out, calling in a sharp tone, "Look out! look out there!" Then suddenly drawing back, he closed the door. After repeating this action several times he turned quickly to the window and thrust his weapon out, calling as before, "Look out! look out there!" Drawing back, he got upon the seat beneath on his knees, and holding the curtain closely by one hand he cautiously peered through the narrow opening and again pointed his pistol at the imaginary foe, repeating his warning cry.

Mr. Perrine decided that he would be very lucky if he escaped from the lunatic with his life. In describing what followed, he said, "He got down from the seat and stood with his back toward me, muttering to himself. Cautiously raising myself to a sitting position, I dropped my feet over the side of the berth and proceeded to drag on my pantaloons, meanwhile keeping a close watch on my insane neighbor. Speaking quickly, I said to him as I let myself down to the place behind him, 'I have got to go out for a moment.' He made no reply, and I walked slowly out of the room, not knowing but that when my back was turned he would shoot. I went to the bridge and the captain sent men to disarm my neighbor. Suddenly he appeared swinging his pistol and followed by the two men. In the engineer's room he was disarmed. I had been in my berth but a few minutes when my room-mate entered, all begrimed and blackened with dirt from the hands of his captors. He searched for the flask, and not finding it said, 'Where can my whiskey be?' I replied, 'Perhaps the men who were in here have taken it.' He stood by the berth and said to me in a pitiful voice. 'The captain says he is going to throw me overboard at 9 o'clock.' 'He will not dare do that,' said I, 'the passengers will not allow it.' 'Yes he says he will, and I don't want to be thrown overboard. I have been away from home in Texas three or four years. I have been pretty wild, but now I want to get home.' He went to his coat and, taking a book, tore out a leaf and wrote a few lines with his pencil. Handing me the paper, he said, 'If the captain throws me overboard take this to my grandfather, Mr. Dabney of the firm of Dabney, Morgan & Co. Wall and Broad streets, New York.' The following morning a boy came to my room and asked me if there was any other property of the young man's remaining there. I pointed out a collar and tie under the looking-glass and then asked, 'How is he this morning?' He is dead, was the startling reply. He was wrapped in the flag and slid into the gulf stream."—Chicago Herald.

### The Farmer Knows.

"This sunny weather will do one thing John Sullivan can't," said Farmer Thistlepod, deftly dropping a big stone in the sack of wheat. "What's that?" asked the Summer boarder. "Put a head on the cabbages."—Burdette.

### A Quick Cure for Dyspepsia.

Said a watch repairer: "It is wonderful and at times astonishing how little it takes to make some men happy. The other day a middle-aged man, well known on Wall street as a chronic dyspeptic—a man for whom I had done a great deal of work—entered the store and asked me in his usual surly manner to place a new crystal on his watch. While I was complying with his request he sat at the end of the counter contemplating my work with his habitual scowl.

"When I passed him the timepiece and received the 20 cents, I had asked his bearing seemed to change. He departed with his face wreathed in smiles, and it was evident that he was in an exceedingly happy frame of mind. I marveled greatly at the time; but it was the next day before I could comprehend the change.

"I had charged him but 26 cents for the work that I had previously done for not less than a quarter."—Jewelers' Weekly.











## THE STATE.

### A Prisoner's Vengeance.

About ten years ago Isaac Clark and Dan. Graham of Detroit were convicted of the famous Norris murder and sentenced to Jackson for life. The principal witness against them was Enos H. Girard, who turned state's evidence. A few months later Girard was convicted of a burglary at Pontiac and sentenced to 15 years.

When Clark and Graham found that Girard was in prison they said that he would never live to be a free man. Clark said he was innocent, and that Girard was the cause of his imprisonment, and that he intended to have life for life. Girard has since made statement under oath that Clark was not guilty, and that his testimony against him was false.

Girard has always been afraid of Clark and Graham, and they have always been kept apart. Two years ago Clark met Girard in the dining hall and attacked him, but was prevented from killing him. Girard occupied a cell in the west wing and Clark in the east.

A few weeks ago Girard asked for protection stating that Clark was watching for him. The other night the men were marching to their cells. Clark managed to drop out of his company and fall behind Girard. As they passed into the hall Clark sprang upon his man, for whom he had been waiting for ten years. He struck him in the neck with a shoe knife, cutting a deep gash, and with a second blow cut his neck long on the back of the head. The victim was attacked with hemorrhage and will die.

Clark has had several opportunities to attack Girard on Saturdays between five and six o'clock, when they are all let out into the yard together. He said the reason he never attacked his man in the yard was because it would take away from the other prisoners the privilege of being let out in the yard every Saturday. Clark has been locked up in solitary, but says he is satisfied with Girard's death.

Clark is about 45 years of age. His health has broken down, and he will live but a short time in a cell. He asserts that he is innocent of the crime for which he was convicted.

### The Calumet & Hecla.

President Agassiz of the Calumet & Hecla mining company, in his annual report stated that the water supply was becoming low and that a plan is under consideration to tunnel to Lake Superior and pump water from that source. The expense of sinking the new tunnel plan will be about twenty thousand dollars a month for the next three years. The company will next year put in two new engines on the southern part of the property.

The tie in the old mine in August, 1888, reduced the product of the mine 25 to 30 percent, and since the second fire there has been no product from it at all, but an expense of \$45,000 a month in caring the mine of water and for repairs. The product of the new mine is when the shaft is being sunk in contrast with the decline of the old mine is 20 per cent less than that of the old mine in order. The new engines in the old mine have been burned out and are to be replaced. Until this is done no much work can be done. At a meeting of the directors Alexander Agassiz was re-elected president and C. W. Seabury secretary and treasurer.

### Criminals in Michigan.

According to the report of the attorney general for the state of Michigan for the year 1888, 54 persons were brought before the courts for the crime of murder and 71 for assault with intent to commit murder. Of these 22 cases were withdrawn on discharge on examination, and 15 discontinued on account of death. There were 100 cases of crimes against women brought before the courts. 31 gross offenses and 77 at fault. Of these 30 were either dropped altogether or discontinued on account of death and 11 secured by the 123 charges of murder on numerous assaults, therefore, one that were in some way defective and failed of all penalty.

### More Trouble for Waldron.

Charles W. Waldron, the banker of Hillsdale, assaulted Col. E. J. March, editor of the Hillsdale Leader, at Bay, Ind., the other day. The colonel was sitting in his seat in a street car and Waldron approached him from behind, and without warning struck him a blow on the head. The colonel at once retained the blow, knocking Waldron down and then held him off the car platform. On reaching Hillsdale Col. March swore out a capias with damages at \$10,000, and, at \$3,000 and placed it in the hands of the sheriff. The assault was reported by an article about Waldron published in the Leader on August 16. Waldron was arrested and went to jail refusing to give bail.

### Weekly Crop Bulletin.

The weekly crop bulletin of the Michigan weather bureau shows the mean daily temperature for the week ending August 17 to have been 64 degrees below normal. The average total rainfall was 2.3 degrees below the average. The reports indicate that all crops but corn have flourished. Potatoes are doing well. Oats, rye and barley are nearly all harvested in good condition. Light frosts were reported on the 11th from stations of Kalamazoo, Wexford, Oceana, Montcalm, Clinton, Ingham and Oakland counties.

### A Leader Fallen.

Hon. Charles W. Chase, ex-judge of the Cass and Berrien county circuit court, died in Cassopolis Aug. 19. He was one of the stalwart men of the county, and had held many offices of trust in his country, was reading clerk of the national house of representatives for six years, and in the republican national conventions of 1880 and 88 was secretary of the convention.

### WOLVERINE ITEMS.

Arrangements have been completed by which work along the entire line of the Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba road, is to be pushed.

A postoffice has been established in Harris, Ingham county.

Flint is negotiating to secure the location in that city of a flannel mill factory.

Another rich vein of iron ore has been found near Norwau.

Gen. Poe reports that 7,000,000 tons of freight passed through the St. Mary's Falls canal during the year ending Aug. 10. The largest day's traffic was July 19, when 63,000 tons passed through.

Jacob Eisenhardt has been appointed gauger for the fourth Michigan district.

Clark Ford, a two-years-old boy, was drowned in a cistern at East Saginaw the other day.

D. R. Perry, an old sea captain, for 20 years a resident of Plymouth, is dead.

Alexander Harrington of Alpena has been appointed cashier in the state treasury.

Ira Cornwell, who was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1817, and located in Ann Arbor in 1825, is dead.

Carl Sass of Battle Creek has had to pay \$23.50, or go to jail for 60 days, for turning a sick horse out to die.

Albert R. Lamb of Rollin, Lenawee county, has been appointed a cadet at West Point.

William Hayes' little daughter was run away with near Clarence, Calhoun county, and sustained injuries which resulted in her death. The child's parents were seriously injured in striving to rescue her.

Thomas Jones, who escaped from the Ionia house of correction July 20, was captured at Ann Arbor Aug. 23, and is now back in his old cell.

James Berry, working for Patrick Gallagher of Corunna, was thrown from a wagon and sustained serious injuries. Gallagher had a doctor attend him and paid all the expenses, but Berry has sued for \$5,000 damages.

The Kent circuit court jury in the case of John Harrison against the Detroit Lansing & Northern railroad company, rendered a verdict for complainant for \$1,000 damages. Harrison received injuries by being thrown from a flat car at Cedar Lake Station, Montcalm county, on Nov. 11, 1887, while loading logs. This defendant corporation will appeal the case.

The Lake Erie boiler works of Buffalo, N. Y., have decided to erect works at Bay City.

Myrtle Park of Mendon, the famous rider, who with her sister, Madame Martine, have given riding exhibitions all over America, went into a saloon in that place and called for the drinks. Her brother tried to take the whisky from her, whereupon she drew a revolver and fired several shots at him. She had imbibed so freely, however, that her aim was unsteady, and her brother escaped death.

Six weeks ago William McLean of East Saginaw brutally beat his wife about the head, splattering the walls and floor with her blood. He was arrested and sent to jail for drunkenness. Three weeks after the beating the wife became violently insane, and had to be strapped to her bed at her parents' home. She has been taken to an asylum and her brutal husband will be prosecuted on a criminal charge when his present sentence expires.

The 17th annual picnic of the Lenawee and Hillsdale farmers was held at Devil's Lake Aug. 23, and was attended by perhaps 15,000 people.

The examination of Samuel Seney of Chelsea for stabbing his son has been postponed to await the result of the boy's injuries.

There is a rumor in circulation that the Lake Shore car shops in Adrian are to be removed to Elkhart, Ind.

Judge Christianer was very seriously injured in getting off a train at Lansing the other day.

Frank M. Isaac, a 12-year-old boy of West Bay City was sentenced to the reformatory school on a charge of truancy. The probate judge of Bay county investigated the matter and discovered that the boy had been in the reformatory school, and could not be convicted of truancy, and refused to approve the commitment. The judge says that many parents are anxious to put the care of their young children up on the state.

Rathbone Sarg & Co., the great stove manufacturers, will locate in Port Huron if sufficient inducements are offered them.

E. A. Burnett has been elected assistant professor of agriculture at the agricultural college.

Ernest Harter and his little sister were thrown from a wagon in Jefferson Hillsdale county, and the lad in his efforts to save his sister was thrown under the wagon and fatally injured.

Prior Hempel of the Bay City high school, has been appointed to the chair of assistant professor of English literature at Ann Arbor. Mr. Hempel has made a reputation as a student. P. N. Scott has been appointed instructor in English.

Ransom Kitting of Decatur was knocked down by a vicious horse, and thrown under a wheel, which ran over his body inflicting serious injury. The horse ran into a moving train and was killed.

C. W. Waldron, the ex-banker of Hillsdale, has it is said, gone to Seattle to locate.

John Giblin of Genesee county fell under the cars near Buffalo, N. Y., the other day, and was instantly killed. His remains were brought to Flint for interment.

The Mackinac street railway company will spend \$25,000 in preparing their horse cars and present track for electricity as a motive power.

The Michigan bankers' association, at the annual convention in Detroit, elected the following officers: H. C. Potter, Grand Saginaw, president; H. J. Hollister, East Saginaw, first vice-president; W. H. Whittington, Jackson, second vice-president; F. W. Hayes, Detroit, secretary; J. A. S. Veeder, Grand Rapids, treasurer; E. J. Peeples, Kalamazoo, a member of the executive council to all vacancies; C. C. Billingshurst, Muskegon, N. F. Chateau, Dowagiac, W. Chandler, Sault Ste. Marie, George Spaulding, Monroe, F. Farman, Big Rapids, C. F. Harrington, Port Huron, and T. S. Anderson, Detroit, members executive council for two years.

Forty-three students graduated from the agricultural college, and received diplomas on the 20th inst. Among the guests present at the commencement exercises was Hon. Edwin Willets, ex-president of the college, and now assistant secretary of the department of agriculture at Washington. He was given a handsome reception by the students and faculty.

Prof. McEwan, who was recently removed from the college for reasons that have given rise to a deal of feeling in various circles, has been appointed principal of the schools at Madison, Wis.

Alex. A. Harrington of the Alpena National bank, has been appointed cashier of the state treasury and will take the position Sept. 1.

LaForest is the name of a new town at Bay Mills crossing, the first station west of Sault Ste. Marie on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.

Alleged that the Peninsula iron company of Detroit will put the old Carp river furnace near Marquette into blast again, getting its coal from points down the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.

The Bay City papers say that Horatio Gage, aged 70, who has well to do relatives at Port Huron, has been sent to the Bay county jail as a vag. Two years ago he lost his wife, daughters and other relatives by death. The shock drove him insane and he was sent to the Pontiac asylum. Having been discharged as cured he went to Arenac county, but being homeless and penniless he wandered around until he was arrested.

Albert Paul was gored to death by a Jersey bull belonging to George W. Kodman, near Williamston.

Bush and Wellman, charged with manslaughter in the railroad accident in Kalamazoo, May 8, were arraigned the other morning and bound over to the circuit court each furnishing \$1,000 bail. It was the general opinion that the men would be discharged.

Chauncey M. Brever, for over half a century a resident of Marshall, died Aug. 21.

The state board of agriculture has appointed Miss Jennie Sinclair of Jonesville college librarian.

Mrs. Evelyn C. Cornell, widow of Dr. Alanson Cornell the pioneer physician of the Ionia region, died at her residence in Ionia recently in the 73d year of her age. Dr. and Mrs. Cornell came there from Fenner, N. Y., in 1838, and were among the most widely known and highly esteemed of the Ionia pioneers.

Milo H. Dakin, the Saginaw legislator who was impeached and expelled from that body, has got into trouble through failure of inability to pay for some sewing machines he had bought for speculative purposes. In order to help him along Congressman Bliss went his security in the machine dicker.

E. J. March, editor of the Hillsdale Leader, who sued ex-banker Waldron for \$10,000 for assault and battery, has settled the matter, Waldron paying him \$500.

Frederick Charles Irvine of Grass Lake has been appointed naval cadet for the second district.

A Lake Shore passenger engine struck a team near Allerton, Mich., and killed Martin and his wife. Both horses were killed, and Martin and his wife were dangerously wounded. Engineer Charles Pettigrew says the train was running at a good speed, when suddenly the team appeared on the track from out the dense woods. The engine struck it before a whistle could be blown.

Miss Tillie Fellman of Chicago was drowned in the St. Joseph river near Benton Harbor the other day, while attempting to save Mrs. Napier, who had got into deep water, in her efforts to rescue a little boy from drowning. Miss Napier and the boy were saved, but Miss Fellman drowned. The body was recovered by the life-saving crew.

Dr. Thurber, who was murdered by C. T. Wright at Otter Creek, was formerly principal of public schools in Rockford, and later of the schools in Grattan.

President Clute of the agricultural college has joined the Grangers.

Charles Sinning was arrested in Muskegon a few days since on the charge of rectifying and compounding liquors without paying government license.

Horatio Gage, aged 70 years, is serving a sentence in the Bay county jail on the charge of vagrancy. He came from Arenac county. Two years ago he lost his wife, daughters and other relatives by death. The shock drove him insane and he was sent to the Pontiac asylum. Having been discharged as cured he returned to Arenac county. Homeless and penniless he wandered around until he was arrested. He has relatives in need to do criminal stunts at Port Huron.

Incendiarious fires are becoming alarming in frequent in Alpena. Same thing in Ionia.

Mrs. I. C. Woolcott of Tecumseh, while on her way for treatment with Dr. J. P. Lean of Detroit, for throat difficulty, choked to death while being removed from the train to a carriage.

M. S. Smith has resigned from the police board of Detroit to take the presidency of the American National bank in that city, made vacant by the death of A. H. DeGor. Luce has appointed J. J. Heckler to Mr. Smith's place on the board.

Congressman James Laird of Nebraska, whose death occurred a short time ago in Hastings, Neb., passed his younger days in Hudson in this state. His father, Rev. Robert Laird, was among the earliest settlers in Hudson, being in charge of the pioneer Congregational church there about thirty-five years ago.

A man named Gamble attempted to crawl under a freight train at a street crossing in Grand Rapids the other morning. The train started just then and his left leg was cut off, and the right one broken in several places. He died the next day.

Levi Vandemore, a theological student in the Spring street seminary at Grand Rapids, returned from a trip to Holland the other day on a C. & W. M. train, and as the train stopped at the target below Prescott street he started to get off. He was too slow in his movements and when he was ready to jump the train was in motion again. As he swung himself to the ground he came in contact with the wheels. The right leg was severed at the knee and the left foot was badly mangled. He died a short time after being taken home.

## THE MARKETS.

### New York Grain Markets.

Wheat	55 @ 57
Corn	43 @ 44
Oats	25 @ 26

### Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat	76 1/2 @ 76 3/4
Corn	35 @ 35 1/2
Oats	20 @ 20 1/2

### St. Louis Grain Market.

Wheat	78 @ 79
Corn	37 @ 38
Oats	20 @ 22

### Detroit Markets.

Wheat, No 2 Red	89 @ 89 1/2
" " 3	74 @ 74 1/2
" " 1 White	55 @ 55 1/2

Clover seed	4.00 @ 4.25
Oats	24 @ 25
Corn	35 @ 38 1/2

Apples, per bbl	1.00 @ 1.50
Butter	30 @ 31
Gooseberries, per stand	2.00 @ 2.50

Raspberries, black, per bu	2.75 @ 3.00
" red	3.00 @ 3.25
Blackberries, per bu	3.00 @ 3.50

Whortleberries, per bu	1.50 @ 1.75
Cherries, per bu	1.50 @ 1.75
Beans, hand pkd, per bu	2.00 @ 2.10

Cheese	7 @ 8
Beef, dressed	4 @ 6 1/2
Veal	6 1/2 @ 9

Mutton	6 @ 8
Lamb	12 @ 12 1/2
Eggs	11 @ 12

Timothy, per ton	11.00 @ 12.00
Clover	7.00 @ 8.00
Timothy straw, per ton	4.50 @ 5.50

Clover straw	7.00 @ 8.00
Hides, No 1 Green	4 1/2 @ 5
" " Calfskin	4 @ 4 1/2

" " Veal kip	4 @ 4 1/2
Sheepskins	75 @ 2.00
Onions, per bu	2.00 @ 2.50

Potatoes, per bbl	1.00 @ 1.10
Powder	8 @ 9
Ducks	7 @ 9

Turkeys	10 @ 11
Pears, per bbl	2.70 @ 3.00
Peaches, per bu	2.00 @ 2.10

Tallow, per lb	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Wool, per lb	23 @ 30

LIVE STOCK.	
Hogs—Light, \$1.20 @ 1.40; rough packing, \$3.75 @ 3.85; mixed \$4.40 @ 4.50; heavy packing and shipping, \$3.90 @ 4.15. Cattle—Grassers and rough cattle weaker; calves, \$3.25 @ 3.50; cows, \$1.40 @ 1.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.40 @ 2.60; Texas steers, \$2.25 @ 2.50.	

Sheep—Lower; natives, \$3.40 @ 3.65; Texas and westerns, \$2.20 @ 2.40; lambs, \$4.75 @ 5.00.
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## NEWS SUMMARY.

### Three Men Killed.

A fatal collision occurred about 11 o'clock on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, about 25 miles east of Parkersburg, W. Va., August 23. The accommodation train coming west due at Parkersburg at 12 o'clock, crashed into a special train occupied by railroad magistrates on a tour of inspection. The cause of the wreck is said to have been conflicting telegrams. The trains came together with a crash at a curve east of Petroleum and between that point and Silver Run. Both were running at a high rate of speed and when they collided the special train and the engine and tender and baggage car of the accommodation train went over the cliff. Three men were killed and a number of passengers more or less injured.

### John Bull is Nervous.

The minister of customs at Ottawa, Canada, says the government has not yet received any information regarding the seizure of the Pathfinder and Minnow in the Hebrides by the revenue cutter Rush. The people are indignant over the apathy of the British government in respect to the seizure. It is rumored in official circles that the imperial government has ordered the warships on the Pacific station to keep away from Behring sea.

### Held For Murder.

The examination of Chas. T. Wright for the murder of Nell A. Marshall closed in Benzon Aug. 23 and the prisoner was held to the circuit court without bail. In the case against him for the murder of Frank E. Thurber, he was then arraigned, but as he waived examination he was also bound over on that and at once taken to Manistee jail to await trial. The parting with his wife and sisters was heart-rending.

### The Law is Strict.

In answer to an inquiry from a Galveston man, the treasury department has decided that the wife of a Chinese merchant, who may himself be entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Chinese restriction acts by reason of his residence in the United States, cannot be admitted to the United States when coming for the first time alone or with a returning husband otherwise than upon the production of the certificate required by section 6 of act July 3, 1884.

### GENERAL.

A circus train was wrecked near Potsdam, New York, the other night, and 30 ung houses, several calves and a number of other animals were killed.

Four men were hanged in the yard of the Tombs prison in New York Friday Aug. 23. Two scaffolds were built and two men were hanged on each.

The Empire and Phoenix flouring mills in St. Catherine, Ont., burned the other morning. The loss is about \$200,000.

Minnesota grain commissioners have designated a new grade of wheat to be known as "northern white."

The bids for five new steel cruisers are all above the appropriation fixed for them by congress, and the navy department will advertise again.

The house of commons has been officially informed that communications are passing between the British and United States governments relative to the seizing of sealers in the Behring sea.

W. L. Scott has offered his mines at Spring Valley, Ill., 75 cents a ton for mining coal, but he declines to treat with the men as an organized body. This offer may break the strike.

About 80 feet of the channel span of the Steubenville, Ohio, bridge fell the other evening, crushing six gondola cars and blocking the Panhandle road for several hours. No person was killed although 40 persons were employed on the bridge.

Chae Chang Ping the first of the Chinese to test the validity of the law net allowing them to land in this country, was ordered to return to China by the United States circuit court in San Francisco, and he left on the Arabic the same day.

W. E. Dennit, the absconding postmaster of Booneville, Indiana, was arrested in Kansas City the other day. He confessed to having embezzled \$5,000.

It is rumored that the Chicago & North western and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad systems are to be consolidated.

St. Louis laundry men have consolidated to crush out the Chinese laundries.

In the past 12 months 295,000 first patents have been issued from the patent office.

Wives of the striking miners of Spring Valley in Illinois are wandering through the state with babes in their arms begging for aid.

Special agents of the treasury department will hereafter be required to pass the civil service examination. Appointments will be made pro rata for six months.

James Sweetser a commercial bank clerk, was arrested in Kansas City August 23 on a warrant from the sheriff of Green county, N. Y., for the embezzlement of \$15,000.

Miss Tannei, daughter of Commissioner of Pensions Tannei, who was appointed to a position in the pension office more than a year ago, has been removed, owing to a defect in the appropriation.

An effort is being made to induce Gen. Butler to defend the murderers of Dr. Cronin.

It is said that many families at Long Branch are being broken up because of the Christian Science craze. Too many are finding that they have an affinity with others than their lawfully wedded husbands. In fact, free love is rampant at this fashionable summer resort.

Burglars broke in C. W. Luca's grocery store in Brooklyn, N. Y., the other night. They were surprised at their work by the proprietor and his wife, when a hand to hand encounter ensued, in which Mr. Luca was stabbed and instantly killed in the presence of his wife.

Nebraska prohibitionists have nominated S. O. Wighton for supreme judge, and Mrs. Jennie F. Holmes and L. B. Palmer for regents of the university.

Virginia republicans have nominated Gen. William Mahone for governor.

North Dakota republicans have nominated Miller, the farmers' alliance man, for governor.

The corner stone of the Indiana soldiers' and sailors' monument in Indianapolis, was laid Aug. 21, with imposing ceremonies. President Harrison, many prominent men from all parts of the union, and thousands of veteran soldiers and sailors were present.

The president, upon the recommendation of the civil service commission, has approved a memorandum to the rules governing the railway mail service, exempting from examination clerks employed in that service exclusively as porters in handling mail matter in bulk, in sacks or pouches, and not otherwise, and clerks employed exclusively on steamboats.

A tremendous storm in St. Paul Aug. 21 did considerable damage but no lives were lost.

The senatorial irrigation committee now in Utah finds that there are 6,000,000 acres in that territory being irrigated by ditches.

Mrs. McDonald, wife of the notorious "Mike" McDonald of Chicago, eloped a few days since with Rev. F. J. Marsant of Notre Dame church of that city. It is thought that the pair are in Europe.

A committee of prominent men in New York has been appointed to raise \$15,000,000 to secure the world's fair.

The grand jury sitting at Purvis, Miss., has found 23 true bills against parties connected with the Sullivan Kilraia fight.



## FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

### The Cunning Old Coon and His Very Cunning Trick.

What a Word Accomplished—The Pig Album and Its Fun—Snake Stories from Life

#### That Cunning Old Coon.



The raccoon sat on the buttermilk pail  
And touched his right guitar;  
He wept as he sang to a pensive air  
His "Ode to a Falling Star."  
And he kept one eye where the moonlight  
fell  
On the chicken-house door ajar.

The buttermilk pail was upside down,  
You might see with half an eye;  
The raccoon smiled when he saw it there,  
But he set it down with a sigh,  
To think that the buttermilk was all gone  
And he so thirsty—"Oh, my!"



But the chickens roosted high that night,  
The raccoon waited long;  
He sang to one and another air  
The words of the same old song,  
And he feared, as he sat out the buttermilk  
pail,  
That something or other was wrong.

The farmer still red about in his sleep  
To shoot that sly old coon,  
And sat straight up in bed  
That raspy-singing again to-night,  
And sadly shook his head,  
"He's singing a song that is much too sad!"  
The wise old farmer said.



The farmer took his gun that night  
To shoot that sly old coon,  
And the coon picked up his light guitar  
And hoped he'd get home soon.  
For an angry "uh" with a gun in his hand  
He could see by the light of the moon.

But when the farmer had chased that coon  
A full mile down the road,  
He went back to find his chickens gone,  
As a ray of his lantern showed;  
For a sly old coon had carried them off  
While the other one sang his "Ode."

#### What a Word Accomplished.

A word whispered on an Alpine slope  
may precipitate an avalanche, and a  
suggestion spoken by a friend may start  
a man in an honorable career. Sir  
William Napier, disabled by an incur-  
able wound, and living on half-pay, was  
walking one day in London with Lord  
Langdale. Napier had been dabbling in  
painting and sculpture, and had written  
for the Edinburgh Review an able  
article on Jomini's great work on military  
operations.

The two friends conversed, while  
walking, on Southey's narrative of the  
Peninsula War, then fresh from the  
press, and Lord Langdale was greatly  
struck by Napier's remarks concerning  
the events of the struggle, in which he  
himself had achieved distinction.

"Napier, what are you going to do?"  
suddenly asked Langdale.

"Do you mean where am I going to  
dine?" answered Napier.

"No, no. What are you thinking of  
for an occupation? You ought to give  
yourself to literature. Your article on  
Jomini proves that you can write. Why  
not write a history of the war?"

Napier went home to tell his wife  
what Lord Langdale had said. He added  
that he doubted whether he was clever  
enough to write a history of the war.  
She believed in her husband's talents,  
and was anxious that he should take up  
some serious occupation, and accord-  
ingly encouraged him to try. He did try.

Lay after day he labored at the desk.  
His wife, though burdened with the  
cares of a large family, was his coun-  
sellor and amanuensis. She deciphered  
the whole of Joseph Bonaparte's secret  
correspondence, written in a cipher  
which had baffled all the experts, and  
had undertaken to read it.

"I would have given £20,000," said  
Wellington, on hearing of her success,  
"to any person who could have done  
that for me in the Peninsula."

Five years after the conversation with  
Lord Langdale the first volume of the  
"History of the Peninsular War" was

published. It made its author famous.  
The public were delighted to read the  
book of one who had so nobly shared in  
making the history he so elegantly nar-  
rated. His descriptions of battles,  
sieges and marches stirred the hearts of  
readers, and school-boys declaimed his  
most brilliant passages. But the simple  
word of a friend had started the histo-  
rian to his work.—Youth's Companion.

#### A Pig Album.

Autograph albums and photograph al-  
bums are common enough, no doubt,  
but I believe there are a few who have  
a pig album.

What is a pig album? Well, I will  
explain. Don't you know that there are  
many people who do things with their  
eyes shut that could never in the wide  
world do the same things decently with  
their eyes open? The pig album demon-  
strates this fact admirably.

The first pig album that I ever saw  
was a small bound black book with  
pages unruled. The unfortunate friends  
of the young lady who owned it were  
handed a book and pencil and politely  
requested to draw, with his or her eyes  
shut, a pig on one of the clean blank  
pages. Try it and see what sort of an  
animal your pig will be.

Of course you begin with the head,  
draw ears, eye, leg, back and tail in  
quick succession, flattering yourself,  
meanwhile, that you are getting each  
part in exactly its proper position. You  
open your eyes and behold a confused  
mass, consisting of four perpendicular  
lines representing the legs, ears some-  
where on top of the pig's back, the tail,  
always artistically curled, placed prob-  
ably under the pig's snout. You see in  
what you had supposed to be a grave,  
decorous pig, a wild, rampant beast,  
with an expression perhaps crafty and  
cunning, sometimes complacent, occa-  
sionally imbecile. Take your pencil and  
try it, and you will probably laugh more  
or less at the result.

#### The Python Held The Fort.

The crew of the steamship, Denmark,  
had an exciting time last week at the  
company's dock in New York. The as-  
sociated press dispatches tell the story  
as follows.

The python which placed the crew of  
the steamship Denmark in such an em-  
barrassing position during her voy-  
age to this port by crawling out of the  
society of its associates and courting  
that of the engineers is still aboard the  
Denmark. It is treated with distin-  
guished consideration. Through the  
Thompson of the Central Park mena-  
gerie came down to the ship this morn-  
ing and carried away with him two  
smaller pythons, no attempt was made  
to secure the truant. In crawling from  
the engine room the big snake got into  
a compartment directly beneath it filled  
with pipes for the flow of hot and cold  
water to and from the boilers. It is be-  
lieved that the python has coiled itself  
about one of the cold water pipes and  
is now peacefully and hungrily waiting  
a discoverer.

The difficulties of exploration are con-  
siderable, for when the iron plates are  
ripped from the floor of the engine room  
will be very dark and not more than  
four feet high, compelling the searcher  
after the python to make his acquaint-  
ance with the snake under most unfa-  
vorable circumstances. Another unpleas-  
ant complication is that no one on  
board ship is able to tell when the  
python may be found in some of the  
sailor's cots or on the dinner-table.

The crew of the ship were kept in a  
quiver of excitement in regard to the  
snake, and this morning, when the  
twelve firemen were ordered below to  
get their furnaces in good condition,  
ten of them promptly refused to go, de-  
claring that they were "married men  
with children and the snake was hun-  
gry."

A later dispatch tells how the python  
came to be aboard the ship. The reptile  
was shipped with two others, along with  
a lot of monkeys, baboons, lemurs and  
wild cats, to Frank J. Thompson, of 411  
East Sixtieth street. The pythons were  
given a "square" meal the day the ves-  
sel sailed from London, and deposited in  
a warm corner of the cook's galley.

The snakes were in charge of Ship Car-  
penter Lash. The pythons lay dormant,  
but on the third day the big one burst a  
slat in her box and set out on a foraging  
expedition. Third Engineer Baxter and  
Fourth Engineer Gillespie were holding  
a quiet conversation in the engine room,  
where the big snake concluded to join  
them. Sliding gently down the bulk-  
head she landed with her nose in the  
third engineer's hip pocket. Naturally  
he put his hand back to see what it was,  
and quite as naturally jumped a yard  
high with a yell that the fourth en-  
gineer echoed from sympathy, and both  
scrambled up the iron stairs to the deck.  
Carpenter Lash came up on the run,  
and jumping below, seized the reptile by  
the tail and yelled to the engineers for help.  
Before the engineers could arrive the  
python had seen a hole in the floor, and  
crawled into it, dragging Carpenter  
Lash behind, who was forced to let go.  
The engineers arrived in time to hear  
the snake strike bottom somewhere in  
the bowels of the vessel, and she hasn't  
been seen since.

#### Here, Boys, Do This.



Lay a chair on the floor in the manner  
shown in the cut to the right. Ask  
some one to kneel on the back bar and  
take up with his mouth a piece of sugar  
laid on the forward end of the chair.  
Apparently this is a very easy thing to  
do, but if the experimenter is not care-  
ful to kneel in such a way that the  
centre of gravity of his body is behind  
the seat the chair will tip over as shown  
in the cut to the left!

## LINK BY LINK.

### A THRILLING STORY OF THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

BY MAURICE LEGRAND.

#### CHAPTER XV.

##### "PAROLE D'HONNEUR."

"GEROUX," said Bohmer coming  
close to him in exercise yard,  
"I have good news for you."  
The listless patient face turned toward  
him.

"For me? What news can you have  
that would be good? Even my release  
from this den of misery would not give  
me happiness or content."

"Nonsense. You take too gloomy  
a view of everything," said the kind-  
hearted German. "Well, I have  
brought you a letter. It is from a  
countryman of your own, so at least  
my sweetheart told me. How she came  
by it is a mystery, but perhaps it has  
good news or may treat of ransom.  
Who knows? I only hope it may, for  
this life would kill you soon; I am sure  
of that."

"A letter, did you say?"

"Yes, and from a compatriot. Take  
heed, no one sees you read it. It is as  
much as my life is worth to carry it to  
you, but then Gretchen pleaded so  
prettily and asked so tearfully—what  
could I do but take it? Here, take it  
but don't read it for the love of Heaven,  
till you are safe and unobserved."

The tiny missive was passed rapidly  
from hand to hand, none seeing the  
transfer, and Leroux concealed it in  
the bosom of his coat.

Ninette, safe and sheltered from the  
ever-dreaded discovery of her where-  
abouts, had formed a plan, desperate  
and hopeless enough, but woman-like  
in its very self-sacrifice and devotion.

Knowing that Hans Bohmer was the  
lover of the kind-hearted girl whose  
ready invention had completely con-  
cealed her own identity, she persuaded  
Gretchen to coax him into delivering  
a letter to her husband with a plan  
for his escape. Her object was  
to induce Bohmer to assist him.

At dead of night, when the Ger-  
man had the sentry duty, this could  
easily be managed. Once out of the gar-  
rison Gretchen was to meet him with  
the peasant suit which had so well dis-  
guised his wife. The necessary  
papers and forms would be obtained  
as if for the departure of "Cousin  
Hans." Thus disguised he could make  
his way out of the city—take the train  
for whatever place he deemed best,  
and then, at the first opportunity pos-  
sible, make his way to France.

Of the risk she herself ran by resuming  
her woman's attire, Ninette thought  
nothing. To save her husband, from  
the torture and oppression he daily  
endured, this was her only thought.  
She preserved her own part in the  
plan a strict secret, knowing well  
that believing what he did of her, the  
mere mention of her name would have  
deterred him from attempting to es-  
cape. The letter containing these di-  
rections purporting to be from a French  
soldier, and was written in their own  
language.

As Pierre Leroux read it in solitude  
that night by the light of the misty  
moon-rays, his heart for a moment  
bounded with hope. Free! To be  
free once more—to quit this hateful  
tyranny—to bid farewell to prosecu-  
tion—cruelty—suffering! The thought  
was itself relief. A moment after his  
face paled, his hand trembled—the  
letter with its sweet insidious tempt-  
ing was crushed in his grasp.

"My word—I have given my word,"  
he muttered.

And that was the only answer honor  
permitted.

Though the gates of his prison  
stood open, and none barred his pro-  
gress back to liberty, he could not  
forget that he was on "parole"—  
that simple soldierly code  
of honor bound him in chains  
firmer than any his foes could  
forge. He bent his head, and a sud-  
den scorch, as of tears, fell from his  
aching eyes under their closed and  
heavy lids.

"Some one—at least pities me," he  
thought. "She whom I loved is alone  
heartless. What is liberty, safety, to  
me now?"

With the next day his answer was  
given to Bohmer to transmit. "Say  
I thank my unknown friend," he said  
gently, "but I am on parole. I can  
say no more"—and the great rough  
kindly German was touched to the  
heart by those brave simple words.

When he carried his message back  
to Gretchen that night she heard it  
with unparalleled wonder. "Lieber  
Gott! she cried, "how brave he must  
be, and how good. I thought the  
French all cowards."

"There are good and bad in every  
nation and land, little one," said her  
lover. "But this man is indeed a  
hero."

"He must be," she said softly, and  
Ninette in the little room within heard  
and echoed the words, even amidst  
her wild despairing tears.

"What shall I do? What can I do?"  
she thought in her agony. "It is I  
who have given him to this fate.  
Why can I not suffer for him?"

She lay there prostrate, in a grief  
that racked her with the sharpness of  
remorse, in the exhaustion of a suffer-

ing she scarcely had strength to bear.  
When the soldier had gone and Gret-  
chen stole softly to her side with the  
tidings of their ill success, she lay on  
her narrow bed, white and senseless  
and still as death.

Ere the morning broke, she was in  
the clutches of a terrible fever.

Days passed on.

In fear and trembling the good  
woman and her daughter nursed the  
girl. Medical aid they dared not  
summon for fear of discovery. They  
did their best; they gave her such  
simple remedies as they knew of, but  
she lay unconscious of every effort and  
every remedy. She was tormented  
only by incessant thirst, by the pres-  
sure of deadly pain on her aching  
brow, as if an iron hand was weighing  
down the restless, throbbing brain.  
Paroxysms of delirium alternated with  
the stupor of exhaustion, and she lay  
unknowing aught of the passage of  
time, of now hours and days lapsed  
into weeks, and her danger increased  
with each. At last the darkness which  
had so long engulfed her reason began  
to clear, slowly consciousness and  
memory returned, the youth and  
strength in her frame refused to be  
quenched, and struggled back to life  
again, when the life seemed almost  
over.

Day after day and night after night  
they kept their faithful vigil by her  
bedside. Each indication which  
marked the slightest improvement in  
her condition was noted with delight,  
while the slightest trace of an unfavor-  
able aspect was bailed with sorrow.  
But their care and worry, their fears  
and anxiety were soon to end.

"She will live!" said the old woman  
with tears in her eyes.

"She will live, the good God be  
praised!" echoed Gretchen gladly and  
gratefully.

The sick girl turned her great wist-  
ful eyes on them with a wonder that  
awed their joy and held them silent.  
"Is that a thing to be glad of?" she  
asked, and turned her face to the  
wall and wept the slow hot tears of  
weakness and despair.

That others should be glad because  
this living death of uncare for exist-  
ence was still her's, seemed  
an once so sad and strange. Yet  
the gift was restored to her, the bur-  
den laid upon her thankless shoulders,  
to bear again until God in His own  
good time should remove it and bid  
her rest.

#### CHAPTER XVI.

##### IN IRONS.

The smallest worm will turn, being trod  
down,  
And doves will peck, in safeguard of their  
brood.

—Shakespeare.

Time passed on and Colonel von  
Brandstein's search was still un-  
successful, his rage and fury  
knew no bounds. That his skill and  
ingenuity could be baffled by a weak  
girl enraged him beyond expression,  
and yet it was so.

No tidings whatever could be learn-  
ed of Ninette from the day she had  
fled from her father's house until the  
present moment. The humble quar-  
ter where she was concealed had not  
even escaped a police vigilance, but  
all in vain. In her picturesque dis-  
guise with her close-cropped curls,  
and the tiny mustache which Gret-  
chen had insisted on procuring for her,  
she looked a complete peasant boy,  
and might have challenged detection  
even from the Prussian officer himself.  
The old woman's tale of a visit from  
her nephew was never questioned.  
She was well-known as a simple,  
pious, hard working woman, and  
Gretchen was quick-witted enough to  
ward off any troublesome inquiries.  
They were therefore not molested,  
though when Ninette's dangerous ill-  
ness had been at its height, they had  
been terribly alarmed, for fear it  
might have caused inquiry and led to  
serious results.

When the baffled Prussian saw that  
his researches were fruitless, he re-  
venged himself by a tenfold prosecu-  
tion of the unfortunate man who had  
all unwittingly aroused his hatred.  
They rarely came in actual contact  
now, but the commandant carried out  
the colonel's instructions to the letter,  
partly because he was himself a fierce  
partisan, and hated the foe with im-  
placable enmity, partly because he  
was in some measure indebted to Von  
Brandstein for the position he held,  
and did not wish to lose his influ-  
ence.

Pierre Leroux certainly gave little  
cause as a man well could for the  
dastardly cruelty and insolent approb-  
ation that were his daily portion. He  
felt it all deeply and bore it silently,  
and save for the flush that would  
sometimes light his eyes, he gave no  
sign of resentment or rebellion.

It was about three weeks after Nin-  
ette's flight that Leopold von Brand-  
stein again sought an interview with  
Leroux. The Prussian had suddenly  
become convinced that he must know  
of her flight, and perhaps of her place  
of concealment. It was an illogical  
and foolish idea, but love, jealousy  
and baffled passion had deprived him  
of his usual calm reasoning powers,  
and for once he acted on impulse, and  
sent for his foe.

The man was brought to his pres-  
ence, and his ruthless eyes swept over

the pale haggard face, the thin  
weak figure that scarce  
had strength to stand with the erect soldi-  
erly grace of old before him, he saw  
how well his orders had been carried  
out.

"You look ill," he said coldly.

"Are you tired of a prisoner's life  
yet?"

"I am tired of my own. I shall  
doubtless have to thank my foes soon  
for shortening it."

"You are as quick with your tongue  
as ever. Have you any explanations to  
make?"

"None. I know how useless it  
would be."

The dark fierce countenance before  
him turned livid with rage.

"If you are not less insolent, I will  
have you thrashed within an inch of  
your life."

"You are not more anxious to have  
that life than I am to yield it up, mon-  
sieur."

"Say you so? Well, perhaps I have  
something to tell you that may  
sweeten it. You remember the woman  
I told you was interested in your well-  
fare?"

"I remember, monsieur, thinking  
to delude me with such a belief."

"Oh, you do? I have sent for you  
to-night to learn her whereabouts.  
That you know it I am sure. I am re-  
solved to tear the secret from you at  
any cost, even of your life. This is  
no idle threat. I mean it to the very  
letter. Tell me where she is!"

The man laughed hoarsely and scornfully.

"You ask me of your mistress's  
whereabouts? Are you mad, mon-  
sieur, or am I?"

"When I told you that, I lied!" said  
his adversary, fiercely. "She is noth-  
ing to me. I learnt only lately that  
she was your wife. Well, where is  
she now?"

Pierre looked at him in incredulous  
amazement.

"This is a poor jest," he said calm-  
ly. "I know nothing of any woman  
whom monsieur is pleased to honor  
with his attention. Even if I did

"Well?"

"I should not tell."

"Dog! Do you dare brave me thus?  
You lie! You do know where she is.  
Out with it or I will ring the truth  
from your throat as I would a bird's  
neck!"

"You are welcome to do so. It is  
your prerogative doubtless to mur-  
der. Well, it will be the one benefit  
I have derived from my foes."

Von Brandstein rose to his feet, lit-  
erally trembling with rage and pas-  
sion. His eyes swept over his antag-  
onist, meeting nothing but the patient  
calm, disdain that no threat could  
change to fear, no bribe could win to  
deference. For an instant they faced  
each other thus, both silent. Von  
Brandstein spoke at last.

"I'll kill you would be too great a  
boon to bestow on you. No, you shall  
live. But listen first. I have that to  
tell which will make you curse your  
folly till the last day of your life.

In the first place, this woman—your wife  
of a week—whom you like a madman  
forsok in a moment of frenzy, has  
never wronged you even by a thought  
all the while that you have believed  
so ill of her. She has been basely  
deceived, cruelly wronged, but for all  
that she is a heroine in her bravery  
and endurance, a saint in her purity,  
a woman in her fidelity. Does it hurt  
you to hear this? Ah, you are silent  
now! To think of all you have lost by  
your rash action! What, incredulous  
still, and she has loved you? Oh,  
fool, fool! Why to stand in your place  
and hear these words, and know an  
enemy's lips reluctantly confessed the  
truth, I would die a dog's death the  
next hour."

Over the soldier's weary, suffering  
face a great wave of feeling swept.

"Why do you torture me thus?" he  
cried. "It is not true. I cannot be."

"It is true. I will prove it."

"Do so."

"You believed your wife fled from  
you with a lover, did you not?"

"Her own words confirmed that be-  
lief."

"The man whom she sheltered at  
risk of her own reputation, the man  
for whose sake she has become an  
outcast, for whom she has borne  
your desertion, and your base inter-  
pretation of her motives, is her  
father!"

There was utter silence.

One gasping breath the man drew,  
one shiver as of some terrible and in-  
tense emotion shook his limbs, then  
over the darkness and haggard misery  
of his face a light as of gladness and  
glorious hope flashed. Forgetful of  
all around, of the presence in which  
he stood, of the doubts that had racked  
and tortured him so long, he threw  
himself down on the bench beside him,  
and burying his face in his hands he  
wept like a child.

"God forgive me! Oh, God forgive  
me!" he cried, with the cry of a heart  
breaking with its own glad rapture of  
relief.

"How I have wronged her!"

TO BE CONTINUED.

When General Boulanger heard that the  
rumor was afloat that he was to marry a  
St. Louis lady he could hardly file an in-  
dignant answer too quickly.

Weather poets ought to know meteorol-  
ogy.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

# TEICNER & CO.

## Northville Record.

The organ factory have just closed a contract for an organ for the Methodist church at Wayne.

A burglar who doesn't take a "header" every few days is entirely out of style. Clint Wilcox, Lou Sherwood, Snib Taft and Harry Robinson went over to Northville Sunday and Clint ran into a hole, throwing him several feet. He wasn't injured very severely, though blood flowed freely from his head.—*Plymouth Mail*.

Bishop Foley has appointed James A. Halley as the future pastor of St. Mary's Catholic parish of Milford, and the parishes of Northville and Wayne. Father Halley, with four others, was ordained as priest with the imposing ceremonies of the Catholic ritual, at St. Vincent's church, Detroit, last Sunday. Father Halley will come out to Milford to-day to assume his new duties and this evening his people will tender him a reception at the G. A. R. hall, which the citizens are cordially invited to attend.—*Milford Times*.

The watch chain swindler who has been doing the state paid Northville a visit last Saturday afternoon. He found those here who were just as anxious to get something for nothing as anywhere else. In an hour's time he pocketed about \$100 from a wondering crowd who would have bet their last dollar in the morning that no one could have swindled them so nicely. Men who prided themselves on their sharpness and who have laughed at others bit like fish grabbing for bait and now have chains and dummy watches as mementoes. Moral, never play at another man's game.

The water works have been completed. The contractors finished their work last Friday. They cost \$2700. Bonds were issued for \$2500—\$500 payable yearly, with interest at 5½ per cent, until paid. The system is a wind engine, with fourteen feet wheel over the Centennial well, which pumps the water into the tank, elevated twelve feet, with capacity of 1,000 barrels. Six inch iron pipes are laid from the well through the Main street to the new roller flour mill. There are seven hydrants to which can be attached the fire hose. At present it is only intended to use the water for fire protection.—*Northville Herald*.

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Bargain No. 21. A neat cottage and  
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Bargain No. 25. House and lot on  
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Bargain No. 27. House and corner  
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Bargain No. 29. House and four  
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Bargain No. 32. House and lot on  
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Bargain No. 33. House and corner  
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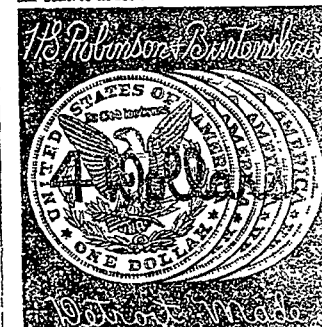
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