

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XX1.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1889.

NO. 13.

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, cards of thanks etc., will be charged for at a reasonable rate.
Correspondence from every school district in this vicinity is solicited containing local news.
Anonymous communications not inserted under any circumstances.

F. & P. M. Time Card.

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1889

NORTH 3:55, 9:39 a. m., 1:23, 6:44 p. m.
SOUTH 1:33, 9:25 a. m., 2:45, 8:58 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

MISS NETTIE YERKES solicits pupils in painting and charcoal drawing from adults and other students. Terms 15 cents an hour. Studio in Woodman block.

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. for arrangements. Can be made at the Record office.

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

J. B. HOAR, DENTAL PARLORS, OVERTON, Richardson's store on Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of Dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of vitallized 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 certificate given.

E. R. REED - NOTARY PUBLIC. Special 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, Com. J. K. LOWEN, Adg't.

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. AMBER, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF KITHIAS meet every Thursday night at their Castle Hall in Ambler's building. Lodge opens at 8 o'clock sharp. O. F. CARPENTER, C. C. H. BOYER, 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. B. 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.

REMEDY. is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles. - Price 50c. For sale by Geo. C. Hueston.

A FORTUNE.

May be made by hard work, but neither can be made or enjoyed without health. Loose's Extract of Red Clover Blossoms stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, and is the best remedy for any disease arising from impure blood. For sale by all druggists.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Roscoe & Co's. Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

TOWN TALK.

Homer Kent got his fingers on the shaper again last week.

Roy Clements while playing last Tuesday fell and struck on a stone and broke his collar bone.

G. M. Long has purchased the retail department of Thos. Chappell's stock of cigars and has already taken possession.

The Ely Döwel Co. have closed a large contract to manufacture folding and extension tables for the Lee Mfg. company.

To W. C. Nicolls a baby girl. The men in the finishing room at the factory gave it a present in the shape of a gold chain.

A state sanitary convention will be held at Pontiac next week Thursday and Friday. A very interesting program is provided.

Brown & Co. took first premium on their exhibition of cabinet photographs at Plymouth and are exhibiting at Milford this week.

Teichner & Co. make the announcement that they will buy dressed pork and poultry when the season opens. See their advertisement elsewhere in these columns.

Ball & Neal have a new five cent cigar called "Globe Furniture," named after our celebrated Globe Furniture works, and as their name applies they are the best in town.

Samuel Williams attended the exposition three days and while there caught a severe cold. He has been in a critical condition since and is but little if any better at this time.

A. F. Kennedy, who started a marble yard here last week has already begun business and has sold a fine monument as a starter. The Record wishes him success in this new field.

The reunion of the 26th Mich. Inf. will be held at Battle Creek, October 17. B. G. Webster was in that regiment and lost his arm at the battle of Fort Steadman before Petersburg.

The Sons of Veterans are planning for a camp-fire some time about Nov. 1st. They cannot tell any of their own experience on the battlefield but they will make it up with something else.

The engine to run the electric plant has been delayed and is not here yet. The dynamo is also delayed and as soon as they come it will take but a short time to arrange and give us the lights.

There is another wedding for which announcements are out but as we are pledged to secrecy, the bride is handsome, and the groom may carry a little shot-gun we dare not divulge the names.

Parties were in this vicinity this week looking for a farm of about eighty acres to purchase. Any party having such a place within two miles of the post office to dispose of will do well to inquire at this office.

There will be an auction sale of some of the personal property of the late Stephen Andrews at the family residence on the corner of Dunlap and Wing streets next week Saturday at two o'clock. See the small bills for particulars.

The time for redeeming delinquent State and county taxes for 1886, which were sold and tax titles given to purchasers last October, expires on the last day of this month. After that day the tax titles hold, and the owners will have to settle with the tax title sharks on the terms the latter may name.

The Globe furniture company closed a contract this week with Cleary's business college at Ypsilanti for 700 opera chairs. Mr. Cleary will formally open his new college building Oct. 31. It will be one of the finest college buildings in the country and Mr. C. deserves great credit for his energy displayed in building up such a fine building and business.

An exchange says that an editor once applied at the door of Hades for admission, "Well," replied his sable majesty, "we let one of your profession in here many years ago and he kept up a continual row with his former delinquent subscribers and as we have more of that class of persons than any other we have passed a law prohibiting the admission of editors."

The places that knew M. F. Kinney, the sewing machine man, during the past months will know him no more. He has gone to other pastures.

These days no one is safe from the charge of plagiarism. Last Sunday week T. went to church (a thing unusual), and, upon being asked his opinion of Presiding Elder Reed, said: "Oh! his sermon was very good; but the last part of his prayer, beginning with 'Our Father,' I think he stole entire. I know I have heard something that it was strangely like."—Orion Review.

The writer enjoyed a visit to the poultry yards of Akerley & Williams at Novi Monday. Mr. Williams is the resident manager. He came there two years ago and started the business. It has grown on his hands so that it is assuming large proportions. His fowls took first premium at the exhibition and at Plymouth. It will pay any admirer of poultry to take a trip to see them.

Wm. Greig threatened to "thump" the Excelsior force last week for speaking of the Sullivan exhibits given by "the foreman and son" at the furniture factory. We succeeded in talking him off the notion by telling him he had gained too noted a record to have his laurels plucked from him and that we would continue to deal with saint and sinner without fear or favoritism. "Jerry" left us whole.—South Lyon Excelsior.

A house on the farm of J. J. Thompson, what is known as the Andrews farm—one mile west and one mile north of the village was destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss about \$600 insured for \$400. A family by the name of Stewart had moved out of the place the week before and the house was empty at the time. It is not known whether it was the careless work of tramps or some maliciously inclined individuals.

A threshing machine company in this state had one of their machines taken from a party near Farmington on Wednesday, who had failed to make all the payments. In the transaction the poor fellows was obliged to mortgage all he had to get the machine and in the foreclosure lost it, threshing machine and all. This may build up treasures for soulless corporations, but what must be the feelings of that poor unfortunate man and his family.

Walter Coates, the section boss of the this place, met with quite a serious accident Saturday morning last. The hands were at work on the railroad when the 9-o'clock freight came up, and giving no signal at the crossing, the men did not hear it until it was close upon them. The other men got off safely but Mr. Coates in trying to save the hand-car was struck and badly hurt. Though badly injured internally, it is not thought his injuries will prove fatal.—Novi cor. to Farmington Enterprise.

The meeting last Tuesday for advancing the interests of a public library was called to order by Rev. Jaquess, after which Prof. Houghton was elected chairman. After considerable discussion, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that Miss Lapham act as chairman of a committee of nine—three from each church, to be selected by the pastors of the same,—this committee to secure the names of those who favor the forming of a public library. This committee will report at a public meeting called by the chairman, at which meeting more definite measures will be taken.

Wednesday evening Rev. J. Ainsworth our Baptist pastor, and another minister were sent, as members of the Wayne Baptist Association, to Jas. Seymour's in Highland, for entertainment. As it was dark, they drove past the corner where they were to turn west. They soon discovered their error, and not being familiar with the road, attempted to turn around on a very narrow road. The result was that horse, carriage and occupants landed unceremoniously at the foot of an embankment. Mr. Ainsworth was badly shaken up and somewhat bruised, but not seriously injured. He was brought home Friday night and taken to the residence of J. Fielden.—Milford Times.

PERSONALS.

A. E. Rockwell is spending a couple of days at Saginaw.

Nathan Reed and wife, of Lansing, are visiting their son, Milo Reed.

Mrs. Capt. Aldrich, of Charlevoix, visited at Mrs. C. J. Ball's over Sunday.

Mrs. W. P. Yerkes has so far recovered that she is around the house again.

Mrs. H. F. Brown has been confined to the bed for several days but is better this morning.

Mrs. Ellen N. Emery left Wednesday for Brooklyn, to visit her son, Dr. L. T. Emery.

Mrs. John Crumlie who has been visiting in Canada for several weeks returned home Monday.

Rev. S. Reed and wife, of Saginaw, spent a couple of days with their son the fore part of the week.

Dr. Wm. Hayford and wife, of Hartland, spent part of the week visiting Geo. W. Stark and family.

Henry DeKay has been clerking at Maple Rapids for a few weeks. He returned home last Saturday.

Edith, the youngest child of W. I. Ely and wife, has been dangerously sick for the past week. But at this time she is very much improved in health.

George N. Stacy and wife, of Elgin, Ill., is visiting Mrs. Stacy's parents.—Rev. A. J. Bigelow and wife.—Mr. Stacy is connected with the daily News of that place.

Rev. and Mrs. George W. Taft, missionaries under appointment of the Baptist missionary union to service in Japan, left Novi last Monday en route to their foreign field. Rev. J. S. Boyden, the father of Mrs. Taft, will accompany them as far as Sioux City, Iowa. Farewell services of a very interesting character were held at the Novi Baptist church, October 1st. Nearly all the churches in the Wayne association were represented by their pastors and other members. There were also representatives present from the Michigan Baptist convention and the American Baptist Missionary union. Rev. S. Haskell, D. D., of Ann Arbor, preached an excellent sermon in the morning, this was followed in the afternoon by short addresses by representatives of the Woman's missionary society of the Novi mission band and of the Novi church. There were also three addresses on the "Claims of Missions": "Upon the Individual," by Rev. I. Horton; "Upon the home," Rev. P. G. Robertson; "Upon the church," Rev. W. H. Betteys. In the evening the speakers were Rev. M. H. Pettit, Rev. E. L. Little, Rev. S. M. Stinson, D. D., Rev. G. W. Taft and Rev. J. S. Boyden also made a few remarks. Although the day was one never to be forgotten by those who were present at the meetings, it was closed by a general hand shaking with Rev. and Mrs. Taft who were assured of the best wishes of all. It was a joyful and not a sad farewell. L. G. C.

SCHOOL COLUMN.

A chorus class of about twenty-five members has been organized to meet on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

The 2nd Grammar room raised the most money for the purchase of the new flag.

The following is a list of those scholars who contributed towards the purchase of the flag—

1st Primary.

Dottie Calkins, Jessie Cooper, Freddy Corson, Alice Duart, John DeBree, Lizzie Emery, Jessie Iden, Mary Long, Clara Arnold, Maggie Nevison, Phil Parmenter, Freddy Rash, Stuart Sage, Jennie Thornton, Jessie White, Floyd Cook, Willie Corson, Willie Duart, Pearl Duart, Lottie Elliot, Mabel Freeman, John Joshn, Nellie Little, Eva Nevison, Alfred Like, Charlie Reed, Minnie Sackett, Gettie Thomas, Daisy Thomas, Lottie White, Claude Waters.

Miss Gorton, Inez Rockwell, Blanche Bigelow, Ella Clark, Willie DeBree, Mamie Ely, George Gibson, Jimmie Huff, Nellie Joslin, Willie Lanning, Floyd Northrop, Lonnie Parmenter, Harvie Root, Royal Starkweather, Edith Taylor, Ami Wilsey, 1st Grammar.

Eva Little, Fred Wilkinson, Rachel Stevens, Willie Barley, John Kribbs, Fred Fry, Archie Capell, Charlie Northrop, Edith Knapp, Irene Greer, Clifton Covert, Cora Brigham, Erle Hastings, Caddie Way, Elmer Priest, Maud Richardson, Charlie Fairman, Lulu Boget, Nettie Brigham, Nina Ambler, Phebe Beal, Gertie Daines, Frank Fry, Harry German, Edna Kohler, Jessie Lowden, Artie McRoberts, Bert Wilkinson, Nellie Priest, Fred Reed, Addie Spalding, Lyta Withey, Sylvia Wilsey, Carl Daines, Nellie Smith, Lee Macomber, Foster VanZile, Bert Taft, Ethel Johnson, Floyd Freeman, Louie Root, Carl Yerkes, Anna Blair, Albert Long, Myrta Phillips, Albert Thornton, Jackie Lanning, Joe Leadbeater, Fred Woodman, Stella Fuller.

BUSINESS FLASHES.

Items under this head five cents a line each issue.

STAMPING

as usual at Miss Eva Boree's.

STAMPING

done on short notice, reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. W. H. HUTTON.

TO RENT.

Four rooms suitable for a small family for housekeeping. Inquire of Mrs. L. E. McRoberts.

DR. KINGSBURY

has moved to his new office and infirmary on Randolph street where he may be found.

L. L. BROOKS

is wanting all the cider and pearing apples he can get, any one having such to sell will do well to see him before selling. Can be seen anytime through the day at the depot.

NOTICE.

All persons having accounts with me unsettled are earnestly invited to call and settle without delay.

EDWARD SIMONDS.

CHEAP.

Two second hand pianos and two second hand organs for sale cheap. Inquire of A. M. Randolph.

LIGHT FALL OVERCOATS.

I have a splendid line of Cloths for Fall Overcoats at prices to suit customers. Also a fine line of Suits. All work guaranteed. CHAS. J. TUTTLE, Merchant Tailor.

SANDS & PORTER

have added to their funeral supplies a nice line of chairs for the purpose of seating houses at funerals.

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.

BUTTERICK PAPER PATTERNS

at one-quarter off at G. A. Starkweather & Co's., at Plymouth.

DOOR PROTECTORS.

M. J. Furnum, of Ann Arbor, is in this vicinity taking orders for his patent door protector which is the best in the world. It will save you its cost in wood and coal in one winter, protect you from cold drafts and it will become your house. They are permanent and a sure protection against all storms. They have no springs, trickers or circle irons, none equal none can excel. See Mr. Furnum before he leaves town and do not let this chance go by as several prominent citizens of this place have them on their doors and pronounce them a genuine good article that will last for years.

\$1,000 TO LOAN

on good security. Inquire at this office.

LOANS NEGOTIATED

And money to loan on real estate. Inquire at this office.

SAGINAW PROPERTY

to tide for property in or near Saginaw or Plymouth.

GRAND RAPIDS TRAGEDY

Shoots his Wife and Then Puts a Bullet in his own Brain.

Four Men Killed in the Mines and Others Fatally Injured.

A Double Tragedy.

GRAND RAPIDS, October 5.—On the last day of May, 1889, Arthur P. Rickard was married to Miss Eva L. Kneeland, of Freedom, Portage co., O., and early in June brought his bride and family to residence in this city, where they resided with his mother and her family. Besides the inmates of the house mentioned, were Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crooks and two children of Ravenna, O., who arrived Tuesday noon for a visit. Mrs. Crooks is a half sister of the elder Mrs. Rickard. The family and guests retired quite early Tuesday night, after having spent the evening visiting, all apparently happy with their conditions and surroundings. At 5 o'clock Wednesday morning the inmates of the house were aroused by two pistol shots, fired with only a moment's interval. The aged mother hastened to find the cause of the alarm. As she reached the head of the stairs and entered the hall in the dim light she saw her daughter-in-law, Arthur, in her night robes, leaning against the wall in front of the door to their room screaming. Blood was flowing from an ugly wound in the neck over her white garments. The wounded woman said faintly, "Arthur shot me" and sank down on the floor. She was carried in a casket and everything possible was done to relieve her sufferings and staunch the flow of blood. In the meantime, their room was entered and Arthur, the husband, was found in bed, dead, with blood pouring in a stream from a wound in the right side of the head above and just back of the ear. He was in his night clothes and the quilts were in some confusion and spattered with blood. There seems to be no cause for the crime. The young man stood in highest esteem with the firm as worked for, and was in line for promotion.

Death in the Mines.

ISHPEMING, October 5.—Four miners were buried by a fall of rock from the third level "C" shaft in the Lake Anselma mine at noon Friday. Two were rescued badly injured, and the other two were nearly saved when a second fall of rock occurred and neither can be got out alive. CLEVELAND, October 5.—A terrific and death dealing explosion of dynamite occurred in the Rea Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla copper mine Thursday afternoon. Three men were killed outright, two mortally wounded and seven others severely wounded. Some of them dangerously.

The Botched Liquor Law

LANSING, October 5.—The liquor tax regulating law, as printed in the public acts, is not the law as it passed the legislature. It is just as engrossed and signed, but whoever prepared the copy for the engrossing and carrying clerk slipped from the legislature journal the section relative to the sale of liquor, which was a senate amendment, receded from instead the section (restrictions upon the sale of liquor) as passed by both houses of the legislature. It is possible this may knock out the whole law and thus the liquor dealers be enabled to fill back on the old \$200 tax instead of the new \$500 tax.

The Grand Haven Fire.

GRAND HAVEN, Oct. 5.—The situation at Grand Haven has resolved itself down to just about this. There will be eight to twelve families utterly destitute of means or home, but with work obtainable. They are now quartered on more fortunate neighbors, but will need help.

CONDENSED STATE NEWS.

A Genesee county boy has drawn over \$200 on one order for English sparrow seeds.

Chief Simon Pokagon of the Pottawatomie, is soon to receive the \$200,000 due his tribe, and will then distribute the same among the surviving members.

Henry Franklin and Eber L. Barber, the two Jackson prison birds who applied for writs of exit, have been denied by Judge Peck.

At week's end an all round week, for fair, in Michigan, and all seem to have been mighty good ones, too.

Andrew J. Drum of Battle Creek has been arrested for incest.

The Michigan board of pharmacy will meet at Lansing Nov. 5 and 6 to examine fledgling druggists.

Miss Katharine Walsh of Kalamazoo was run down by a farmer's wagon and badly hurt.

In the Episcopal general convention, Michigan asked to have the upper peninsula made a missionary district.

The democratic nominee for attorney general of New York, Charles Plafaud, Taber of Buffalo, was St. Joseph's boy 45 years ago.

Wednesday the 14-year old son of Frank Roberts of Woodland township, was accidentally shot by a ball from a target rifle and died a few hours later.

Wright & McBride's safe, at their creamery in Lapeer, was blown open and \$80 taken.

A keg of beer was raffled for at a Kalamazoo church hospital fair, and brought \$50.

Frank Harf, of Bloomfield township, lost his barn by fire entailing a loss of \$6,000, with \$3,000 insurance. They were the largest barns in Oakland county, and contained 1,000 bushels of wheat, 500 bushels of oats, and a large quantity of hay. His best cattle were on exhibition at the fair, and the other animals left at home broke out and escaped roasting.

Bambos's foundry at Mt. Pleasant, burned Thursday night. Will be rebuilt.

The 6-year old son of Frank Gardner of Mt. Pleasant, found a bottle containing poison drank a portion of it and died.

Dennis McCullough, the Jackson man who threw the stone that killed a young named William Cunningham last April, has had his second trial, and the jury declared him guilty of manslaughter.

G. W. Ford, a festive free agent, was arrested at Three Rivers Wednesday on the complaint of Estelle Jacobs, an innocent country girl, who needs a husband to make her position tenable.

Detroit capital is syndicated to seek gas near Jackson.

Diphtheria removed Calvin Gibbs, awaiting trial for burglary in Detroit jail, beyond the jurisdiction of the courts.

The new law requires all roads in the lower peninsula to sell 1000 mile tickets good for purchaser, his wife and children, and to be valid for two years from purchase, for \$2.00.

A trial for assault and battery took place at Rogers City, the parties being from the township of Metz. The testimony showed that there is a witch in that township who has a tail three feet long. The witnesses swore that she had bewitched several men, some dying and others remaining incurable, until the old Indian doctor gave them some abalistic words on a piece of paper to wear on their person or to tack under their beds. No wonder Mr. Bogardus finds it hard to keep law and order in a congregation whose ignorance is constantly being worked upon by such a pernicious charlatan.—Presque Isle Advance.

John Barber of Edwardsburg, has been appointed a delegate to the farmers' congress to be held in Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 13. This state is entitled to 14 delegates, and any 13 farmers who want to go and pay their own expenses, can get an appointment by application to the Governor.

Rumored that another large furniture factory is to be erected in Holland.

October 1 there were 710 convicts in Jackson prison. Sixteen were received and 11 discharged in September.

During the year ending Sept. 30 there were in manufacture at the Fletcher factory in Alpena, 4,055,224 pounds of paper pulp.

John Manson of Masonville, while hoisting a sail on a small yacht, received the contents of a shot gun in the thigh, and, despite prompt medical attendance, died soon after.

J. S. Ketchum, inventor of the Ketchum cement walk and pavement, died in Coldwater recently.

Five murders in Somerset, Hulsdale county, were committed the other night, and a man named Innes, a paralytic, was buried to death. The fire was started by an exploded lamp in a drug store.

Mrs. L. H. Brunner of Jackson was crossing the Michigan Central track in front of an engine, when she was struck by the pilot and thrown several feet, but escaped without serious injury.

Rev. Jeremiah Kludemeyer of Holland, a graduate of Hope college, accompanied by his wife, has gone to Egypt to engage in missionary work.

Rev. C. R. Huson, a retired Episcopal clergyman, well known in the state, died at Coldwater a few days ago.

Meulitt Shepherd of Battle Creek, died suddenly of heart disease, jumping a ship near Muskegon a few days ago.

F. M. Clarke and C. A. Beck and wife of Kalamazoo were passengers on the train wrecked at Canandaigua, N. Y., but escaped unharmed.

The Yphanti dress suit manufacturing company has been reorganized as a stock company. The business was started three years ago on a very small capital, and now has a paid up capital of \$200,000.

The estimate of the output of the Lake Superior iron district for 1899 is 7,000,000 tons.

Alvin Kraemer, who escaped from the asylum at Traverse City, was captured near East Saginaw the other day and taken back to the asylum.

Joseph W. Hillhouse, a veterinarian, surgeon of Jackson, has been arrested for stealing a horse from Nathan Staples near Palmyra.

Edward Swan of Flint has been appointed editor of the deaf and dumb school, under Daniel H. Church, resigned. Mr. Church has served as steward for 17 years.

Allegan rejoices because the outlook for the new Columbus, Lima & Northwestern railroad is very favorable. The demands of the company have been met and lines for a permanent survey will be run at once. The road is to be built by January 1, 1899.

H. G. Packard & Co., bankers of Reed City, closed their doors and suspended payment the other morning.

William L. Seaton has been appointed postmaster at Jackson, vice William M. Bennett, removed.

It is said that two Mormon elders are drumming up recruits in St. Clair county.

The tobacco prohibitory law becomes operative Oct. 1. A fine of \$50 or 30 days in jail is the penalty for selling tobacco to minors.

A stock company has been formed at Durand to manufacture peppermint oil.

Judge Peck of Jackson has granted a writ of habeas corpus to Elmer L. Barber of Flint, sent up in 1884 for eight years for forgery, and Henry Fr. Winkler, alias F. C. Cov of Kalamazoo, sentenced to ten years for the same crime. The arguments on the writs occur Oct. 30. Barber claims to be able to show unlawful detention at the prison.

The Grand Jury in Detroit have grounded another indictment against Alderman Lauder.

THE MARKETS.

New York Grain Markets.			
Wheat	53	@	58 1/2
Corn	41	@	41 1/2
Oats	25	@	27
Chicago Grain Market.			
Wheat	77	@	77 1/2
Corn	32	@	32 1/2
Oats	19	@	19 1/2
Toledo Grain Market.			
Wheat	77	@	77 1/2
Corn	34	@	35
Oats	20	@	20 1/2
Detroit Markets.			
Wheat No 2 Red	79	@	79 1/2
" " 3	72	@	73
" " 1 White	80	@	81
Clover seed	4.00	@	4.15
Oats	23	@	23
Corn	34	@	35
Apples, per bbl	1.25	@	1.50
Butter	16	@	17
Beans hand picked, per bu	1.75	@	2.00
Cheese	8	@	9
Beef, dressed	4	@	6
Veal	6 1/2	@	9
Mutton	12	@	13
Lamb	15	@	16
Lard	11.00	@	12.00
Timothy, per ton	7.00	@	8.00
Clover	4.50	@	5.00
Timothy straw, per ton	7.00	@	8.00
Clover straw	4 1/2	@	5
Lard, No 1 Green	4 1/2	@	5
" " Calumet	4 1/2	@	5
" " Veal kip	4 1/2	@	5
Sheep pelts	1.75	@	2.00
Onions, per bu	1.75	@	2.00
Potatoes, per bu	.50	@	1.00
Pow's	3	@	9
Ducks	10	@	11
Turkeys	2.00	@	3.00
Per. s, per bu	1.00	@	1.70
Pe. ches, white, per bu	2.50	@	2.70
Y. low, per bu	3 1/2	@	4
T. low, per bu	2 1/2	@	3
Wool, per lb	25	@	29

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Market steady, beefs, \$1.40 @ 4.65, steers \$1.40 @ 3.00, stockers and feeders, \$1.00 @ 3.00, cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.00 @ 2.50; Texans cattle, \$1.00 @ 2.50; western rangers, \$1.40 @ 3.00.

Hogs—Market closed strong; mixed, \$3.95 @ 5.00; heavy, \$3.50 @ 4.50; light, \$4.00 @ 5.00; slabs, \$3.50 @ 4.50.

Sheep—Market steady, natives, \$3.50 @ 4.00, westerns, \$3.50 @ 4.15; Texans, \$3.40 @ 4.15; lambs, \$4.50 @ 5.50.

FIVE KILLED IN GEORGIA

A Wreck on the Rome & Decatur Railroad.

The Grand Jury Declare Nagle Practically a Free Man.

Five Men Killed.

ROME, Ga., Oct. 7.—A north bound freight train on the Rome & Decatur railroad was wrecked eight miles south of here this yesterday. The engine and a number of cars rolled down an embankment, instantly killing fireman Charlie Sproule and a negro brakeman, name unknown. Engineer Bob Hill, famous for his many miraculous escapes in various railroad wrecks, was seriously and probably fatally injured.

Nagle is Free.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 7.—The grand jury of San Joaquin county, Cal., has presented the final report concerning the case of one deputy United States marshal, Nagle. The report says the facts show that the killing of the late Judge Terry was intentional and deliberate, and that while the constitution and laws of the state require that a crime against its laws should be tried thereunder, the accused was taken from the power of the state by a process emanating from the United States circuit court. The report continues: "The United States circuit court has decided that Nagle cannot be tried by a state court, essentially for a lack of jurisdiction, from which it is fair to conclude he cannot be tried in any court."

An Extra Session Probable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The talk about an extra session of congress has begun again, and those persons best posted say that the President will probably call congress together early in November. If congress gets together in November it will be able to get in some good work before the holidays. If it does not assemble before December, nothing will be done till January. Moreover, an early session means an earlier adjournment. Next year the congressional elections come, and there will be so much fence building that the congressmen will not stay in Washington, and the result will be a jump congress.

Over Forty Persons Perish.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—The steamer Coronet, which left here Wednesday evening with a full cargo of freight and a large lot of passengers, exploded her boilers at 8:20 p.m., nearly opposite Port Hudson, about noon yesterday, resulting in the loss of the boat and the sacrifice of 45 lives.

Mrs. Robertson, one of the survivors, says that almost immediately after the explosion the shock of the explosion she found her self wedged in the ladies' cabin, heavy timbers bearing down upon her. Her screams were soon stifled, and she was soon floating in the open river. She called loudly for help, but sank twice before she was picked up. Her injuries were trifling.

A Great Boom.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 5.—The election of Pierre as the capital of South Dakota bids fair to create a boom which shall outstrip that of South Dakota last spring. Strangers are flocking into the city by thousands, every train being loaded down with passengers and speculators. Over \$500,000 worth of property changed hands to day. Some which could have been bought one week ago for \$100 sold to day for \$1,000. The people are excited and the town is in a constant hubbub, both night and day, and it is impossible to preserve any kind of order.

Three Republican, and one Claimed by Both Parties.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 5.—The elections in the two Dakotas, Wyoming and Montana, are over, the net result being that the first three have gone republican, and Montana may on complete returns be democratic, though both sides now claim it.

The constitution of the four new states are ratified, and they are ready for admission to the union. South Dakota has gone for prohibition.

The Vigilantes Warning.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 5.—The figures "3-7-77," the warning of vigilantes to hard cases, have been chalked on street corners and printed in the evening papers. This call for a return to the methods of early days was occasioned by the discovery of four fires in as many houses yesterday in the heart of the business section. All the fires were put out before serious damage was done, and in each case it was found that rags had been saturated with oil and fired.

A Lead Trust.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—The Maryland white lead company has been absorbed by the National white lead trust, and the stock of the company turned over to the trust in New York. The works are to be kept in active operation. The Maryland white lead company is one of the last lead companies in the United States to be absorbed by the trust, and it is probable that the National lead trust now controls at least 95 per cent of the corrodors in the country.

Horribly Mangled.

FORT WORTH, Oct. 5.—A passenger attempted to jump off a west bound express train on the Wabash railroad at Cecil, O. He lost his balance and was ground to pieces by the wheels of the moving train. His body was twisted around the wheels and had to be cut off with a crowbar. Papers found on the body indicate that he was Mr. Schultz of Paulding, O.

Millions in It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Seventy million dollars' worth of turpentine is floating about somewhere on the Atlantic in the hold of the Norwegian bark Freya. The marine underwriters have offered a reward of \$25,000 for its recovery. The Freya was captured off Cape Henlopen on Sept. 30 in a cyclone, but where she is now nobody knows. Her crew was picked up.

The Mexicans Like It.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 5.—Secretary Blaine's address at the opening of the international congress of American nations has been well received here. Comments heard in the streets place it as the strongest utterance of the class ever enunciated by any American. The address was read to President Diaz, and it is said to have impressed him favorably.

Club Gamblers Fined.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Two of the principal members of the Cranbourne Club have been fined \$250 each, with the alternative of three months imprisonment for gambling. Twenty-one others were fined \$50 each promising that they would not gamble within six months.

The "One Armed King" Legend.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The common people of the Turkish capital are in a state of pleasurable excitement at the proposed visit to Constantinople of the German Emperor. The gossip and story tellers of the bazaar have resuscitated a prophecy that a one armed monarch from a foreign country shall prove a shield which shall effectually defend Turkey from the grasp of the dreaded Muscovite. The traditional legend has been several times adjusted to suit prevailing circumstances. At the close of the Russo Turkish war, when the English fleet prevented any further advance of the northern invader, the English queen was recognized as the ruler whose one good arm—her navy—was successfully interposed to save the Turkish dominions. Now in the person of Emperor William they hail a ruler whose condition gives a liberal interpretation to the prophecy so carefully handed down from father to son, and who has the reputation of being bitterly opposed to the czar's schemes of conquest. The Kaiser is now very sensitive to any reference to his useless arm, and if he is to visit Constantinople as announced, it will be because of the attention that will be drawn to his deformity.

A Peculiar Case.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—An extraordinary case ended in the conviction of Gen. Lester B. Faulkner of the crime of making false statements to the comptroller of the currency and his sentence to seven years imprisonment in the Erie county penitentiary. James B. Sullivan, the principal witness, while admitting himself to be a perjurer and forger, says he wants to make reparation. He proposes to atone for his error and vindicate the majesty of the law at the expense of his brother. The prosecuting witness after admitting perjury, was still further impeached. The defense tried not so much to prove the innocence of the defendant as to create a doubt of the veracity and of perjury are all serious ones. One of both of the two Faulknors, according to sworn testimony, have committed all these Lester Faulkner says only one is guilty, and that is the man who is now on trial, and during it all the public has seen him honor dragged into the mire, and brother denouncing brother amid the wreck of fortune and reputation.

The Cronin Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Judge Loggonecke has secured new and important evidence against ex-Senator Guadalupe Beggs of camp 10. Members of the camp who had maintained a position of neutrality because they were afraid to tell what they knew, have within a few days come forward and described the remarkable scenes which led up to Dr. Cronin's trial and assassination. One man in particular, whose name is withheld by the state attorney for reasons of his own, has testified positively that Beggs appointed a jury committee, and he has also furnished the names of four members of the committee. This is the only direct evidence bearing on this point that has been found, and it promises to be sensational. Any that will be offered at the trial.

A Peat Fire.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Oct. 5.—A great peat fire is burning near Geneva in this county. It is estimated that 75,000 acres of land have been burned over and 6,000 tons of hay destroyed. Over 170 loads of stacks, were burned Tuesday, and every day some farmer loses more or less. There is no chance of saving the hay, as the fire is in the peat, under the surface, and it is unsafe to drive a team near it. Experts estimate the value of the despoiled land at \$100,000, and the damage by burning of hay at \$20,000.

Mormon Converts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamship Wyoming brought to this port 110 Mormon converts mostly Germans, from Thuringia. Over half of them were young. The average age of the converts was 18 years. The converts lot was grouped in families, and efforts to discover any of them who were without a legal or natural guardian, so they could be detained, were of no avail.

Robert Wants a Divorce.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 5.—The papers in the divorce action of Robert Ray Hamilton against his wife have been sent up upon Mrs. Hamilton at the May Landing at Atlantic City, where she broke down when she returned in this remarkable case will remain in the custody of Mrs. Rupp, Mr. Hamilton paying the expenses.

Students on Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The strike of scholars against masters, in the schools of Hawick, has extended to Glasgow and other places in Scotland, and has resulted in the closing of the schools pending a settlement of the disputed questions.

Various Matters.

Two miners were instantly killed and one fatally injured by a fall of earth in a colliery at Hazleton, Pa.

Mrs. Wm. Alsop, an aged widow was struck by a freight engine near Lima, O., and instantly killed.

In a freight wreck near Hazleton, Ohio, brakeman John Fitzgerald was killed and Conductor Mohr badly injured.

Stratford Conn., celebrated Thursday the 25th anniversary of the settlement of the town. Thousands of strangers poured into the city.

Officer Maher found two burglars Chas. Golden and Edward Duff, at work in St. Louis Thursday, and, being resisted, shot Duff dead.

In a duel on the streets of Llano, Texas, W. L. Beeson was killed and Harry Roberts fatally injured. It is feared a feud will result.

Mrs. Kate M. Nye jumped from a third-story window in Louisville Wednesday night, and was instantly killed. Marital unhappiness was the cause.

The senate committee on irrigation has closed its investigation and disbanded. A vast amount of information was gathered during the journey of 12,000 miles.

Eighty seven cases of small pox at Socorro, N. M., have caused the health board of El Paso, Texas, to order vaccination in the public schools. The towns are 20 miles apart.

Governor Hill called a special election in the Ninth Congressional District of New York, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of S. Cox. It will be held on the day of the general election.

During a church meeting at Moss Point, Miss. Wednesday night, a shot was fired into the room, instantly killing Dan K. McInnis, mortally wounding his little daughter and seriously wounding Henry Blumer.

At the approach session of the Serbian synod the government will introduce a bill to prohibit Queen Natalie from residing in Serbia.

A movement is on foot in Mexico to reduce the representation in congress by one-half.

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

The country can breathe easier. Congress will not meet before December.

Gen. Boulanger demands a trial by court-martial. Boulanger seems to be on the "try, try again" theory.

The Empress of Japan has again decided to come to this country. We hope she won't change her mind this time.

The wife of a Council Bluffs judge is suing for a divorce. If that town keeps on it will become quite a summer resort.

Poor little Cincinnati is likely to lose her electric street railroad. The Lell Telephone company is after it in the courts.

A woman is said to have been the cause of that Lenox (Iowa) bank failure. This is probably why so much bustle was made over it.

One of Brooklyn's prominent citizens is under arrest for being the head off two kittens. He is probably afflicted with cat alsepy.

In case New York would like to be exhibited there is plenty of room for the whole island in the thirty-third ward of Chicago.

Throughout Italy the principal towns are, one after another, providing buildings for the treatment of hydrophobia according to Pasteur's system.

Southern California has another attraction. Sylvester Morales, the bandit, is under arrest and will be shown to visitors for some time to come.

Vice-President Morton has won a number of prizes at the Cat Show in Buffalo. A Vice President has to have employment of one kind or another.

John L. Sullivan is a candidate for congress. Well, he will find out if he is elected that he is not the only member of that body who can figure as a ringer.

The pupils of the Chicago public schools are making rapid progress. The term only began on Monday and they have already taken the vaccination degree.

Forty thousands of seal skins are crossing the coast on their way to England. The next time they go abroad they will have American girls inside of them.

Approx of major Queen Victoria a colonel of German dragons, it is said female officers were quite common in the British Army about 150 years ago.

The average annual pay and allowances of the chief engineers in charge of the machinery on battle ships engaged in the English squadron men of war is \$2,500.

Increasing the Austrian infantry by 9,000 men places the regiments on a war footing. The cavalry regiments are, however, reduced at the same time thirty-seven each.

The oldest member of the American Harver Association is Dr. Edward Townsend of Philadelphia. He is eight years old and has had his fever once a year since he was a boy.

Queen Victoria is preparing to make sweeping reductions in her private expenses, but she has not yet decided to discharge her cook and do the housework herself.

No wonder there are plenty of dentists. No sooner does the cable man list up on currencies at Trichinopoly or Alkotley than a mining strike breaks out at Ponnasutawney, Pa.

From the fact that the Chilean minister and his wife have returned to Washington society at the capital bids fair to assume its old tone. It will be just the thing to be a Chilean.

Of the 20,000 tons of wire fencing annually imported into the Argentine Republic it is said that Belgium furnishes half, Great Britain about a quarter and France somewhat less.

Col. Paul Frederick De Quincey, the sole survivor of the five sons of the famous essayist and opium-eater, has been appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Zealand Parliament.

The American Iron and Steel Association report that the product on of pig iron in the first six months of 1899 was larger than in any preceding six months in the history of the American iron trade.

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THE TONGUE.

"The tongueless tongue, so small and weak, Can crush and kill," declared the Greek. "The tongue destroys a greater horde," The Turk asserts, "than does the sword." The Persian proverb wisely saith, "A lengthy tongue—an evil death." Or sometimes takes this form instead, "Don't let your tongue cut off your head." While Arab sages, thus impart, "The tongue's great storehouse is the heart." From Hebrew wit the maxim sprung, "Though feet should slip, ne'er let the tongue."

The sacred writer crowns the whole, "Who keeps his tongue doth keep his soul."
—Rev. Philip B. Simon.

TESSA.

CHAPTER II.

Miss Cardine gave a shiver of disgust as the train entered the Pennington station. She put down the window and looked eagerly out. On the platform a tall lady, richly dressed in sealskin and dark furs, was standing; she was talking to a couple of porters, who listened to her barangue with a half-bashful, half-amused grin on their faces.

Mr. Cleveland looked too and laughed.

"Ah, there is Mrs. Callender! Sowing the good seed as usual!" he said mockingly. Allow me to assist you from the carriage, Miss Cardine." He hesitated a moment, then went on, with a quick glance at the girl's perplexed face. "Shall I introduce you to Mrs. Callender?"

"Please do—I shall be so much obliged!"

Miss Cardine put her hand willingly upon the proffered arm, and crossed the platform. Mrs. Callender was too much absorbed in lecturing the porters—both of whom Miss Cardine afterwards ascertained were recreant members of the Blue Ribbon Society—to notice their approach, and it was not until Mr. Cleveland stepped forward and, raising his hat, directly addressed her that she turned.

She bowed coldly to him, then her eyes rested on Teresa's face with a disapproving stare. The girl had not removed her travelling hood—it was warmer and more comfortable than her hat—and very charming and pretty she looked in it, with its rose-colored lining. But the coquettish head-gear found scant favor in Mrs. Callender's eyes. For an instant she stared stealthily at the girl, then, much to Mr. Cleveland's delight and amusement, she turned decisively away with a snarl and sniff.

His dark eyes were twinkling with malicious amusement as he stepped forward.

"Good afternoon, Mrs. Callender. Allow me to introduce you to this young lady—Miss—"

He paused suddenly, silenced by the contemptuous look in Mrs. Callender's eyes.

"Thank you very much, Mr. Cleveland! I am a decent English ma'am, and I do not wish to be introduced to any of your play-acting friends," she said, in a low but perfectly audible voice.

Miss Cardine flushed to the very roots of her pretty hair with astonishment and anger.

"What an odious woman!" she thought indignantly, and she threw back her dainty head and, stepping forward, boldly confronted the enemy.

"You are mistaken—I am Teresa Cardine!" she said, in a voice which trembled with suppressed anger.

"Teresa Cardine!"

It was Mrs. Callender's turn to look surprised. She looked steadily at the proud quivering face; but her own softened, and she held out her hand.

"I really beg your pardon, my dear! I expected to see some one quite different!" she said apologetically, but with a mistrusted glance at Noel Cleveland's amused face. "Seeing you with Mr. Cleveland, I fancied—"

But never mind—is all your luggage here?"

"Yes; I have three boxes."

"Very well; the carriage is waiting outside. Your luggage will follow in the cart. Good day, Mr. Cleveland."

She put her hand within Miss Cardine's arm and would have swept her off; but the girl with a quiet, decisive movement, drew her arm from the detaining fingers and held out her hand to Mr. Cleveland.

"Good-bye. Thanks for all your kindness!" she said, in a sweet defiant voice.

Mrs. Callender frowned; but she did not speak again until they had taken their places in the carriage. Miss Cardine was equally silent. She sat in her corner and looked out curiously at the shops and the crowds of people as they drove through the lighted streets, with a little defiant expression on her face. Mrs. Callender should be the first to speak, the girl thought.

Mrs. Callender did speak at last.

"I am afraid you thought me rather abrupt and discourteous just now, my dear," she began; "but—"

She paused, a little discontented with the steady look in her companion's eyes.

"Yes—you are right—I did," Miss Cardine answered composedly.

"Well—I couldn't help it—it was your own fault," the elder lady rejoined sharply. "Seeing you dressed out in that outlandish hat—"

"Outlandish! It is the height of fashion, I assure you! I bought it only a month ago in Paris!" Miss Cardine interrupted meekly.

"I don't care where you bought it—a more showy thing I never set eyes on!" Mrs. Callender retorted, contracting her dark brows. "Well, with that and seeing you with Noel Cleveland, I naturally concluded you were one of his female acquaintances; none of whom," the speaker went on with increasing severity, "are people I should care to know."

"Indeed? You surprise me! I should have thought that such a charming man as Mr. Cleveland would have been certain to have nice lady-friends," Miss Teresa remarked, in a provokingly demure voice.

Mrs. Callender gave an impatient sniff.

"Charming, do you call him?—Then the sooner you disabuse your mind of that notion the better," she answered coldly. "He is frivolous and vain; he laughs and sneers at everything good and proper, and he is, besides, a man of no fixed principle."

And then Miss Cardine made the unfortunate speech which at once and forever deprived her of a place in Mrs. Callender's good graces.

"No fixed principles!" she answered coolly. "Dear me—I suppose that is the reason he is so nice! I always notice that people with elastic principles are much pleasanter and easier to live with than straight-laced people. Oh, I can see that Mr. Cleveland and I will be great friends by-and-by!"

A short silence followed. Mrs. Callender, who was unaccustomed to opposition, glared at her young companion in stormy silence, but Miss Cardine returned the stare with placid serenity, and seemed altogether undisturbed by the disapproving look.

"Oh, yes—great friends!" she repeated, with a sweet smile.

"I would not advise it. He is not a desirable acquaintance for any young lady," Mrs. Callender answered at last. "There are some most extraordinary stories about concerning his treatment of his wife."

"Oh, he's married then?" There was just a shade of disappointment in Miss Cardine's voice.

"Yes, he has been married some years, but his wife never goes out or sees anyone. He keeps her shut up in that dismal old chateau."

"Why? Is she an invalid?"

"Oh, dear, no! But she is very pretty and they say he is fearfully jealous."

"Dear me—quite a modern Bluebeard!" said Miss Cardine languidly. She drew her wrap more closely round her as she spoke and gave a little shiver. "How very cold it is!"

The remainder of the drive passed almost in silence, for Miss Cardine was tired and sleepy and disinclined for conversation. They left the streets and factories far behind, and drove through a narrow lane, between tall hedges, bare and leafless now, but with a few summer would make beautiful with wild roses and honeysuckle, till the carriage turned in at a gate, swept up a long avenue of beech trees, and stopped before a large house.

A servant came forward and opened the door, and Miss Cardine shivered and cramped with her cold drive, and feeling a little depressed and resentful, followed Mrs. Callender into the hall.

"Is your mistress in the drawing-room, James?"

"Yes, madam."

"Very well; you had better see her Teresa, before going up-stairs," Mrs. Callender said, as she threw her cloak upon the hall-table. "Come this way."

And Tessa meekly followed.

The room they entered was large and filled with handsome but somewhat old-fashioned furniture. The curtains and carpets were rich and sombre, a few water-color drawings hung on the walls; but the arrangement of the furniture was stiff and formal, and the room had an unhomelike depressing air, which touched Tessa unpleasantly. There were very few ornaments—no piano—and a few dingy books formally piled upon a center table constituted the literature of the room and—an omission which struck Teresa most forcibly—no plants or flowers.

By the fire, in a low chair, a little old lady, wearing a gray silk gown and a close muslin cap, was sitting. She had a book on her knee; but she was not reading—her clasped hands were resting on the open page—and there was a look of patient sadness in her gentle face, which Tessa noticed and wondered over at once.

"Here is Teresa, Cardine, mother," Mrs. Callender said in her loud voice.

The little lady thus rudely awakened from her reverie started, colored faintly, and half rose from her seat to greet the newcomer.

Teresa moved hastily to her side.

"Please don't move—I can come to you," she said shyly.

Mrs. Bevan took the proffered hand between her wrinkled palms, and looked eagerly into the girl's face.

"Thou art like thy mother, my love," she said, after a little pause.

"Dost thou mind kissing an old woman?"

"Mind!"—and Teresa knelt down upon the carpet. With a pretty grace she bent her head and put her sweet cold lips to the soft face. "It is so good of you to have me here!" she said gently.

"Good! I hope you will be happy with us, my dear," Mrs. Bevan answered. "Wilt thou have some tea now, or wouldst thou prefer it in thine own room?"

"Better have it up-stairs," Mrs. Callender suggested, but Teresa, who was conscious of a growing disposition to oppose everything, no matter what, Mrs. Callender suggested, declined.

"I would rather have it here with you, if I may," she said, pulling off her gloves and rubbing her little pink hands before the fire. "I am so cold."

The bell was rung. A footman brought in the tray with a quaint silver teapot and cups and saucers—for two persons. Mrs. Callender, who never took tea before dinner, left the room as the man entered, much to Miss Cardine's relief. She was an impulsive young person, much addicted to irrational likings and dislikings, and she had already taken a violent prejudice against Mrs. Callender. She gave a little sigh of relief as the door closed.

"Now we can make ourselves comfortable," she said coolly. She drew the table nearer the fire and proceeded to pour out the tea. "How many lumps of sugar do you like, Mrs. Bevan?"

"One—but my dear, thou must not wait upon me," the old lady remonstrated, with a gentle smile.

"Why not? I should like to wait upon you—you are such a sweet pretty old lady!" the girl cried in her impulsive way.

She sat on the rug at the old lady's feet, with the firelight shining upon her animated face. The rose-lined hood had been thrown back, and was half falling upon her shoulders, a dark wavy lock of hair lay upon her neck; her little white teeth gleamed and her cheeks, dimpled in a most bewitching manner as she described her journey and laughed over the agonies of sea-sickness which some of the passengers had endured.

Mrs. Bevan said little but she listened and smiled, and thought how pleasant it would be to have such a gay young creature in the house—to hear that sweet voice and ringing laugh making music in the long passages and the silent rooms.

"Thou must not call me Mrs. Bevan, my dear," she said, placing a gentle hand upon the girl's dark head. "Thy mother and I were only far-away cousins, it is true, but we loved each other as dearly as if we had been sisters. Wilt thou call me 'aunt'?"

"Of course I will. And will you call me 'Tessa,' please? Madame Frejus always did. I don't like Teresa—it is such a prim name," said Miss Cardine quickly.

As she spoke the door opened, and a tall man, with a clever-looking face and a long beard, entered the room. Neither Mrs. Bevan nor Tessa noticed his approach, and he stood for a moment and looked in silence at the girl's animated face.

TO BE CONTINUED.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.

Government Froths on Nickels and Pennies.

"The bright silvery looking nickels that pay for a ride on the street cars are a source of great profit to the government, as they cost but three-fourths of a cent a piece," said a mint employee. "They are now purchased under a contract. We used to make the blanks ourselves and stamp them afterward at the mint, but of late years we have been purchasing the blanks and having them stamped at the mint. They are bought by the pound, as are also the pennies. I think they cost about a quarter of a cent or perhaps a third of a cent each."

"How many of these pennies and nickels are issued in a year?"

"Nearly \$1,000,000 worth; not quite that, but in round numbers say \$1,000,000 worth. The total amount of five-cent pieces issued—in a year usually reaches about \$600,000, and of pennies nearly \$400,000. Besides that there are a few three-cent nickel pieces, but only a few. Last year the number was extremely small. There is little demand for them, and the department is discouraging the use of them as much as possible."

"On this \$1,000,000 worth of minor coins issued, then, there must be a profit of considerably over \$5,000,000. (Yes, considerably more than that.)"

Philadelphia Record.

People who claim to know, say that Boulanger's illness is the result of the opening of his wound which he received in his duel with Floquet.

Score one for the ladies' garter. A watchman saved the life of a would-be suicide of Little Rock, Ark., by his hand catching on her garter as she jumped.

Door-knobs and bell-handles of famous houses are now being collected in London, after the old time fashion of preserving the knockers of great houses.

COMMUNISM IN OHIO.

A Religious Colony Based on Community of Property.

About eighty miles south of Cleveland, in Tuscarawas county, O., is a quiet, quaint little village called Zoar. It contains about 300 inhabitants, and the population has neither increased nor decreased to any noticeable extent for more than three quarters of a century. This obscure communistic colony was founded in 1817 by Huber and Ackermann, two Germans, the former a native of Wuerttemberg, and the latter from Bavaria. They, with a few followers, all Germans, chose this location, comprising some of the richest land in Ohio, and named the village Zoar, because they looked upon it as a place of refuge from the world, which they termed Sodom and Gomorrah.

The first two houses which Huber and Ackermann built, in 1817, are still inhabited by descendants of the pioneers. They are queer-looking structures, built of logs and mortar, and contain but one large room each, sparsely furnished. The windows are small, each containing nine panes of glass, about six inches square. One of the first things that attract the stranger's eye is the tile-covered roofs, which are on all the houses erected prior to about 1860. The art of tile making died out in Zoar then, and since that time slate and shingles have been used. The houses are of different styles of architecture—some large, others very small, but nearly all neat in outward appearance and commodious within.

"But what of the people?" They are frugal and industrious, strongly attached to their beautiful village home, and content to live free from the cares and worries of the busy, struggling world outside. They evince no desire to amass wealth, but work for the community, which owns and controls not only the village proper, but thousands of acres of fertile land outside. The money received goes into one common treasury, the necessities of life, including food and clothing, are furnished by the officers, consisting of three trustees and a committee of five, who are annually elected by ballot.

Outsiders are employed to help in their work, and are paid regular wages but no one can reside permanently in the community unless he become a member. Those who wish to do so are received on probation for one year. At the end of that time if found to be of unimpeachable character, they can join the lower class of Zoarites, and later on, if so disposed, may become members of the first class, giving them a right to vote for officers, and all other privileges.

Nearly all the present members were born in Zoar. Outsiders are not willing to exchange the ambition to amass wealth and reap political honors for this quiet life, with all its blessed freedom from care and anxiety. The young men, too, long for the gayeties and excitements outside, and leave to make their fortunes elsewhere. Those that remain profess to be perfectly satisfied, and claim that want and jealousy are unknown among them. It is but the truth to say, that their looks and manners do not belie their assertions.

There is nothing peculiar in their religious belief. They accept the Old and New Testaments, and have services Sunday, both morning and evening. They have no minister, but generally one of the older members is chosen to read a chapter from the Bible and make a few comments. They have no ceremonies of any kind, and their place of worship is not called a church but a congregation house. It is a very plain structure inside and outside. Their only holiday is Christmas, and on that day then services are not different from those on Sunday. In marriage, the contracting parties procure a license, according to the laws of the state, and the justice of the peace, who is a member of the community, ties the knot.

In politics they are nearly all republicans—probably not over half a dozen democrats. They are not prohibitionists. From the grapes and hops they raise they make their own wine and beer, and sell it at their bar. They are more German than American in the observance of Sunday; but their bar is closed on that day, though there is nothing in the laws of the state to prevent their keeping it open then and reaping a rich profit from the many strangers who stroll through the village. They drive a busk trade, however, in lemonade and cakes on Sunday in the picnic grounds. They own a large hotel and accommodate many summer boarders, a large proportion from Cleveland.

Years ago their rules were very strict, and the members all dress alike, in plain clothes of the simplest cut. Simplicity in dress is the rule now, but they are not uniformly attired. The women wear plain calico and straw hats, all of their own make. They manufacture their own wool

garments; they own a tannery, prepare their own leather, and make their own boots and shoes. Each family raises its own produce. If any are in need of money for any reason they make application for it. All the balance goes into the treasury, and is expended in improving the roads, erecting buildings and for other public benefits. They run a flouring mill and sell a large quantity of the product as well as wheat. They have two woolen and two grist mills. They also derive a handsome profit from the cattle they raise and sell. Every person in the community knows his place, is assigned to his duty, and performs his work according to his ability. They have two good schools where English and German are taught. The proceedings in council and their religious services are both in German. They talk to their children in the same language. Altogether they are a cheerful, kind-hearted people, satisfied to live by themselves, independent of the help of others. Their quiet, secluded life may not accord with the desires of most men and women, but it has its advantages, and they appear to have reaped the full benefit thereof.—Congregationalist.

The Domestic Doctor.

Scarlet fever has been spread through a library book, used by a hospital nurse.

Lemon-sage is very good in the early stages of colds. This is an infusion of sage mixed with hot lemonade.

The right side should be the position chosen for sleep, as it aids both digestion and the circulation of the blood.

For a sprained ankle take caraway seed; pound it, put it in a tin basin with a little water, put it on the stove and stir until it thickens, then bind it on the ankle; it will take out the inflammation and ease the pain.

Goose oil rubbed on the throat and chest is an old-time remedy for croup, but after its use the child must be kept well covered and away from draughts, which opening in the pores and the heat cold often proves fatal.

The Annals of Hygiene has discovered that there is nothing that so quickly restores tone to exhausted nerves and strength to a weary body as a bath containing an ounce of aqua ammonia to each pail of water. It makes the flesh firm and smooth as marble and renders the body free from all odor.

It is rarely easy, and almost always very difficult, to persuade the sick to take nourishment in sufficient quantity, and the successful nurse must be rich in expedients. Her persuasive power must be great. She must be patient, and yet firmly persistent, until her whole duty is done. There are certain general rules for her to observe. A few of them we will give. All foods for the sick should be of the very best quality, well cooked, palatably seasoned and attractively served. A savory dish will always sharpen the appetite of one in health, and it must have a stimulating influence upon a delicate patient, to whom the flat and insipid preparations usually offered are loathsome and even nauseating. Surprise is frequently a useful element in dietetic treatment of the sick. Something unexpected will often be acceptable, when were the patient consulted and advised of what was being prepared for him, would take away all the appetite for it. Cooking in a sick room is, of course, always forbidden, nor should the smell of food be allowed to reach the patient if it is possible to prevent it. Absolute neatness in the service of food is a prime consideration. There is more to a patient in clean napkins, spotless china, etc., than many think. A slovenly nurse is out of place anywhere. If the doctor orders that certain foods be given hot, he means that they should be hot and not merely warm, in which condition some are very insipid.

A Snake in a Mowing Machine.

John Serean of Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., while mowing grass in his meadow the other day noticed a big blacksnake protruding his head far above the grass. Mr. S. kept his eye on the serpent nearly all the forenoon, but, missing him after awhile, he began to wonder where the reptile had gone, when lo! his mowing machine came to a stand still, and on his making examination as to the cause he discovered the huge blacksnake twined about the cutter-bar, stopping the motion.

She Can Outride a Comanche

Miss Johanna Kemler, a belle of Paradise Valley, Nev., has set out for Paris. She rides any animal that wears hair and hoofs, and cares no more for a saddle than does a wild Indian. She is as much at home on the side of a galloping steed as on his back. With her horse at full speed she can pass under his neck and come up on the other side, a feat that few Comanches care to undertake.

NEVISON'S.

Northville Record.

1810 VS. 1889.

Uncle Daniel Pomeroy, of this place, who was born in 1797 and is ninety-two years of age, draws the following comparisons between the days before most of us were born and the present time.

In 1820 slavery and the slave trade were dominant in our land and legalized. In 1889 it is a thing of the past and become illegal.

In 1810 murders, suicides, burglaries and petty thefts were of rare occurrences. 1889 these things constitute the principal news of the day.

From 1810 to 1820 bitter and rancorous feelings were exhibited in both the political parties, federalist and democrat, against each other. 1889 the different parties seem to be of a somewhat different spirit and try to be angry and not sin.

In 1810 Sabbath schools were far from being common. 1889 every village has a number and every settlement one or more.

In 1810 embezzlements and defalcations by good men or rather men of good standing in community was almost unknown. 1889 these things are of so common occurrence that they excite but little surprise, and produce but little comment.

In 1810 very little of the nauseous weed, tobacco, was used and but very little money spent to procure it. 1889 those who do not use the stuff are the exception, and millions are yearly spent in its purchase.

In 1810 it was customary for married ladies to carry a side pocket containing a snuff box, which made it convenient for them occasionally to dip, and thus help to excite the spirits. 1889 the foolish practice has pretty much expired.

In 1810 but little effort was made in behalf of foreign missions. 1889 there is hardly a corner of the earth but what is penetrated by missionary influence.

In 1810 people regarded the Sabbath somewhat according to the commandment, and attended church regularly to be instructed in the principles of true religion. 1889 the Sabbath seems to be regarded as a day for recreation, pleasure, visiting etc and those that attend church seem to go for education and exhibition rather than for instruction.

In 1810 the masonic fraternity was almost the only secret organization in our country. 1889 secret organizations are as numerous as the drops of the morning dew, which fact forbids no good to our country.

In 1810 insane persons were few in number and their insanity was of a mild type. 1889 it is said that so numerous that even one insane person contains more than 1500 patients the cause or causes of all this mental derangement indicates that in this respect at the present times are not preferable to former times.

In 1810 it was customary especially in New England to settle ministers over churches for during life. 1889 ministers are hired by the year or during the pleasure of the contracting parties like any other hiring.

In 1810 conversions under the influence of religious revivals were upon the whole permanent. 1889 conversions although reported as numerous as the stars of Heaven still a vast number of them very much resemble a falling star.

In 1810 Sunday newspapers were almost or quite unknown. 1889 Sunday newspapers are printed in every city and read by all classes of men.

In 1810 there was no permanent organization of the young men's christian association in the whole country. 1889 their organization exists in almost every city and many of the villages, and their influence for good is felt in every part of the land.

In 1810 it was the intention and common practice for families to live within their income. 1889 the opposite is the most prevailing custom.

In 1810 usury was not common, mortgaged men confined their operations within the estate. 1889 usury is very common, mortgaged men by hook or crook evade the law by shaving notes, fall into the wiles of the devil and very much belittle themselves in the estimation of their fellow men.

In 1810 honesty was considered the best policy. 1889 the man object with very many seems to be to get money, regardless of the means employed.

In former times it was customary for ministers to preach on the subjects of either practical or experimental religion. In modern times it is common for ministers to deliver lectures on historical, philosophical or scientific subjects as a substitute for preaching. (To be continued.)

New Marble Shop.

Having had over 20 years experience as a practical cutter in Marble and Granite

I would respectfully announce that I have

opened a shop on

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and I would be

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call and inspect work

and prices and give me a

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before purchasing anywhere

else.

A. F. KENNEDY.

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marks an epoch in the life of the individual.

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A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for \$20 a month. I now have an agency for C. Allen & Co's album and publications and often make \$20 a day" (signed) W. H. GARRISON

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa. writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me \$25." W. H. Kline, Harrisburg, Pa. writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. Others are done quite as well. I have not space to give exact figures from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand album finds up great profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to me and learn all about it for yourself. We are sending many. We will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Send—On account of a forced manufacture at sale \$125,000 (ten dollar) Photograph Album are to be sold to the people for \$25 each. I found a total of 100,000 copies of this album in the hands of the world's largest dealer. Greatest bargain ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sell it out on sight—little or no talk up necessary. Wherever shown even one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profit, every order. Agents are making fortunes. Lead to make a success as men. You reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, send for same. Write to the publisher, and send for same. Family B. B. Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go further, why not have a done. Address: E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

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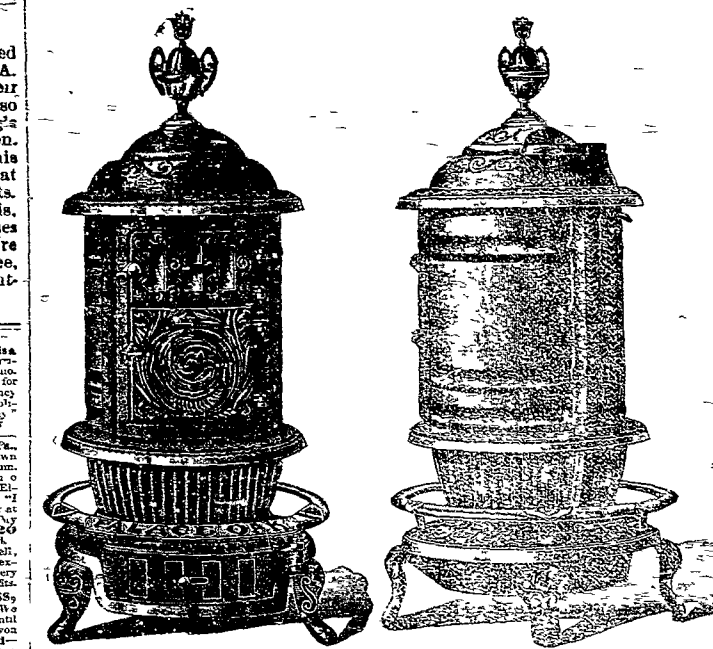
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Northville Record.

E. R. Reed, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

The queen of Greece is one of the finest of swimmers.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's favorite diet is bread and butter and a peapple.

An Indiana man has been killed by a mosquito bite. It has not since sent in its bill.

Chicago's international exposition stock will be taken twice over before congress meets.

There is said to be little doubt in England that Sir Edwin Arnold will be the next laureate.

Cincinnati wants her waterways improved. Some of her other ways need improvement also.

It is rumored that Queen Victoria thinks of bestowing the Order of the Bath on Thomas A. Edison.

Gen. William Mahone is a man of slender figure and small stature, almost to the verge of emaciation.

Judging from the antics of the lawyers in the Cronin case they are bound to have a jury if it takes all winter.

White Horse, the Crow chief, is dead and will never be seen again even if one meets a regiment of red-headed girls.

Dr. Brown Sequard should give a stimulant of some kind to his waning boom. The Elbow of Life is on its last legs.

Thomas Harrison, the boy preacher, is forty-three years old. He is about 5 feet 6 inches in height and very slender.

Kentucky's latest feud resulted in the killing of three men and the sending to the penitentiary of five of two others.

A Boston man is operating some very valuable mines in Bolivia. The dispatches fail to state whether they contain beans or diamonds.

Gen. Robert C. Schenck, who made a reputation as a soldier, diplomat and poker artist, will be 66 years old should he live to October 4.

If the potato crop in New England has been greatly damaged by continued wet weather, the mass of consumers will have to eat the imported article from Scotland and Nova Scotia.

Lynchburg, Va., is not as thickly populated as it was. Two of its prominent bankers have just left town with their banks and the people are too poor in consequence to follow them.

President Harrison informed certain young ladies at Deer Park recently that "Baby McKee's name is Benjamin." He had been annoyed because the girls called the youngster "Bunny."

A young man from Cement, Ill., has just skinned the snout men of Knoxville, Tenn., out of large amounts of forced paper. They have yet to learn down deep that the pen is mightier than the sword.

There is said to be a scheme in New York for playing base ball games there in the winter. The idea includes the erection of a mammoth iron and glass structure, to be at least 150 feet high.

Victoria Moosier, the daughter of the millionaire who married her father's coachman several years ago and starred on the stage, has done satisfactory penance for her social sin, and is again a wife and father.

A New York saleswoman has just received a bill by the will of a crocheting old woman, whom she had treated politely. Now let all the saleswomen and salesmen, for that matter try civility on speculation.

Charles Dickens the reader, has a long novel in manuscript which he has never had the courage to publish. He realizes that his work would be compared with his father's and he does not dare to brave the test.

There was quite a social event at the parlors of a San Francisco lady in the P. L. C. hotel the other night. Two beer-eval ruffians fought for a purse in the presence of the hostess and some of the first families.

In the "Woman's Journal," a California correspondent answers Frances Willard's query, "Why do women neglect the newspaper?" "Because they have not even a dime except as they ask it of their husbands."

The London Times, in discussing Gen. Sheridan's Memoirs, remarks that "he saw an amount of service and experienced a number of exciting adventures such as cannot, probably, be matched by the oddest and most adventurous veteran now living in any European army."

Queen Margherita, of Italy, is an ardent student of Hebrew and a great admirer of Jews and their literature. On her recent visit to Venice she gave a private audience to Signor Caen Porto, chief rabbi of the Jewish community, and received him in the most charming manner.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is never pleased at anything that is not political. It says that the objection to a large watermelon crop lies in the fact that the rinds are scattered about the street and make work for the garbage man, and appeals to Secretary of Agriculture Rusk to develop a new type of melon which may be eaten rind and all.

Gen. Albert Pike, the head of all the Masonic orders and rites in this country, is in his 80th year. He was born in Boston, and was graduated at Harvard, went west in 1831, served in the Mexican war, and was a confederate brigadier in charge of the Cherokee Indians. He is an old newspaper man, but has been practicing law in Washington for many years.

While the Shah was in Paris recently he visited the Wild West and took passage in the Deadwood coach. The king of kings is described as delighted with the attack by red Indians. His only regret seemed to have been that he could not be given a real hot, reeking scalp as a souvenir. He offered his own barber for the operation but Col. Cody smilingly declined the suggested sacrifice.

FARM AND HOME.

Making Small Farms Valuable.

The margin of profit in grain crops at least, is now so small that there is no gain in adding acre to acre in the hope that a larger area in crops will increase the profit. Whatever extension of acreage is made is almost necessarily at the expense of the yield, and a very slight decrease in the crop per acre is now sufficient to take away all profit and entail positive loss. On every large farm there is more or less land that its owner would really be better without, though in most cases it would be difficult to convince him of the fact. Sometimes it is said that farmers should concentrate their efforts on a few acres, and let the rest lie in grass and produce what it will with little or no expense. These less productive portions of a farm as well as acre go, and possibly give their owner a comfortable feeling that he is doing an extensive business, but it is not so much of a satisfaction when he finds that he could have more money if owing fewer acres.

There is a too general lack of faith in the capacity of land for improvement in its ability to produce. Farmers set the limit far too low. Only market gardeners and fruit growers have any adequate idea of the amount of money that can be made from a small place. When five, ten, or even twenty acres are mentioned, the general idea is that a farmer's cribbed and confined in so small an area will do well if he can get a living. And by the usual attending circumstances this view is correct. The farmer who limits his efforts to so small an area as this generally does so because he has not money to buy more. In most cases the small farmer is as heavily in debt proportionately, as he who owns a much larger area. Yet it is over his few acres rather than his large debts that the small farmer is most apt to chafe. He complains that he has not land enough to do anything with and if he can not buy more he will rent or work some neighbor's land on shares.

—Practical Farmer.

Seed and Seed Saving.

The first step in seed saving is to start with a good selection, the labor of another's hand. Whether you have made such must be determined by observation and comparison. If your plants are inferior to those you see elsewhere, do not save seeds from them, but cast them aside and commence anew.

If four several strains are superior to others, carefully select the best flowers for seed. Do not choose the first, neither the last, as the most perfect forms and positive colors will be developed in the intermediate stage of the plant's existence, as it is then that the plant has the greatest vitality and power of reproduction.

Do not allow the plant to ripen more seed than you may require for the next year's planting. This will allow the plant to throw its whole strength into the perfection of the seed you desire to save. Cut off all others as soon as the flowers fade. If the plant is allowed to ripen seed freely, it will soon cease blooming, having accomplished its mission. If not allowed to ripen seed it will continue to flower the whole season. As a means of a reproduction, a single capsule of potunia, or of balsam of any desired color, will be amply sufficient for the next year's stock, and the same is true of most other flowering plants.

Hard Churning.

Sometimes, when you have had a big churning and were in a hurry, for some unaccountable reason you could not make the butter come. The cream appeared all right the temperature was all right, but turn and turn as you would there were no signs of butter. It was the same rotating churn you had been using all along, you could see nothing unusual, only the butter would not separate from the milk. Perhaps, after a long time, you got a more or less imperfect separation of the butter, and was glad to take it out and get the morning's job off from your hands, thanking your stars that you had at last found relief. But, to save your life, you could not tell what was the matter, and perhaps it never has occurred to you. You had a big churning. Why did it not occur to you that you did not have a big churn? Your churn was too small for the amount of cream and hence turning it over and over did not agitate the cream enough; so the butter was a long time coming. Had you divided your mass of cream into two batches, you could have done the same work in half the time, and much more satisfactorily. An overloaded churn is often the cause of slow churning, although not the only cause. The churn ought never to be more than half full of cream, and then you should be careful not to turn it too fast or too slow, but just fast enough

to cause the cream to drop from side to side with a thudding swash, that indicates concussion as well as agitation. Always be sure that the churn is large enough for the mass of cream that you put into it. If you are, it will often save you much time, perplexity and vexation.

Winter Barley.

Some thirty years ago winter barley came highly recommended as a profitable crop in places where winter wheat had then lately failed on account of the weevil. It was at this time quite extensively grown near Cincinnati, in Ohio, and also in Kentucky and Tennessee. But experience soon showed that it could not stand severe freezing, as wheat could, and after one year's trial its culture was abandoned. The winter oats grown in some southern states are, we apprehend, equally unfitted for northern climates. The truth is, the south cannot grow spring oats or barley, as the grain rusts so badly. By sowing them in the fall and trusting to luck to their wintering safely, some kind of a crop may be expected. There is home use for all and more than all the oats the south can grow, but it can never compete successfully with the north in growing barley.

Poultry Pickings.

Charcoal is a wonderfully useful article to feed poultry. It acts on the blood and tones it up, the results of which are readily noticeable in the bright color of the comb and wattles and activity displayed by the chicken itself.

Turkeys should be given full range, as they destroy thousands of insects at this season, when foraging.

The Scotch creepers are a short-legged breed of fowls, compact, excel in breast meat, cannot fly high, lay well and mature early. There are two varieties, the white and the barred. They are nearly as large as the Plymouth Rock.

Watering with Cold Water.

Great injury is often done to house and garden plants by dousing cold water from the well or thrown from hydrants over dooryards, but as it is sprayed, it is more or less warmed by contact with the air before it reaches the leaves and still more before it goes down to the roots of the plants. The plants that are most apt to need watering, melons and cucumbers need heat even more. To pour water of 20 to 30 degrees lower temperature than the surrounding air about their roots gives the plants a chill, much more than counterbalances any good the watering may have done.

To Preserve Flowers.

Ladies who surround the stems of their corsage bouquets with moistened powdered willow catkins which may in turn be wrapped in moss or cotton, will find their flowers remaining fresh long after the departure of all beauty from those of their less thoughtful neighbors. The same substance, placed in the bottom of the vase in which flowers are kept will be very useful, provided the stems are cut off with a sharp knife once or twice a day.

A Friend.

Commend but sparingly, whom thou dost love, But less condemn whom thou dost not approve, Thy friend, like flattery, too much praise doth wrong, And too sharp censure shows an evil tongue. —Sir J. Denham

Where is Home

That is not home, where day by day, I wear the busy hours away, That is not home where lonely night, Prepares me for the toils of light, 'T is hope and joy and memory give A home in which the heart can live —Conder

Fruit As a Medicine

Fresh, ripe, perfect, raw fruit is safe and healthful at all seasons of the year, and amid the ravages of disease, whether epidemic, endemic, or sporadic, general, special or local. Under proper restrictions as to quantity, such fruits as named will cure diarrhea, and in removing a colic, cold, fever, or any other disease whose treatment requires the bowels to be kept freely open; for this effect fresh ripe fruit is acknowledged to have the requisite properties; but to be used advantageously in health and disease, the following rules are imperative. Fruit should be eaten ripe, raw, fresh and perfect. It should be eaten in moderation. It should be eaten no later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon. To have its full beneficial effect, nothing else should be eaten at the time the fruit is taken. It is to the neglect of these observances that erroneous impressions prevail in many families, and to an extent, too, in some instances, that the most luscious peach or apple, or bunch of grapes is regarded as that much emboded cholera and death. —Journal of Health.

DAVY CROCKETT.

The Man Who "Could Whip His Weight in Wild-Cats."

The recent celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Davy Crockett has attracted public attention to one of the most remarkable men who ever lived in this state, says the writer in the Nashville American.

In looking through an old scrap-book to-day I found several copies of the Ariel, a literary and critical gazette published in Philadelphia. The number of Jan. 23, 1829, contains the following story of Davy Crockett, which may not prove uninteresting just at this time.

"Davy Crockett, a Tennessee member of congress—The facetious Mr. K. of Ohio tells a good story in which this congressman from the wild woods of Tennessee figures as the hero. The reader will suppose Davy returned from the first session he had the honor of representing the people in congress. He is to suppose, further, that Davy has fallen in with a number of his constituents at a raising and is giving them an account of his visit to the president.

"The first thing I did," said Davy, "after I got to Washington was to go to the president's house. Thinks I, who's afraid? If I didn't I wish I may be shot. Says I, 'Mr. Adams, I'm Mr. Crockett from Tennessee.' So says he, 'How do you do Mr. Crockett?' and he shook me by the hand, although he knew I went the whole hog for Jackson. If I didn't I wish I may be shot. Not only that but he sent me a printed ticket to dine with him. I've got it in my pocket yet. If I haven't I wish I may be shot. [Here the printed ticket was exhibited for the admiration of the whole company.] I went to dinner," said Davy, "and walked around the long table looking for something that I liked. At last I took my seat just beside a fat goose, and I helped myself to as much as I wanted. But I hadn't took three bites when I looked away up the table at a man called Tash [attache]. He was talking French to a woman on the other side of the table. He dodged his head and she dodged hers, and they got to drinking wine across the table. If they didn't I wish I may be shot. But when I looked back again my plate was gone and all. So I just cast my eyes down to the other end of the table and sure enough I see a white man walking off with my plate. Says I, 'Hello, mister, bring back my plate.' He fetched it back in a hurry, as you may suppose, and when he set it down before me how do you think it was? Licked and clean as my hand. If it wasn't I wish I may be shot. Says he, 'What will you have, sir?' And says I, 'You may well say that after stealing my goose and he began to laugh. If he didn't I wish I may be shot. Then says I, 'Mister laugh if you please, but I don't half like such tricks upon a weller. If I do I wish I may be shot.' I then filed my plate with bacon and greens, and whenever I looked up or down the table I held my plate with my left hand. If I didn't I wish I may be shot. When we were all done eating they cleared everything off the table and took away the table-cloth, and what do you think there was another table under it. If there wasn't I wish I may be shot. Then I saw a man coming along carrying a glass thing with a glass handle below, full of little glass cups with something in them that looked good to eat. Says I, 'Mister, bring that here.' Thinks I, let's taste 'em first. They were mighty sweet and good, and so I took six of 'em. If I didn't I wish I may be damned."

The Ariel of Feb. 7, 1829, contains the following: "The Hon. David Crockett, member of congress from Tennessee, who has been made the hero of a most laughable story by a waggish Kentucky editor, has taken that matter so seriously to heart as to publish a certificate of his conduct on the occasion alluded to. Mr. Clark of Kentucky and Mr. Verplanck of New York have both certified that his conduct at the president's house was 'marked with the strictest propriety.'"

The Middlesex Gazette noticing him in the following manner gives something better a caricature and a true picture of Mr. Crockett and a large portion of his constituents: "In some of the western states great muscular force is an indispensable requisite in a successful candidate for public favor. Thinks Mr. Crockett—or, as he is familiarly termed, Davy—possessed in an extraordinary degree, and while his competitor was telling the people of his great merits Davy was giving practical evidence of his by grubbing up a stump which two ordinary men would have abandoned in despair. This striking demonstration of statesmanlike qualities was irresistible to the yeomanry of Tennessee and the election of our worthy Davy was carried by acclamation.

"While on his way to Washington

he assured his companions that he could wade the Mississippi with a steamboat on his back, whip his weight in wild-cats, and ride a streak of lightning bare-backed." Davy is the man who proposed to whip all the animals in a menagerie, consisting of a lion, a parcel of monkeys, and a zebra. On a certain occasion he said he intended to speak in the house of representative, for he saw no reason for being diffident, as he could flog any man in it."

In this connection it may not be inappropriate to relate an anecdote of Davy which I remember to have read and which has been recently credited to Tom Corwin of Ohio.

Crockett was sitting in a hotel at Washington in company with a number of other congressmen. A member from Massachusetts, whose name I do not remember, was standing in the door. Turning to Davy he called out, "Crockett, here comes some of your constituents." Davy arose, walked to the door, and calmly surveyed a drove of mules being driven down the street.

"Where are they going?" asked the member from the Bay state.

"They are going to Massachusetts to teach school," replied Davy without changing the expression of his face. Crockett quietly took his seat beside the stove again. He had turned the joke. Let us hope that the Massachusetts member was liberal enough to treat.

Fresh-Water Pearls.

That the fresh-water pearls which have been sent from Wisconsin to the Chicago jewelers for valuation are not worth anything all the trade is agreed; but whether or not it is possible to find a really valuable fresh-water pearl is a question which has two sides. A large number of beautiful round pearls have been found in clams in the Sugar river at Broadhead during the last month, many of them without a single defect. The best one was found by John Smith, a negro barber, who sold it for \$65. A Norwegian who started the pearl craze says he sold one pearl to a New York buyer for \$325.

Newspapers the Popular Reflection.

Newspapers, after all, only reflect the mind of the average man, who likes to read about things easily understood, and which demand no intellectual exertion on his part. Culture is equally absent from all other forms of literature. Look at the books which are the most read "Caleb Cline" and "Mr. Potter of Texas" are examples taken at random. To such stuff it is absurd to apply the name of literature. Then, again, if we are a cultured people, it is a remarkable fact to how small a class books that are really works of art and masterpieces of style appeal. When Shelley wrote his "Euphrosion" there were in England at the time only about twelve men to whom he deemed it worth while sending that famous poem.

If another Shelley were to burst on the public as a poet to-morrow he would be under a similar difficulty. It is fully true that we recognized the truth. Culture is not by any means universal. What is widespread and assumes its name is the modern spirit of superficiality. We read reviews of books in The Spectator, and not the books themselves. We get our opinions second hand from where we will to save ourselves the trouble of thinking. We prefer the commonplace and trivial in literature and art to what is great and noble. We have no love for philosophy, although it is fashionable to pretend we have. In fact, the whole system of our national education must be reversed and the attitude of the public mind altered before we can truly describe ourselves as a cultured people. —London Spectator.

The Doctor's Lamb

A doctor had a little lamb That close to him did stick, sir; One day he slew that little lamb And made us famed elixir.

He said a wonderful drop or two Kept old folks young and sleek, sir; And then he tried it on a few, Who have since been deathly sick, sir.

Faded Hopes.

"I'd like to ask you, sir," said the young man, in hesitating tones, "might I—might I—marry your daughter?"

"Humph," replied her father. "You might—"

"Thanks, sir."

"You might, I repeat, but it would be one of the most inexplicable accidents that ever happened in this county."

His Conscience Approved.

Minister—I'm glad, Bertie, to see that you've kept your promise to me and came to church today instead of going fishing.

Bertie—Yes, sir.

Minister—Don't you feel better than if you had gone to the creek?

Bertie—Yes, sir, 'cos pa said if I fished him today he'd huck me good.

H O G S !

As the season is drawing near we wish to make the announcement that in addition to buying BUTTER and EGGS we will also be in the market this winter for the purchase of

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Northville Record.

Some time ago The Detroit Free Press offered \$3,000 in prizes for the three best serial stories sent in before July 1. The result of this competition has been that Major Joseph Kirkland of Chicago has taken the first prize of \$1,900. His story is entitled "The Captain of Company K." Mr. Kirkland is the author of "Zury, the Meanest Man in Spring county," "The McVeys" and other stories. The second prize goes to Omaha, Neb., and is taken by Mrs. Eliza W. Peattie. Her story is entitled "The Judge." The third prize of \$500 was awarded to Elbridge S. Brooks, of Boston. The title of his story is "The Son of Issichar."

PLYMOUTH.

The Dohmstreich building is being pushed right along.

The school board have granted the request for cupboards in which to keep the school apparatus this is as it should be. The instruments cannot be kept exposed to the air and dust and be expected to work satisfactorily. It is intended to keep the Plymouth school to the front.

The people at Touquish met on Monday and organized the Touquish Methodist church of Nankin and elected their trustees. They are in need of funds to repair and put in proper condition the church known as the Chubb or Heyward church. Those able and wishing to help along church work are cordially invited to remember them.

The Plymouth fair has recorded another successful year. There is a little warning that we would give in wishing them continued success, and that is shut out some of the evident partiality that has been shown in several instances and be satisfied with half of the earth and not want the whole and they will find that their friends will stay by them.

The work is going on on the village hall and the opera house, the masons have the north side of the foundation up. There is considerable talk of trouble before it is finished. Might we not advise or counsel to not be blinded by the sowing of false seeds on either side but to let the people's own recommendations that they are the people's servants not masters.

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acres all set out to fruit. 3 miles from
the village, 19 miles from Detroit.

Bargain No. 14. House and lot on
north Center street., \$1,200.

Bargain No. 16. House and lot in
Beal town, \$1,050.

Bargain No. 18. New brick house
and lot in west part of village, \$2,300.

Bargain No. 19. A desirable corner
lot on Main street.

Bargain No. 23. A neat cottage and
corner lot on north Center street, \$750.

Bargain No. 25. House and lot on
Randolph street, \$1,000.

Bargain No. 27. House and corner
lot on Dunlap street, \$2,500.

Bargain No. 29. House and four
lots. Barn and beautiful grove, \$2,000.
Desirable.

Bargain No. 31. House and lot on
Main street, \$2,000.

Bargain No. 32. House and lot on
Randolph street, \$2,000.

Bargain No. 33. House and corner
lot on Main street for \$1,400. Will sell
on contract.

Bargain No. 35. Large house and
lot on south Center street, \$1,800.

Bargain No. 36. House and lot on
Dunlap street, \$850.

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