

The Northville Record.

Vol. XXIV, No. 25.

Northville, Mich., Thursday, February 4, 1892.

\$1.00 per year, in advance.



Remnant BOOT & SHOE

S A I L E

Now is the Harvest time for Large Men that wear Shoes according to their size, or their physical development, or for Small Men with a "good understanding," for I have

87 PAIR of GENTS' SHOES

in Button, Lace and Congress, running in sizes 9, 10 and 11, costing \$1.55 to \$2.60 per pair, wholesale, and our Inventory Sale Price will be just

99c per Pair!

Now as to Bargains for the Ladies: that is Small Sized Ladies, or Ladies with Small Feet. I have for your inspection

120 Pair Fine Kid Button Boots

that actually cost from \$2.00 to \$2.90 at wholesale price, and our sale price will be just

\$1.24 per Pair.

But we must not forget the Boys. We have

28 Pair Boys Tap Sole Boots

in sizes from 2, to 5, worth \$1.25 to \$1.60 wholesale, and the Boys can have their choice

For 99c a Pair.

This may seem to you like a big discount to make and so it is, but I NEED CASH and must have it, and as we have just finished our Inventory, and find I have too much stock, I propose to reduce it and thereby obtain the requisite lucre.

REMNANT SALE IS STILL OPEN!

T. G. Richardson,
The Cash Outfitter.



NEW DESIGNS

Elegant Frames!

Fine Photographs!

Gift Frames!

All these attractions at the Studio of Brown & Co. Their Holiday offer of a handsome 8x10 frame with every

Dozen Cabinet Photo's.

lasts until Jan. 25. They can always give you something new and appropriate for your picture in the way of framing from their large and varied selection.

BROWN & CO.,
Northville, Mich

VERMONT IN
MAPLE GALLON
CANS
AND
QUART

SYRUP BOTTLES.
Guaranteed
Strictly Pure.

For Sale By
Rollin H. Purdy,
With B. A. Wheeler

Say Ladies!

I am receiving this week a new line of Ladies muslin underwear. The slaughter sale of that continues one more week.

Miss Eva Bovee
Center st.

Moved.

The Record has been moved into the Opera House block, on Center st., where we will be pleased, to see our old friends and, we trust, make many new ones.

Local Gleanings.

Thelma Sald and Did in the Liveliest and Prettiest Village in Michigan.

Watch the "Business Flashes."

Holly has needs for a Keeley Institute.—Advertiser.

Harry Teichner, of Teichner & Co., is ill at his Detroit home.

There were two received into the Baptist church Sunday night by baptism.

Fire destroyed the lumber office building of John Wallace at Wayne Sunday morning.

Grover Cleveland will deliver an address at University hall in Ann Arbor Washington's birthday.

Chas. Dubuar and H. A. Bovee will commence the erection of their new residence in the early spring.

Among the Keeley institute patients is a well known Bay City saloon keeper, and one or two of his customers.

Elder Jaquess' sermon to the K. O. T. M's. last Sunday was one of his best. The Bees were more than pleased with it.

M. D. Gorton has sold his 70 acre farm in the west part of the village to the Clover Leaf condensed milk company for \$7,000.

The Young Peoples' society of the Baptist church will hold a "chicken pie" supper at the church, Tuesday evening Feb. 9th. Admission 20 cts.

Prof. Reynolds drew a good crowd at the opera house Monday and Tuesday nights. The entertainment was excellent Tuesday night and all were highly pleased.

The Best T's in town are to be found at C. A. Hutton & Co's.

Office In Opera House Block.

Old papers, any quantity, for sale at this office.

The Keeley institute books show 72 patients treated and under treatment to date.

John Gardner bought Mrs. Peppers property on Center street instead of Mrs. Cressinger. The latter will occupy it however.

C. W. Horton & Co. have some show and glove cases, three set scales, oil tank and pump; also one desk that they do not wish to move and will sell cheap, if sold at once.

Its Charlie Rogers who bought E. R. Reed's milk route; instead of Charlie Thorton. It was Charlie's wife who changed her name, instead of him.

Editor of the So. Lyon Picket made us a pleasant call Saturday. Mr. Heron also visited the Keeley institute and was very much pleased with Secretary Waring's hospitality.

Jim Slocum, the hustling editor of the Holly Advertiser, offers that village \$100 per year for water meter power if they will put a sixty pound pressure on their water works system.

The will of Dexter Briggs, of Plymouth, disposes of an estate valued at \$15,000. Meroy Ann Durfee receives \$8,000; and the remainder is divided equally between Betsey Jane Peck and Lucy B. Lee.

While assisting to rescue Mr. Bouchey from the pond Tuesday morning, Mr. Vanzile slipped from the plank and also got into the water and it came near being what you might call a narrow escape all around.

One of the neatest looking residences in Beal town is the one just completed by Clark Carter on the Plymouth road. Clark is a quiet young man; doesn't say much, but he has evidently been "sawing wood" just the same.

Northville needs an improvement association. One should be organized at once. A little judicious work of a well organized society of this kind might be able to induce the locating here of some important industries.

Northville division U. R. K. of P. have elected the following officers for ensuing year: F. S. Neal, capt.; B. G. Filkins, Lieut.; A. K. Dolph, Herald; W. H. Nichols, recorder; W. H. Stark, treas.

The Maccabees at Bay City are going to raise a big kick against paying the officers located at Port Huron such large salaries as at present. They cost now \$28,000 a year and they claim a cheaper set of officers can be elected who will prove quite as efficient.

Spang new twenty-five cent silver pieces of the date of 1877 are accumulating to such an extent in the Saline Observer's office that the editor is getting alarmed lest they be counterfeit and wants some one to explain either why they are coming in so fast or why they are so bright.

James Beatty, of Randolph street, has purchased four acres of J. J. Thompson at the head of Main street. Mr. Beatty will soon commence the erection of a very nice residence thereon. It will be a two story structure with a mansard roof. The first story will be of stone, and the second of frame work.

Yerkes Bros., expect to put a large new engine in their flour mill in the spring. They will also put in two new double set of rollers and an improved flour dresser which will increase the capacity to a seventy-five barrel mill. The old engine is not adequate to do the extra work and thus the necessity of a new one.

C. W. Horton & Co., are preparing to move their business interests here to Pontiac. This is their last week and already they are packing their goods preparatory to shipment. Manager Payne has made a very successful year here for Horton & Co. He has won many friends and we shall be sorry to part with him and his family.

The following item appeared in the Record Feb. 4, 1871, twenty-one years ago, and has undoubtedly appeared annually since that time. We print it in this issue for fear some of our readers will be disappointed at not seeing it as usual:

"The Record is very much in need of cash. We hope that our delinquent subscribers will note this fact, and make arrangements accordingly."

The firemen's hop at the rink Friday evening was a very enjoyable affair. There were about 125 present. Supper was served by Cater Cady, at his restaurant.

Mrs. Collins died Friday at her home on Rogers street of heart trouble. The funeral was held at the home Sunday, Rev. Bradley officiating. The remains were interred at Plymouth. Mr. Collins is also very low. His son Norman is caring for him.

Actor Bigelow or Robinson's Comedy Company, who played here a few weeks ago, eloped with a Mrs. J. W. Purdy of Marcellus Thursday night. The couple have since been captured by officers. Bigelow is a good actor but otherwise a hard case.

The editor of the Farmington Enterprise has been home from the Mammoth Cave, of Kentucky about one week when he springs this on his readers: "Mr. Waack of Clarenceville, killed a porker Tuesday, one and one-half years old, which dressed 701 lbs."

While returning from a hunt in a carriage, the gun, resting between Harry German and another young man named Lewis, exploded, and the charge just missed both their heads. The boys were badly scared and will not carry any more loaded guns in a wagon.

The Bi-chloride of Gold club at the Keeley institute have passed resolutions which will bar the public from witnessing the treatment in the future. It got to be kind of a nuisance and the boys remarked that while they were there for treatment they were not there for public exhibition.

Mary J., wife of Charles F. Hall, died at her home in Houghton Falls Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were former residents of Northville and are well known in this section. Both were members of the Presbyterian church here, Mr. Hall being one the elders. Mrs. Hall was a sister to Capt. Simond's first wife and is the last of the family.

Some people always insist upon putting on their rubbers and overcoats, getting their hats in their hands while the last song is being sung at church, evidently for the purpose of making a rush for the door as soon as the benediction is over. How it looks for some people to be dressing and arranging their toilets when and where others are trying to worship.—S. Lyon, Excelsior.

Supt. J. F. Gee, now upon his third year as head of the Wayne schools, has been given a strong endorsement by the board of education. The schools are declared to be in excellent condition, although some mischievous citizen has endeavored to represent them in false colors.—Journal. There are always persons in every town whose aim seems to be to misrepresent and find fault with every thing and everybody, at one time or another, through some petty, or imaginary spite.

Capt. Frank Baldwin, of Genl. Miles' staff, brother-in-law of Dr. Walling of this place, has been awarded a Congressional medal for gallant service during the war. The presentation was made by Genl. Miles at the Chicago headquarters last week in the presence of a large number of prominent army officers, and civilians. Capt. Baldwin was the hero of more than one well fought battle in our late war and later Indian troubles. The one particularly mentioned by congress and which was engraved on the medal was that of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1861. Capt. Baldwin was born in Washington county, 12 miles from Ann Arbor in 1842. The Chicago Inter Ocean in speaking of the affair says: "It would seem as though this gallant officer and gentleman deserves not one but twenty medals."

The report seems to have got abroad that Northville could not find boarding places sufficient for the Keeley institute's demands. This is all wrong. While the number of patients are increasing every day, at the same time the boarding house committee are able to take care of forty to fifty patients extra, all the time, upon 30 minutes notice. This committee was appointed for this purpose, and that they will attend to it, with the co-operation of the citizens of our village, there is no doubt. Detroit, Adrian and other papers who may feel timid about coming for fear of nothing to eat, or no place to sleep, should take a trip down here once. Northville has an idea that she could entertain one of the National conventions. There is also \$15,000 already subscribed for a new hotel and just as soon as it is needed it will be ready for occupancy, so say the stockholders. Come along gentlemen, come along.

C. A. Hutton & Co. have everything you want in groceries and court competition in prices.

For Domestic sewing machines, attachments, fixtures, etc., see Mrs. Clara Allen, Macomber house.

The Keeley sanitarium at Northville, for the cure of inebriates, is said to have seventy patients, although in operation but four weeks. A number have been discharged as cured, and praise the institution for its kind management and successful treatment. It is becoming difficult to get suitable boarding places to accommodate all the patients that apply for treatment.—[Adrian Times. This is alright except as to boarding places. There has been no difficulty as yet in this respect. Northville people are opening up their houses very satisfactory, as soon as their attention is called to the needs. Rooms are now ready for over fifty, or more, patients and Cady's new restaurant is prepared for any number of boarders. Northville will take care of all that come; just as she promised to do; no need for worry on that point.

When Oppie P. Reed, the celebrated humorous writer of Arkansas Traveler fame, was here, not long since he spoke of his experience at the Keeley cure at Dwight. He said: "I arrived at Dwight about 9 o'clock one morning, or at least they told me afterwards that I did. I had no particular recollections of the happy event myself. I made for the institute at once, that is some one engineered me over there and I was introduced to Dr. Keeley. I told the doctor to make himself right at home and to not get rattled because I had come. I remember that after they put me to bed that night I went right on through the bed until I rested on the soft side of a pine floor. The bed had evidently been built for a light sleeper, and I, being an exceedingly heavy sleeper, was too much for it. When I occupied the bed after that I simply dozed. The bed would stand dozing alright but no heavy sleeping. I am today, however, a cured specimen, and representative of the Keeley cure. My appetite for liquor is entirely gone and I am satisfied that no person, after faithfully taking the treatment for three or four weeks as prescribed by the institute, will ever go back to drinking again, or if they do it will be from pure wantonness."

SUNDAY DINNERS.

On account of Regular Boarders I am obliged to keep my Restaurant open on Sunday. Those not wishing to be to the trouble of getting up a meal at home can obtain a first class dinner at my restaurant for 25 cents.

C. J. Cady.

DO YOU WANT

A first class Shave? Do you desire a neat stylish Hair Cut? You do! Please give me a share of your patronage.

F. A. SUTHERLAND.

Next door east of Rockwells jewelry store

Business Flashes.

Do you want help? Do you want a situation? Have you a house to rent? Do you want to rent a house? Do you want to buy or sell anything? If so put a tiger in the Record.

WANTED—Good girl for general house work. Good wages. Inquire at this office. 174

FOR RENT—Farm of 160 acres. Inquire of A. L. Dart, North Farmington. 26-92 2692

FOR RENT—Three dwelling houses. Inquire of E. P. Kellogg. 747

FOR SALE—House and lot on North Center street. Inquire N. Bogot or this office. 2523p

FOR SALE CHEAP—Beautiful residence on Buchner Hill. Nice barn and four lots with same. Inquire Mrs. Clara Allen Macomber house. 251t

FOR SALE—House and lot on West Main street. Inquire at Record office or of C. A. Downer.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Cady St. Lot 75 foot front 215 feet deep. 1 1/2 story house good cellar good well and cistern nice lawn barn fruit and large shade trees. Central location. **CHEAR FOR CASH**. Inquire at Record office. 572

FOR SALE—House and lot on Cady st. between Church and Center st. Also 60 and six acres of land on gravel road near Novi. Inquire of Geo. Pearroll, Northville. 0 t.

FOR SALE—The property known as the Samuel Williams homestead Corner Main and Wing streets is for sale. Address Mrs. L. G. N. Randolph, 409 Third avenue, Detroit Mich. 151

FOR SALE—Four new milch cows. A. B. Mackey 1 1/2 miles east of South Lyon. 2413

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For real or personal property in Northville or vicinity. An 80 acre farm 40 miles northwest of Saginaw with some improvements on; also a 40 acre farm in Otsego Co. with 12 acres ready for plow; the balance covered with maple timber. Inquire at this office. 241t.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Five acres of land, a good two story dwelling house, a good new barn, 100 fine bearing apple trees, 150 choice peach trees, 250 choice grapes, 2 1/2 acres of raspberries, besides pears, cherries and other fruits, situated in a town of 2000 inhabitants. Country seat. I want to sell the above property or exchange for farm or village property in Wayne or Oakland county.

L. W. Hutton, Northville, Mich.

KNOW YOUR NEIGHBORS.

Two Boys at the State Reform School Engage in a Hand to Hand Almost Fatal Fight.

Toughs Almost Kill a Drunken Man to Rob Him and Then Leave Him to Freeze to Death.

The Doings and Happenings in Our Two Penitentiaries Which are of Much Importance.

bloody Fight Between Two Boys.

Harry Williams, colored, of Detroit, and Frank Le Ferre, of Bay City, aged 16 and 12 respectively, both inmates of the state reform school, became involved in a quarrel over a picture card. They were separated, but later found themselves unwatched by the "frames men." The colored boy struck his smaller rival several times. Then the little fellow, for his better protection, seized a splinter of hard wood. The fight continuing, he made a lunge at the bigger fellow with his ugly weapon, striking him in the front of the throat. A jagged and ugly wound was inflicted and some of the smaller veins burst, and as feeders to the jugular were punctured. A copious hemorrhage ensued. There is no medical physician at the school, and before a medical gentleman residing in the vicinity of the institution arrived, Williams nearly died to death. He was very weak and for three hours was in an extremely critical condition and yet may recover.

The Ovenshanker's Downfall.

Sheriff McQueen walked into the beautiful parlors of the Ovenshanker club house at Grand Rapids and requested the young men present to vacate the premises. They obeyed and the sheriff took formal possession, locked the big front door and placed the key in his pocket. Willard Barnard, owner of the building, who has a claim of \$645 for unpaid rent, brought the club to its crisis and 59 other creditors rushed to the sheriff's quarters. The club's liabilities foot up over \$11,000. A petition has been filed in the circuit court asking for a receiver. The club was organized eight years ago and was considered one of the finest of the kind in the northwest. Extravagant management, that can be attributed to a half dozen high rollers, has caused the downfall.

Left Him to Freeze.

Mark Rapson, of Nashville, went to Charlotte and proceeded to fill up a liquor. He went into Croust's saloon, got drunk, and three local toughs noticed him into an alley and held him up. Not having any money on him, they beat him in a terrible manner and left him lying on the snow in an unconscious condition and bleeding terribly from the wounds inflicted. The nightwatch found him later and took the injured man to a hotel, where he was cared for and fully restored to consciousness. It was a narrow escape from freezing to death.

Burned to Death in School.

A terrible tragedy is reported from Borne Junction, about a mile from Berne. A little girl, 12 years old, was warming herself in a district school when her dress caught fire. She ran outside and, it being a very windy day, she was soon enveloped by flames. In the sight of all her playmates her clothing was burned from her body and the hair singed from her head. She was so severely burned that she lived but a few hours.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

New P. of L. Ignored at Lake City.

Dickinson county Republicans have organized.

Newaygo offers \$10,000 to remain the county seat.

A butter factory has begun operations at Ypsilanti.

Fontaine will have a knitting works with a capital of \$100,000.

Mormon elders are still industriously at work in Huron county.

Local talent of Charlevoix have organized a musical company.

The new Michigan Central depot at Niles has been opened for business.

Menominee will launch a Daniel J. Campau club on Washington's birthday.

A Morrice merchant has purchased and shipped east 22,000 rabbits this winter.

The Mackinaw express killed an unknown man at the charcoal kilns at Gaylord.

William C. Teller, of Iron Mountain, has been appointed surgeon of Dickinson county.

St. Clair river is now frozen solid its entire length and the Sarnia ferry boats cannot run.

George Dukeman, of Jefferson township, Hillsdale county, fell down stairs and broke his neck.

Rev. M. Boede, of Re. City, was very seriously scalded by the upsetting of a kettle of soft soap.

Arthur Salters, of Dowagiac, aged 14, ruptured a blood vessel while skating and died from the effects.

Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin, wife of Postmaster Baldwin, of Vicksburg, died of blood poisoning, aged 43.

Miss A. E. Robert, of Battle Creek, became mentally deranged through continued sickness and disappeared.

West Bay City has secured the plant of Whittemore & Maxon, manufacturers of a power transmitting device.

Wheeler & Co.'s shipyard in West Bay City will have an electric light plant so it can continue operations at night.

Lord & Foster, of Hudson, will be tried in the circuit court on the charge of disposing of diseased meat for food.

The grand council, Royal Arcanum, can have representative hall for its meeting to be held in Lansing, April 19 and 20.

Blissfield's city fathers have passed an ordinance forbidding barber shops and meat markets to be kept open on Sunday.

Silas Larabee, farmer near Williams, fell down the cellar stairs and injured his spine and died the following day.

Jasper Van Aukon, hard citizen of Paw Paw, is under arrest at Decatur, charged with making a criminal assault upon Mrs. Aaron Warner.

Mrs. Deltz, of Hesperia, Oceana county, was accused by some of her neighbors of destroying her daughter's babe. Her trial resulted in an acquittal.

The new electric line between Ishpeming and Negaunee will begin to run within a few days. The company has the contract to light Negaunee.

By a railway collision at Ottawa Lake, a steamman and two brakemen were injured, a passenger killed, and three freight cars and a locomotive demolished.

A circular saw burst and flew in all directions at Newago. Charles Mosher, in his efforts to escape, fell down and had a severe wound inflicted in the head.

The proposition to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Gratiot county, submitted to the people, carried by a majority of something over 1,000.

Mamie Coleman, aged 20, one of Grand Rapids' fallen daughters, tried to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a piece of glass during an attack of acute alcoholism.

Stack Bros' building at South Lake Linden has burned; loss \$4,000. The fire originated in the dance hall upstairs, where a ball was conducted the night before.

Major Williams of the Nineteenth United States Infantry is enjoying his first long leave in 28 years, spending the time with relatives in different parts of the state.

Jonathan Boyce of Muskegon, has made the people of Essexville exceedingly angry by desiring to operate a large saw mill, a shingle mill and a planer in their young city.

Stella Warren, Hartford, sued the father, brother and stepmother of George Warren for damages for alienating his affections. On a second trial the jury awarded her \$500.

A gang of surveyors are setting grade stakes between Jerome and Jonesville, on the new short line which is claimed, the Lake Shore will construct between Detroit and Chicago.

State Oil Inspector O'Brien reports that during the past six months he has turned into the state treasury \$12,572.27, over all expenses, as against \$5,156.47 for the first six months of the fiscal year.

Fifty persons have been sent to insane asylums from St. Clair county during the past three years, and yet St. Clair's climate is all right. Eleven of the 50 have been returned to their homes as cured.

A branch of the Flint & Pere Marquette is being built to the Davison & Gardner mill, eight miles north of Crooked Lake. A force of 40 men is employed and the branch will be completed within a short time.

The stock necessary to secure a flat-bottomed passenger and freight boat for Grand river has been subscribed, and the boat will be constructed in Toledo at once. It will run between Grand Rapids and Grand Haven.

Capt. Ed. Cox, of Sturgeon Bay, has invented a new iceboat. The power is from two small engines, driving two wheels six feet in diameter, which are shod with iron spikes. The speed attained is about 20 miles an hour.

Frank Curtis, of Ludington, became jealous, or pretended to be, of Dr. Edwin A. Wilkey, who was attending his sick wife, and assaulted and battered him. The doctor says Curtis attempted to rob him, and he has been arrested.

Jacob Johnson, an Indian, who had worked hard in the woods several months to save \$40, spent one day in Saginaw and at his camp had a heavy whiskey jag and 20 cents. He caused the arrest of two men for taking his watch and money.

Grand Rapids, Owosso and Detroit coffin and casket manufacturers have gone into a combine that is reported to be stronger and more binding than ever before. The combine of grip and pneumonia seems to have added strength and courage to the coffin business.

Grand Rapids furniture men will keep their exhibit at the world's fair well bungled, and the expense of decorating and advertising will be divided between the firms exhibiting. Thus far 23 manufacturers have decided to be represented in the city's exhibit.

The ice on Saginaw Bay is now firm, and the hundreds of fishermen who annually form a village thereon are beginning to haul their shanties out cut holes through the ice and commence spearing the running trout and pickerel. As yet the catch has been light.

James J. Carpenter, a wealthy farmer of Cooper township, Kalamazoo county, has given him the sum of \$5,000 for his charge on February 15 to answer the charge of making a criminal assault upon Martha J. Hedder, aged 12. The girl was employed as a domestic in the Carpenter home.

Erskine, Hills & Co., one of the biggest lumber firms that ever operated in Muskegon, have signalled their retirement from business by presenting to each of eight old employees 50 acres of good farming land. The eight men have been continuously with this firm for more than 20 years, and one has worked 30 and another 32 years.

Clarksville has never had a saloon, but the drugstore business has been immense. Now they have driven out the prescription counters in the back rooms and a saloon is coming in. In any event Clarksville will be a gainer by the amount of license the saloonkeeper will pay into the treasury, and they will get a better quality of whisky.

Mrs. Phoebe Rindinger, daughter of James T. Torrey, of Onondaga township, Ingham county, is under arrest charged with placing strychnine in the farm well with intent to kill of the family. A little girl of the household discovered the white powder sprinkled upon the pump and her curiosity to know what it was saved the family.

Cassius Schuler and wife, aged people, whose house was on the banks of Elk Lake, started to drive home from Elk Rapids. To shorten the distance they attempted to cross the lake, but the ice broke beneath them. They got out upon the ice, but before they reached home Mr. Schuler died from cold and Mrs. Schuler is not expected to recover.

The wrecking tug Sea Gull had two buckets fastened to her disabled wheel by a diver, while five miles off the harbor in solid ice. Then she steamed up and cut her way through 14-inch ice to her dock in Bay City. Vesselmen declare the feat was something remarkable.

Edward Murphy, Michigan's only pensioner, is dead. He was struck by a Michigan Central train at Jackson and died from the effects. He served 15 years of a life sentence, being convicted of murder. After serving 15 years the principal witness against him died and on his death-bed confessed to being the guilty party instead of Murphy. Murphy was pardoned then and the state gave him a pension of \$300 a year.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A Schooner Comes to the Rescue of Crew of the Disabled Tug Webster Just in Time.

Columbus, O., Visited by a \$300,000 Fire--An Extensive Oil Manufacturing Plant Destroyed.

A New Military Cartridge of Almost Incredible Force--Other Items of More or Less Interest.

Drifting Out to Sea in Open Boats.

While the tug Webster, with two scows, was struggling in a 50-mile gale in New York bay, her hawser broke and became entangled in her propeller. The scows, which are used to carry garbage out to sea, had about 30 Italian laborers. The steamer having become helpless, the three vessels began drifting out into the Atlantic. Another tug-boat, the Nichols, also with two scows in tow, anchored her scows in Gravesend bay and wanted the assistance of the Webster. No scow had the Nichols left her scows, on which were about 60 laborers; then they broke from their anchorage and also began to drift out into the ocean. The captain of the Nichols, finding he could do nothing to help the Webster, and not being able even to rescue the Italians from his own scows on account of the high seas, returned to the city and reported the condition of affairs to Commissioner Brennan. The commissioner immediately ordered three steamers to the assistance. In addition to the 30 Italian laborers on each of the four scows, there are five men on the Webster. It is believed that the scows that left some of the Italians have been drowned by being washed off the scows by the high seas.

LATER, a steamer picked up four Italians from two of the scows of the Webster and Nichols. No others were found. The belief is that the remainder have drowned and the Webster has gone to the bottom.

Columbus Gets a Scorching.

Columbus, O., has been visited by a serious fire going over \$300,000 worth of damage. A business block and the principal opera house were destroyed. There was a number of thrilling and hairbrained escapes and a woman with her arms around a man was seen running over the fire escape. The fire started, it is almost miraculous that the death roll does not mount up higher. Goodman's factory employs about 200 hands, 132 of them being girls, 60 men and 12 boys. The factory occupied three floors. The spectacle of girls going down the fire ladders and escapes with aprons over their heads was one of the thrilling episodes of the fire. The spectators were horrified by the sight of a woman with her arms around a man was seen running over the fire escape. She gestulated wildly for a moment, then turned and disappeared within, evidently giving up in despair of saving herself in so dangerous a manner. Two officers rushed up the stairway, through the blinding smoke and flames, and in a few moments were seen again with the woman and child. Another woman appeared on the fourth story window, started to descend by the fire escape, but being confused and blinded by the smoke returned inside, to be seen no more.

Gone to His Reward.

A great good man has been taken from his many loving friends by the death of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon of Metropolitan tabernacle, London, England. He was born at Kildon, Essex, in 1834, and was educated at Cochester, and became an under teacher at Newmarket. Then he joined the Baptist congregation that had been presided over by Robert Hall, at Cambridge, and soon became a village preacher. When he was 10 years old he was persuaded to go to London, and his words were so persuasive that he was found necessary to build a tabernacle for the people who flocked to hear them. His capacity was after a while found to be inadequate, and the present structure, holding between 5,000 and 6,000 people, was built. In 1879 Mr. Spurgeon received a silver wedding testimonial of over \$30,000. In 1884, on his attaining his 50th year, another sum of about \$30,000 was presented to him. He distributed the whole of these sums in charity. Mr. Spurgeon's sermons were distinguished by the simple earnestness with which they were delivered, and the homely illustrations and applications that pervaded them.

A New Military Cartridge.

The Winchester repeating arms company has just produced a military cartridge which will, so far as the bore is concerned, revolutionize the manufacture of small arms in this country. Five thousand of these cartridges have been sent to the magazine gun board, appointed by congress a year ago, for inspection. The new cartridge carries a bullet .0737 caliber, and is charged with 25 grains of Dupont's No. 3 rifle powder. The bullet is of lead, encased in a copper shell .096 of an inch thick, and is .74 of an inch in length. At a trial recently made, the new "31.66," as they are called at the army, penetrated 19 pine boards, each one inch thick, at a distance of 200 yards. The present standard government cartridge, under the most favorable circumstances, will penetrate only nine inches of pine planking at 200 yards.

Worse Than Cholera.

London, Jan. 26. The medical adviser of an insurance company says the epidemic of grip now prevailing has caused more than twice as many deaths in England as the cholera in 1842. There is little danger from death, he says, among people under 40 years of age; between that and 65 the chances of death increase 20 per cent. When the disease attacks a person above 65, his constitution is utterly ruined. The disease, the doctor said, might at any time throw its present comparatively harmless form, and appear in its true malignity, which would create terror throughout the world. The death rate in London during the past week was 1,762 above the average of the past 10 years. The highest death rate in England is 60.9 per 1,000, in Brighton.

A South American Forger.

Forgeries amounting to \$100,000 on account of the Huanchaca mining company, of Bolivia, have been committed by Assistant Cashier Dunay. The latter part of December he disappeared, and later he negotiated \$15,000 of the fraudulent paper in Lima and a small check in Panama. It is supposed that he was a passenger on the Pacific mail steamer leaving Colon for New York.

August Meyer, a soda water manufacturer, of Savannah, Ga., was found in his factory with his throat cut and skull broken. Discharged negroes are suspected of the murder.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATE.—The proceedings of the 26th were exceedingly dull. The joint resolution to provide for an international bi-metallic agreement was reported back and placed on the calendar. A bill to provide for a committee to inquire into the causes of the depression of the cotton market was referred. The house bill to amend the act granting right of way to the Hutchinson & Southern railway through the Indian Territory was passed. A bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Leadville was passed. Mr. Breckinridge offered a resolution calling upon the president for any dispatch in reply to the ultimatum sent to Chili on the 21st. Also that all correspondence between the United States and Chili not already communicated—if there is any—be sent to the House. This resolution caused considerable hot discussion and was finally referred to the committee on foreign relations. The new code of rules were then discussed but no action was taken on them. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The President's special message and a few nominations—among which was that of Byron M. Catehoun, of Michigan, as civilian member of the board of ordnance and fortification—for confirmation was the principal business of the 26th. The President's message was received. The new rules again came up and after several brilliant speeches on both sides the rules were read by paragraph for amendment. Adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Representative E. R. Spilhaus, of New York.

SENATE.—No session. **HOUSE.**—On the 26th, while the discussion of the rules was on, an amendment was offered withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the appropriations committee the appropriations for District of Columbia occasioned much debate and was finally lost. It was moved to strike from the rules the provision making it always in order to call up for consideration a report from the committee on rules and preventing dilatory motions and pending such consideration. This stirred up the entire House and heated discussion was rife, but adjournment was taken before any action was made.

SENATE.—The bill to establish a first order lighthouse on North Cape Disappointment, Washington, was passed on the 26th. Also a bill appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at Kansas City. The bill to amend the act relating to the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs having been reached in the calendar, Mr. Paddock moved to make it the special order for Wednesday next, but while that motion was being considered the hour of 3 o'clock arrived, and the Mexican award bill (as to the La Abra claim) was taken up and passed; also a like bill as to the Benjamin Weil claim. Adjourned.

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SHE WAS FALSE.

"No brighter eyes did ever glow
Such lovely brows beneath,
And never opened lips to show
Such rows of pearly teeth."

Thus said I to myself as there
I stood with hat in hand
To bid "good night" to maiden fair
That did my love command.

She smiled; I was about to speak,
When horrors came a-where,
A crinkling of her nose and cheek
And then a giant sneeze!

A sneeze that jarred the earth, and at
Whose winding up I found
Those pearly teeth within my hat,
Her left eye on the ground.
—Boston Courier.

THE STAGE-COACH BABY.

"Go home, injuns go home," said the man on the cracker-box. "This is the hour for every sneaking son of a Winnebago to say his leetle 'now I lay me in the reservation.' Git!" and he pointed to the door of the rendezvous with a gesture that admitted of no delay.

"Them copper-colored coyotes would set that like alabaster," images all night, and the hull of ter-morren, if there warn't somebody to boot them off. An' they lissen an' don't understand a word, but look pizen 'knowin' you'd think they 'wuz drinkin' it all in."

The Indians filed out and without a sound disappeared into the night, and the usual complement of visitors gathered at the stove with the man on the cracker-box as centerpiece. There was a man who was selling patent clothes, and another who was selling Bibles, and a man from the Mission Potomac whose team was hitched outside. He told them that he expected his "old woman" and "little gal" by the stage, which was usually late.

"Speakin' of the stage," said the man on the cracker-box, "I'm regularly glad I ain't in it. Onst over them driveways twix here and Omaha was enough for me. No, thankie pard, if I can't go by steam, then I stays where I be. I've no notion for travelin' with wimmen and sick babies in a stage coach."

"Tell us 'bout it, can't ye?" suggested the clothes-reel man, who was dying of what he called "windy" at being stranded in such a forlorn place. "I ain't so much to tell," said the cracker-box man, cutting off a good sized chew from the "big" of tobacco offered to him. "An' I guess I can wind it up afore the stage gets here, but the doin' and the sufferin' of it is what hurts my feelins, to think when I wanted to whoop and holler, that I kept it all in just on account of that good-for-nothin'—say! I'm gettin' ahead of my story."

"Boys," he member when the bridge over Pigeon river was built, an' what a lot of money and work an' political shenanigan it took an' how pizen of the fine structure, as they called it was in them New York papers an' how set up all the fellers on the prairie felt cause they didn't have to take off their shoes an' stockings an' ford the creek. An' how the work was well under way when the \$5,000 necessary to finish it off was sent off by speshal messenger? Say, I was on the stage when the feller with that money started to come through. There was four or five of us on the inside of the coach that day—and one woman with a sick baby—she was tryin' to get it home to her folks afore it died, she said. She was young an' pretty, but her eyes were red 'with cryin' an' takin' care of the young un day an' night. She didn't have much to say to any of us, but when she looked at us with them big sorrowful eyes our hearts just went down into our boots, and we would have laid down an' let her walk over us."

"The baby was wrapped up in shawls an' vells, and lay on a pillow an' was fed with one of them nussin-bottles, an' it whined an' cried a leetle, in a faint sick way, and the mother kissed and cooed to it an' sung leetle hymns that made us all get colds in our heads, an' she feared it was gettin' worse and would die before she got home! She was goin' to the fur end of the stage route, she said, with her eyes full of tears."

"The tother passenger that interested us rid on the box with the driver. I don't know how it was that we surveyed right off that he was the feller that had the money for that bridge! I guess it was on the same principle that birds of the air know when to get together an' go south—a kind of instinct. Fact was, we didn't cotton rightly to that bridge scheme. We thought the next county were putting on airs with a wrought iron bridge over on the prairie for the cows to hoof over. But tweren't any of our funeral and we didn't make it one."

"But that feller with a cloak with a cape to it, set up on deck a-seen the landscape over as the old hymn ses, an' a lookin' kinder rich an' satisfied, jes told on himself, an' we kinder wondered what he kept the sponzillions, if he had 'em in his boots, or in a belt, or his hat 'tain. An' we got to talkin' it over inside, an' the leetle woman spoke up kind of quick an', ses she, 'Don't please! my baby is worse an' sure enuff it were, an' had a kinder convulsion that made us feel as if we were murderers fur disturbin' it.'"

"An' then somethin' happened. The horses fust took to gallopin', an' there were a pistol shot, an' the stage stopped so quick we was all in a heap. The little woman grabbed her baby an' its pinner an' laid 'em both on the seat, an' hung over them. Jest then the door of the stage flew open an' a head was stuck in. It were that of a man with a mask on an' he had a pistol poked ahead of him."

"Get out, you fellers," he says in a low voice, but as plain as ye ever heard in your life, 'be lively, now."

We're in a hurry, we ain't goin' to hurt yer if so yer obey orders."

"Sh-sh-sh!" said the leetle woman who was hanging over her young un, her face down close to its lips. Gentlemen, my poor child is going—let it die in peace."

"Bother the brat," says the man, brutally, "we ain't enny business with wimmen an' children—this way, fellers."

"When we got out there was three highwaymen, an' they had the driver an' the young feller with the overcoat covered with their pistols, an' were swearin' like troopers 'cause they didn't find any money—that is, not the big haul they expected. They took what we had, an' after abusin' us all they dared, an' tearin' our clothes off to search us they let us go, firin' a regular fusillade after us an' emptyin' their revolvers. I might have bin very differently situated if I hadn't met with such misfortune, but it can't be helped now."

"Lost much?" asked the Bible peddler as he lighted his pipe at the stove.

"All I had," and the cracker-box man sighed heavily, "an' a bull's eye, which my grandfather carried in the revolutionary war."

"Did the baby die, an' what became of the young feller and the money?" asked the clothes-reel man.

"The baby died right there an' then. The mother wore a fannin' it when the stage were started up again, and we weren't more'n a out of sight of them robbers when she began to scream, and says she, 'My baby's dead!' and she drew the shawl over its face and wouldn't allow one of us to lay a finger on it."

"Then the feller on the outside, who had been buttin' roughly handled, came in, and it peared that he was her brother, tho' why he didn't show up afore was kind of queer. Howsum-over, he says, ses he:

"It's all over, is it sis?"
"And she looks up kind of strange an' goes off into a fit of highstrikes, that scared us most as bad as the other performance did."

"What became of the money?" asked the Bible peddler.

"I'm comin' to that. When we got to Decatur I stopped off, cause I'd got home, an' so did some of the others. But the leetle woman kept on, an' I heered later that the baby wasn't no baby at all, but a bogus one, made of wax, and the cry was put into it, an' the young feller were loaded, too, so if the robbers had touched the kid there'd had bin some sharp shootin'! It was, shame, I low, to work on our feelins, as that leetle woman did, keepin' us all anxious as a revival meetin', but she got the funds through safe an' sound, when there wasn't no banks nor express offices in that part of the country. She were the wife of the man that were buildin' the bridge. It were a sharp racket, though, an' she worked it for all it were worth. That's the stage now humpin' itself. 'G'night, gentlemen!"

An Earthquake.

I was staying on the Riviera, says a correspondent of the Argonaut, when the famous earthquake of 1838 occurred. I was awakened by a shock which dashed two pictures off the wall of my room and upset the wash-stand. While I was striking a match, another shock strewed me and some chairs among some fragments of broken crockery. I had presence of mind enough to remember that in an earthquake you are no safer in the streets than in a covered building, so I dressed without mad precipitancy, and, after a desperate struggle to open my door—which had got jammed—walked down stairs. The sight was one never to be forgotten. Men, women and children in dishabille were huddled in the front hall, crying, shrieking, and praying. Some had bolted out of doors with hardly any clothes on, and had made for the sea where they clamored to go out in boats. Among the panic-stricken folk was an old gentleman in pajamas who had come down the stairs three steps at a time. But on reaching the hall he exclaimed that he had forgotten something and must go back. His friends shouted to him that the upper stories were dangerous, but he turned a deaf ear, bounding upstairs and presently returned panting. The thing which he had forgotten was his set of false teeth!

Opium Smoking Forbidden.

Opium smoking is absolutely forbidden in Japan. The sale of opium, except by druggists, is forbidden, and even they are not allowed to sell the drug except upon doctors' prescriptions, under penalty of fine and forfeiture of license. No opium is permitted to be imported. That used in medicine is grown in a district near Osaka, and, as soon as the crop is gathered, is bought by the medical bureau of the Japanese government, and again sold to licensed druggists to be used only for medical purposes. The Chinese occasionally smuggle opium into Yokohama, but when found it is forfeited.

Printer's Punctuation Marks.

Dr. Brower says that the mark of interrogation (?) stands for "q-o," that is, the first and last letters of the Latin word *questio*, which means question. So too the sign of interjection (!) "i-o" is the Latin word *io*, an exclamation of joy. The Greek grammarians used a star (*) to call attention to something striking or important, and they employed a dagger (†) to indicate something objectionable, which should be cut out, as it were, with a dagger.

The Effect of Discipline.

"Just see how the chickens mind the old hen, Bobby?" said Mrs. Norris to her son. "Watch them run to her when she calls them."

"I suppose she sat on them when they were little," remarked the infant phenomenon reflectively.—Kate Field's Washington.

Real Stories of Ghosts

WHOSE AUTHORS ARE WILLING TO MAKE AFFIDAVIT.

Three Good Stories Selected from the Many Being Printed in England's Greatest Journal of Thought—Rare Phantasmal Personages.

Real ghost stories! To a great many, practical minds the topic chosen for this article undoubtedly appears fantastic in its absurdity. How can there be real ghost stories when there are no real ghosts?

But are there none of these phantasmal personages? This question can be settled only by evidence, and the thing to be done is to collect the evidence. To this work men of unquestioned integrity of mind and sincerity of purpose are giving their collective efforts in what are known as psychical research societies. Such organizations now exist in England, France and America, the headquarters of the American society being in Boston, though its membership represents nearly all the States of the Union, and includes, among others, many of New York's scientific and religious leaders.

The stories below are selections from a compilation of abnormal phenomena made by the psychical research societies and supplemented by investigations made by W. T. Stead, editor of the Review of Reviews. Every story in this compilation is vouched for by the investigators. The persons who tell these extraordinary narratives—call them hallucinations, coincidences, or spiritual visitations, as you please—are real persons, who can, if need be, be subpoenaed. They are ready to repeat



THEY ALL SAW MR. W.

their statements on oath before any tribunal that exists. Their testimony may not be sufficient to establish the certainty of the apparitions. Still, here is their evidence; take it for what it is worth.

Here is one of the most remarkable of the collected stories. A ghost appears in a hall-room and is seen by four persons at one time. The lady was expecting her partner at the ball, was waiting, indeed, for his coming.

Presently, as she was standing and talking to three of these gentlemen, Mr. D. A., Mr. R. P. and another, they all saw Mr. W. come into the room, look calmly and steadily at her, and pass into the dining-room. She thought it strange that he did not come to speak to her, and alluded to it to the other gentlemen, saying she thought Mr. W. the rudest man she ever saw, and laughing, followed him into the dining-room. There, however, he was not. The other gentlemen had seen him as well as she, and I believe, her mother also. The time was 10:15. The whole affair puzzled and vexed her a good deal.

The next morning her father came hastily into the room, and asked her if she had not seen Mr. W. the night before. She said "yes" and that he had acted very coldly in only just appearing for a moment and not even speaking to her. Her father then told her that on that very morning his body had been found in the river. His watch had stopped at 10:15, which was the hour at which he had been seen in the ball-room. The rose Miss H. gave him was still in his buttonhole.

An instance in which a dream was useful in preventing an impending catastrophe is recorded of a daughter of Mrs. Rutherford at Ederton, the granddaughter of Sir Walter Scott. This lady dreamed more than once that her mother had been murdered by a black servant. She was so much upset by this that she returned home, and to her great astonishment, and not a little to her dismay, she met on entering the house the very black servant she had met in her dream. He had been engaged in her absence. She prevailed upon a gentleman to watch in an adjoining room during the following night. About 3 o'clock in the morning the gentleman heard footsteps on the stairs, came out and met the servant carrying a quantity of coals. Being questioned as to where he was going, he answered confusedly that he was going to mend the mistress's fire, which



HE MET THE SERVANT.

at 3 o'clock in the morning in the middle of summer was evidently impossible. On further investigation a strong knife was found hidden in the coals. The lady escaped, but the man was subsequently hanged for murder, and

before his execution he confessed that he intended to have assassinated Mrs. Rutherford.

Another very remarkable story, and one in which a "double" appeared, is that of Dr. F. R. Lees, a well-known English temperance controversialist.



GOD BLESS YOU.

On communicating with the doctor, the following is his reply:

"The little story or incident of which you have heard occurred above thirty years ago, and may be related in very few words. Whether it was coincidence, or transference of vivid thought, I leave to the judgment of others."

I had left Leeds for the Isle of Jersey (though my dear wife was just recovering from a nervous fever) to fulfill an important engagement. On a Good Friday myself and a party of friends in several carriages drove round a large portion of the island, coming back to St. Heliers from Boulay Bay, taking back about 7 o'clock at Captain's villa. The party broke up about 10 o'clock, and the weather being fine and warm I walked to the house of a banker who entertained me. Naturally my evening thoughts reverted to my home, and after reading a few verses in my testament I walked about the room until nearly 11, thinking of my wife and breathing the prayer, "God bless you!"

I might not have recalled all the circumstances, save for the letter I received by the next post from her, with the query put in: "Tell me what you were doing within a few minutes of 11 o'clock on Friday evening? I will tell you in my next why I ask, for something happened to me." In the middle of the week the letter came, and these words in it: "I had just awoke from a slight repose, when I saw you in your night dress bend over me and utter the words, 'God bless you!' I seemed also to feel your breath as you kissed me. I felt no alarm, but comforted, went off into a gentle sleep, and have been better ever since." I replied that this was an exact representation of my mind and words.

THE TIGRESS SHOWED FIGHT.

Enters a Camp and Recaptures Her Cub at the Feet of Her Own Life.

A party of English hunters had originally started out in quest of a magnificent tiger which had been making sad havoc in a native village in India. The tigress, for it turned out to be a female, was, after several attempts, located and finally dispatched, though not without one of the party receiving a severe mauling from the infuriated creature when brought to bay. On the return to camp, some one discovered a cub that could not have been more than a few days old, frolicking in the sun on top of a large-sized boulder. Supposing it to belong to the tigress they had just killed, it was resolved to take it home and adopt it as a pet. This was accordingly done, and the little creature, which seemed quite content with its surroundings and was as



A MAGNIFICENT TIGRESS.

playful as a kitten, was attached by a slender chain to the pole of one of the tents.

In the evening most of the officers were in the tent playing with their new pet, whose gambols elicited roars of laughter and afforded great amusement to all, when a curious cry from without broke in on their merriment and was immediately responded to by the little cub within. In another moment a magnificent tigress had bounded into their midst, and with a loud purr of satisfaction on spying her little one broke the chain which confined it, lifted it tenderly in her powerful jaws and disappeared in the darkness, without so much as deigning to notice any one in the tent. Of course every one, supposing that it was the cub's mother, they had killed during the day, was too much astonished to interfere with her, even had they been so rashly inclined within the narrow confines of a tent.

Shedding His Skin.

William Baldwin, time-keeper at the Farrell foundry in Ansonia, Conn., is shedding his skin. He had a high fever followed by an eruption of the skin. Last week he loosened the skin at his wrist and a little careful work enabled him to move it entirely from the hand as one would a glove. Then he started the skin from one foot and it all came off in one piece, while large pieces are peeled from his arms and body, leaving a raw healthy skin underneath, as fine and soft as that of a baby. It is evident that every portion of the skin on his body is to come off before the work of healing is completed.

A NEW STORY OF GEN. GRANT.

His Last Treatment of the Daughter of One Who Killed Col. Ellsworth.

I was told a good story about Gen. Grant lately that I never saw in print. It will be recalled that early in the war the New York Fire Zouaves were a crack regiment, commanded by Col. Ellsworth. Every man in the ranks had been a fireman, and it was confidently believed that Ellsworth's command was able to put down the rebellion without assistance. The colonel was a young man, handsome, gallant, burning with military ardor and thirsting for military fame. He was as much the idol of the North as Ashby a few months later was the idol of the South. The Fire Zouaves were the first troops to march into Alexandria, Va. Their colonel was at their head, and after the town had surrendered Ellsworth saw a rebel flag flying from a hotel.

"Instead of ordering a squad to remove it he bolted into the house, ascended the stairway, went out on the roof and captured the flag; descending he was confronted by the landlord—one Jackson—who shot him dead. Jackson himself was then shot to death, and the affair created more sensation than considerable battles a few years later. After the war a daughter of Jackson secured an appointment in one of the departments here. She was a modest, diligent and capable young woman, and discharged her official duties acceptably. In the course of time a super-loyal gentleman was put in charge of the bureau in which she worked."

Nosing around, he soon discovered the antecedents of the young clerk and discharged her. She was friendless and penniless, and as a last resort went to the White house and called for General Grant. He received her and she related her story to the silent man. Without saying a word he took a piece of paper and wrote: "The war against man is ended, and my administration shall not begin one against women." Restore Miss Jackson to her former clerkship instantly." This was addressed to the loyal bureau official, and the young lady is yet in the public service. That was an exhibition of chivalry that Duriois of Francis I. might have envied.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HAD A SALUTARY EFFECT.

On the Natives and Provisions and Ferries on the Khas.

In 1846, when the British king of the Sandwich Islands, discovering a scarcity of food in his kingdom, instituted an inquiry into the cause. It was found that many food staples, such as potatoes, sugar, cane and melons were converted into intoxicating drinks. Because of this abundance of liquor many of his subjects developed into topers and idlers, says the Detroit Free Press. As a natural consequence there were uncultivated fields, weed-grown plantations and general impoverishment. The discovery led to the issuance of a decidedly unique prohibition decree. It provided that if any of his subjects converted a food product of any description into an intoxicating liquor or drank it he should be fined \$1 for the first offense, which amount should be doubled for every repetition. Should the maker of such an intoxicant give it to a neighbor, or any of his friends or acquaintances, or even to a stranger, he was to be subjected to a similar fine. The drinker was also included in the same category as the maker, and the same penalty was provided for his offense.

If from a lack of funds, the transgressor of this law was unable to pay the fine, he was to be given a chance to liquidate it with produce raised by his own hands. In default of this, he was to be allowed to pay it in labor, this being proportionate to the amount of the fine. Upon failure to meet the obligation in any of these ways named, then the fine was to be increased, and the law-breaker confined in irons for a period specified by the king, who was to be guided in the imposition of such punishment by the enormity of the offense.

The strict enforcement of this law had a most salutary effect on the natives, for in the course of a few years his majesty had the satisfaction of knowing that the use of food staples as a basis for intoxicants became so to speak, a thing of the past, and the prosperity of his subjects was once more secured.

A Substitute for Percussion Caps.

A countryman in Tennessee, where forests and game are plenty, found that his boys, who all have a gun apiece, became short of percussion caps and the first thing he knew they were shooting with match heads as a substitute. How many boxes of matches he had lost in that way he did not say, but he found they fired as clear as the cap itself. It is said that necessity is the mother of invention. Here is a chance for some man to make a fortune by getting out a "new patent." All that is necessary is to adapt the gunlock to the "match head."

How to Treat a Burglar.

An innocent trader in Madagascar writes to a newspaper of the island to ask how a trader should act when his house has been broken into and he surprises the thief in the house. He says he is not well acquainted with the laws of the country, and he would feel grateful if the editor would tell him what to do in such a case. The editor advises him to make things warm for the burglar.

An Aged Family.

A remarkable family of eight old women is living in the same house at Vaxjo, Sweden. Three are widows and five are old maids. Their ages aggregate within a year or two of 700 years, each of the women being nearly ninety years of age.

THEY DO BUT JEST.

"Did you tell Miss Breakump that you loved her?" "I did." "What did she say?" "She said it was a free country."—Dramatic Mirror.

"Will you be ready to die for me?" she asked with romantic intensity. "I will," he answered, "the very first time a gray hair puts out an appearance."—Washington Star.

"How are you, Fenwick? Still out of employment?" "No, I'm getting \$10 a week for reciting 'Old Mother Hubbard' into phonographs for talking dolls."—Harper's Bazar.

"I am told that you and Miss Gilly don't speak as you pass by." "That's an error. Miss Gilly speaks, but I do not. That's how the story started, probably."—Boston Post.

"Murderer (to Judge)—Is this my law-yeer?" His Honor—"Yes." "Is he going to defend me?" "Yes." "If he don't, die could I have another?" "Yes." "Can I see him alone for a few minutes?"—Comic.

"Are your eggs fresh?" asked the lady, and the conscientious market-man told her: "They're a leetle off for bilin', mum, but they make as fine an omelet as ever you sunk a tooth in."—Philadelphia Record.

Little Mabel, three years old, suddenly burst out crying at the dinner table. "Why, Mabel," said her mother, "what is the matter?" "Oh," whined Mabel, "my teeth trod on my tongue."—Puck Magazine.

Briggs—"I hear that Mr. and Mrs. Brantley missed this steamer, Florida, because her gow was down." Griggs—"What did they do, take the next steamer?" Briggs—"No. They had to pay the dressmaker."—Cleveland Review.

Struggling Minister—"There was a stranger in church to-day." Wife—"What did he look like?" "I did not see him." "Then how did you know there was a stranger among the congregation?" "I found a half-crown among the collection."—Tit-Bits.

Excited Neighbor—"What do you let that boy of yours build a bonfire in his brick yard for?" Placid Neighbor—"I'm your house insured?" "Yes, I am." "I see." "P. N.—That's all right, I have an insurance agent. Here's my card."—Detroit Free Press.

Magistrate—"What's the charge against this man?" Officer—"Impersonating a fruit inspector, y' honor." "What did he do?" "He came along the street, f'r honor, an' kicked a fruit stand into the gutter without lookin' at it."—Street & Smith's Good News.

He—"These masked balls are very dangerous, you know." She—"Dangerous?" He—"Yes. Our servant girl was almost killed the other night at the milkman's masquerade ball and had to be carried home." She—"You don't say so! How did it happen?" He—"She impersonated a pump."—Life.

TRIVIAL TALKS.

"Now, my little man, describe your symptoms." "I haven't got any symptoms, I dot a pain."—Harper's Bazar.

"Are any of the colors discernable to the touch?" asked the school teacher. "I have often felt blue," replied the boy at the head of the class.—Brooklyn Life.

Friend of playwright—"Tell me, now, what do you consider your greatest work?" Playwright—"Getting my plays accepted after they are written."—Boston Transcript.

"Well, your goose is cooked," exclaimed Bowser, as he entered his parlor. "Who has been roasting you this time, my dear?" asked Mrs. Bowser anxiously.—New York Herald.

"Have you seen poor Jennie Smith's portrait at the academy?" "No, but why do you speak like that. Isn't it like her?" "Yes, that's just it. It's her living image."—Harper's Bazar.

Farmer Meddlesgrass—"Be you a lawyer, sir?" Blackstone, with dignity—"I am practicing law, sir." Meddlesgrass, moving away—I thought maybe you'd got the trade learned. I'll go to somebody else."—Epoch.

The Boss—"Look here, Tomson, you've painted that laundry sign 'Laundry.' What do you mean by such work at that? Journeymen—I dote how it was, unless it is because I've got as drowsy cold the head."—Harper's Bazar.

All That Is Needed.
In our physical needs we want the best of anything required, and we want all that is required to be done, to be done promptly and surely, and those in pain, especially, will find all that is needed in what we here recommend. Mr. T. J. Murphy, of Detroit, Mich., writes: "I have chronic rheumatism for some time past and finding no relief I tried St. Jacobs Oil, and found it very efficacious. Miss Clara Abbott, of New York, writes: 'I brained my limb and it became greatly swollen and stiff. I used two bottles of a patent liniment which did not relieve me. A physician was called who ordered the limb to be poulticed, and he gave me medicine internally, without benefit. I then got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me.' It acted like magic."

Mr. Lorenzo Buck, of Hartford, Conn., writes: "I have chronic rheumatism for years, contracted during the war. After sitting or lying down at times, I could not get up from stiffness and pains. A work of strength would give out, then I would pass through such aches and pains, and I had to walk with a cane and was at one time so ill I could not lie down without terrible pains in back and limbs. I tried St. Jacobs Oil; next morning got up out of bed without assistance. To-day I'm a new man and walk without a cane."—Mr. A. H. Cunningham, Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa., writes: "My wife was sorely afflicted with lame back for several years. She used innumerable liniments, but experienced little relief until St. Jacobs Oil was used. I can confidently say we owe her cure to its wonderful effects and would not keep house without it."

On the back seat in prayer meeting is a poor place to grow in grace.

WHAT WE OFFER YOU.

Is this: If you are troubled with piles (no matter what kind) go to your druggist and get a package of Hill's Pile Remedy, and tell him if it does you any good you will expect your money back and he will let you have it every time. Try it to-night! At all druggists.

The smallest church in the world is at St. Lawrence, near Ventnor, Isle of Wight. It has a seating capacity for 12 persons.

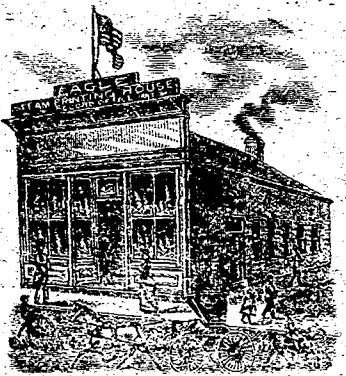
How's That?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Balf's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. We have discovered, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and in no way to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

For & Take, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. VALDINO, KIRMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Balf's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by druggists.

THE
Eagle Steam Printing Co.,
Main Street.



Our office has a supply of the best modern faces of type. Three power presses, an excellent 4 horse power engine which get their "go" from a ten horse power boiler. In addition to these are paper and card cutters, perforating machines for check and stub work, in fact all the modern conveniences and appliances.

Still at the old stand

On Main street, we are ready to compete for your trade. If in want of anything in the printing line we would be pleased to hear from you, address: A. C. WALTERHOUSE, Northville, Mich.

La Grippe Again.
During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or and Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at A. M. Randolph's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

A Leader.
Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alternatives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant. It is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by A. M. Randolph, the Druggist.

HARDWARE



From \$8 to \$128. Each

"Atkins"
Cross Cut Saws.

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Sheet Metal Work a
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FRIENDS OF THE RECORD WHO HAVE BUSINESS AT THE PROBATE COURT, WILL PLEASE REQUEST JUDGE DUFFEE TO SEND THEIR PRINTING TO THIS OFFICE.

THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1892.

Northville's Pioneers.

HON. E. S. WOODMAN GOES CALLING UPON HIS LIVING FRIENDS OF SIXTY YEARS AGO. NORTHVILLE, January 28.—Your correspondent, desirous of making a few calls in our village to-day, was driven to the residence of Henry Houk I found this venerable pioneer celebrating the ninety-fourth anniversary of his birthday, splitting wood, and from him I learned he was a native of New York. He came to this state when it was a territory, located on a farm near this place and resided there until a few years ago, when, having acquired a competency by honest toil, he moved to this village. He has been twice married, has five children, six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. He is a Democrat of the Jefferson-Jackson school, cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and has voted for every nominee of the Democratic party for President since. Mr. Houk, though quite feeble is able to care for himself, with the assistance of his faithful wife. He is a worthy member of the Baptist church and a Christian gentleman.

I next called on Mrs. Lucinda Cady, now in the 81st year of her age. She is the widow of the late Daniel L. Cady, who came to this place in 1825. The south part of the village stands on the land on which Mr. Cady located. Mrs. Cady lives in the house built by her late husband nearly sixty years ago. She has had three children, has nine grand-children and two great-grandchildren. She superintends her domestic affairs, and regularly attends the Presbyterian church when the weather is favorable. She is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Harriett White is in the 81st year of her age. She came to this state with her deceased husband in 1830, has three children and three grand-children, is a member of the Presbyterian church and adorns her profession with a well-ordered life. Her general health is good.

Emma Hungerford is a native of Massachusetts and in the 84th year of her age. Samuel Hungerford, her late husband, was well and favorably known in this vicinity. He has been dead some twelve years. Mrs. Hungerford had one child by her first husband and has four grandchildren. She is quite smart for a woman of her age, has a retentive memory and presides over her domestic affairs like a woman of 40.

Mrs. Marian Bradley was found at the residence of her son, George. She will be 83 her next birthday. She and her late husband, Harvey Bradley, came from Western New York to this state in 1830, settling on a farm two miles from this village. They continued to live there until they had acquired a competency, when they sold the farm and moved to this village. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, six of whom are living. There has also been born twenty grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren. Few persons of her age retain their mental and physical faculties as well as Mrs. Bradley. She is a worthy member of the Presbyterian church, of which her husband was a deacon and elder for a number of years. She is highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends for her many virtues.

Mrs. Salina Taft resides on a farm adjoining the corporation, located by her late husband's father in 1824. She is in the 75th year of her age, has had five children, and has eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mrs. Taft's maiden name was Chapman, and her father, Randall Chapman, located a farm in Novi, two miles from here, in 1827 or 1828. By way of episode I will relate an incident in the life of Mrs. Taft.

She was sent by her parents while in her teens, on foot and alone, to this village to procure some necessities from the store for the family. On going she passed a neighbor, Lyman Andrus, who was felling a large tree near the road. On her return home from the store, when getting opposite where Mr. Andrus was chopping when

she passed before, she noticed that the tree had been cut down, but could see nothing of Mr. Andrus. The thought occurred to her that as it was not time for her neighbor to go to his dinner, some accident had befallen him. She accordingly went over to where the tree was down and found Mr. Andrus under a portion of it, speechless and unconscious. Several neighbors chopping near by were summoned by Miss Chapman, and they proceeded to extricate their unfortunate neighbor.

He was carried to his logshanty, Dr. Pitcher, of Detroit, was summoned, and after the operation of trephining, Mr. Andrus recovered consciousness, cleared up his farm and died a respected citizen leaving his wife with plenty of money for her support.

Calling at the Keeley Sanitarium your correspondent was introduced to the secretary, Mr. A. Warner, who appears eminently fitted for the position he occupies. Having but a few moments time your correspondent declined his polite invitation to go through the institution, but learned from him that it has been in operation only thirty days, has fifty-seven patients and had discharged eight believed to be permanently cured. Our citizens are well pleased with the management of the institution thus far and believe its officers and attendants to be gentlemen in every respect.

During the year 1891 there were twenty-five deaths, thirteen births and sixteen marriages in this village.

The many obstacles that beset the path of these pioneers have been removed by their industry, frugality and self denial. They toiled in summer's heat and winter's cold, foregoing many comforts and enduring many hardships to the end that their children might reap the reward of their toil in better homes, better schools, better educations, and all the betterments which follow in the wake of progressive civilization. May their posterity evince the same tenacity of purpose, the same indomitable will, the same indifference to personal privations, and the same rugged sense of right and truth which their parents evinced when they came to a wild, but fertile, territory sixty years ago to transform the forest primeval into fields of ripening grain. May their lives be such that their children's children can say in the words of Goethe, "Happy he who with a bright regard looks back upon his father's fathers; who with joy recounts their deeds of grace, and in himself values the latest link in the fair chain of noble sequences."—[Sunday's Free Press.

CASH IS KING.

Positively Our Last Week!

CLOAKS, CARPETS, FURS,

WOOL HOSIERY, ROBES,

HORSE BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES,

BED BLANKETS, Wool DRESS GOODS,

UNDERWEAR, Both in Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Etc.

We offer them at prices never before offered in Northville, and it will probably be a long time before it will be offered again. Come quick while the Stock is complete, and be made happy.

EVERYTHING GOES

C. W. HORTON & CO., Northville.

C. J. PAYNE
Manager

Brace Up Gentlemen!

If your **SUSPENDERS** are old I have a few dozen to close out, that are **SILK** work'd, and worth 50c, but they go for just **ONE-HALF**, 25c per pair

Full line Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

A Share of Your Trade Respectfully Solicited

C. J. Ball, Center Street
Northville, Mich.

CHURCHES.

CATHOLIC—Services every Tuesday after the fourth Sunday of the month at 10 o'clock A. M. Catechism every Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Rev. Fr. Clarkson, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. All will be made welcome. Young Persons Society meets every Sabbath evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Rev. W. T. JAQUES, Pastor.

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 P. M. Class meeting on Sunday at 6:30 P. M. Epworth League meeting Tuesday at 7:30 P. M. Strangers are invited to all services.

Rev. F. BRADLEY, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Hours of Service 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sundays. Sunday School immediately after morning service, F. R. Beal, Supt. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. Class meeting on Sunday at 6:30 P. M. Epworth League meeting Tuesday at 7:30 P. M. Strangers are invited to all services.

Stark Bros. are now selling new crop of "Stark Chop" tea at 50c. Try it.

M. N. JOHNSON & CO.,
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FEED AND BOARDING STABLES.
Special attention taken to furnish the public with first-class turnouts at MODERATE PRICES.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. M. RANDOLPH, the druggist.

Womans Rights!



Every woman in Michigan has a right to have a whole stove to use, and she can have it by sending word to the stove-man. He also repairs sewing machines, clothes wringers, pumps tin soldering, caldron kettles—in fact any thing that can be repaired by man.

G. P. ALLEN,
Northville, Mich.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.
Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses 25c. Samples free at Geo. C. Hueston.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester" lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogue, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York

Sudden Deaths.
Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. There are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or drooping, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on Heart Disease, free at Geo. C. Hueston who sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' unequalled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nerve, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 8

Startling Facts.
The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hemphill, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nerve cured him. Mrs. J. D. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at Geo. C. Hueston who recommends and guarantees this unequalled remedy. 3

A Wonderful Statement.
Proprietors of Dullman's Great German Remedies. GENTLEMAN—I have for the past two years been trouble with a serious and very severe Liver and Stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the Blood, Stomach and Kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best Blood, Liver and Kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. \$1 a bottle. J. M. LIVINGSTON, Grand Rapids, Mich. For sale by Geo. C. Hueston. 1

Mothers and Daughters.
Over twelve years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullman's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now sixty years old, but feel as young as at thirty.—\$1 a bottle. June 2, 1890. MRS. THOS. TANDY, Flint, Mich. For sale by Geo. C. Hueston. 2

PATENT OR NO FEE
A 48-page book free. Address W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, Cor. 8th and F Sts., Washington D. C.

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SOAP

ALLEN D. WRISLEY, JR., CHICAGO.

HOW I EARNED AN ISLAND.

Enterprising Young Man. True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money fast. I expected to be able to buy an island and build a small summer home. I was not disappointed. I was able to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. Shall we have and more after your letter? I was able to work steadily and make money fast. I was able to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. Shall we have and more after your letter?

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THE RECORD.

F. S. NEAL, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN

If you can once get men to take an interest in science—practical science—and in the beauties of literature you have one of the very best preventative of crime; you make them better citizens; you make them better husbands and fathers; you make them happier men. See how miserable are the rich without education, when old age and lingering illness come upon them. Ask any one of them in such a moment whether he would not willingly sacrifice part of his fortune for the education which would enable him to find pleasure and consolation at such a time, and his answer would not be doubtful.

Most of us are proud of our skill in weighing the men and women whom we meet. "Ah, I reckoned him up as soon as ever I clapped eyes on him!" says the modern Dogberry to Verges, when somebody had proved himself a knave; and then Dogberry oozes self-satisfaction from every pore at the thought of his own shrewdness of observation; whereas the truth stands at this, that Dogberry did not reckon him up at all, but only far back in the dimmer recesses of his own consciousness harbored a hazy suspicion that a man might be a rogue, and now that events warrant it, this suspicion is triumphantly brought to the light of day and is invested with all the dignity of an opinion.

Is it not about time that a halt were called to the mischievous use of a phrase, perpetually encountered today in conversation, in the newspapers, and even in the pulpit, which offers as an excuse for all kinds of disagreeable qualities and even of positive wrongs inflicted on others, the sneaking plea that these are only the faults or excesses of a man's virtues? Not a fanatic who flings firebrands into the heart center of families or of the community, not a jester who makes sport of everything that is pathetic or sacred to others, but has his host of excusers on the ground that these are only extremes growing out of qualities so noble or so delightful that everything is to be pardoned to their free activity.

"Oh! he was only a little too playful with his heels" is a common expression in Kentucky when a mule kicks a man's brains out; and from mules this form of excuse seems to have been generously passed on to the license of children who make the house a pandemonium to every guest; to the weariness of housekeepers, whose passions for neatness turn armchairs and sofas into objects that exist only to be dusted and never to minister to comfort and repose; and finally to politicians and defaulter whose loyalty to party or supreme love of wife and child was supposedly so absolutely dominant that, to give free scope to such virtues, they were irresistibly allured to carry elections by bribery and fraud, temporarily to divert into their own pockets other people's money.

When men help each other in charity the help is always inadequate. The charity which gives alms can never do anything but supply present and pressing need, leaving the person helped no more able at best to help himself than he was before. This is obviously true, and since it is so it is equally obvious that the world's want and suffering can never be much helped by the building of hospitals, almshouses and other institutions where the indigent can be cared for without earning help. Nothing that individual or state charity, even on the most extensive scale, can do for the needy will ever do more than take away the need of a comparatively few individuals, and that only for a time. This is stated as a plain fact, not, as some would have it, an argument against charitable help to the needy, which is a good thing in itself that without it the human race would not be worth preserving.

It must be remembered that during his imprisonment and trial, from first to last, Guiteau, the most conspicuous of all cranks, was faithfully attended by his sister, an elderly woman of most exemplary character. There was something peculiarly pathetic in that sisterly devotion. During that famous trial this sister asked one of the experts while on the stand this pertinent and profound question: "Doctor, can a person be born insane?" That was a stunning blow thrown at the eyes. The question was never squarely met, but it might well challenge special consideration. It is probably true that one's mental structure may be so very awry as to amount to natural insanity. There is surely nothing irrational in the theory. No doubt a great deal of crime is attributable to a mental obliquity amounting to much the same thing as a mental disease. Science should explore with all possible

GLIMPSES OF HEAVEN.

TALMAGE OPENS THE PORTALS OF ETERNITY.

A Beautiful Sermon from Revelations—There was Silence in Heaven for the Space of Half an Hour—Thirty Minutes in Heaven.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1892.—Dr. Talmage has of late been preaching on texts of Scripture that seem to have been neglected and here is a sermon on a beautiful text which probably was never before selected for a discourse: Revelation 8: 1. "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

The busiest place in the universe is heaven. It is the center from which all good influences start; it is the goal at which all good results arrive. The Bible represents it as active with wheels and wings and orchestras and processions mounted, or charioted, but my text describes a space when the wheels cease to roll and the trumpets to sound and the voices to chant. The riders on the white horses reined in their chargers. The doxologies were hushed, and the processions halted. The hand of arrest was put upon all the splendors. "Stop, Heaven!" cried an omnipotent voice, and it stopped. For thirty minutes everything celestial stood still. "There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour." From all we can learn it is the only time heaven ever stopped. It does not stop at other cities for the night, for there is no night there. It does not stop for a plague, for the inhabitants never say, "I am sick." It does not stop for banquets, for its inhabitants never fall. It does not stop for impassable streets, for there are no fallen snows nor sweeping freshets. What, then, stopped it for thirty minutes? Grotius and Prof. Stuart think it was at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem. Mr. Lord thinks it was in the year 92, between the close of the Diocletian persecution and the beginning of the wars by which Constantine gained the throne. But that was all a guess, though a learned and brilliant guess. I do not know when it was and I do not care when it was, but the fact that such an interregnum of sound took place, I am certain. "There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour."

Learn also from my text that heaven must be an eventful and active place, from the fact that it could afford only thirty minutes of recess. There have been events on earth and in heaven that seemed to demand a whole day or whole week or whole year for celestial consideration. If Grotius was right and this silence occurred at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, that scene was so awful and so prolonged that the inhabitants of heaven could not have done justice to it in many weeks. After fearful besiegments of the two fortresses of Jerusalem—Antonia and Hippicus—had been going on for a long while, a Roman soldier mounted on the shoulder of another soldier hurled into the window of the temple a firebrand, and the temple was all aflame, and after covering many sacrifices to the holiness of God, the building itself became a sacrifice to the rage of man. The hunger of the people in that city during the siege was so great that as some outliers were passing a doorway and inhaled the odors of food, they burst open the door, threatening the mother of the household with death unless she gave them some food, and she took them aside and showed them that it was her own child she was cooking for the ghastly repast. Six hundred priests were destroyed on Mount Zion because the temple being gone there was nothing for them to do. Six thousand people in one cloister were consumed. There were one million one hundred thousand dead, according to Josephus. Grotius thinks that this was the cause of silence in heaven for half an hour. If Mr. Lord was right and this silence was during the Diocletian persecutions, by which eight hundred and forty-four thousand Christians suffered death from sword and fire, and banishment and exposure, why did not heaven listen throughout at least one of those awful years? No! Thirty minutes! The fact is that the celestial programme is so crowded with spectacle that it can afford only one recess in all eternity and that for a short space. While there are great choruses in which all heaven can join, each soul there has a story of divine mercy peculiar to itself, and it must be a solo. How can heaven get through with all its recitatives, with all its cantatas, with all its grand marches, with all its victories? Eternity is too short to utter all the praise. In my text heaven spared thirty minutes, but it will never again spare one minute.

In worship in earthly church, when there are many to take part, we have to counsel brevity, but how will Heaven get on rapidly enough to let the one hundred and forty-four thousand get through each with his own story and then the one hundred and forty-four million, and then the one hundred and forty-four billion, and then the one hundred and forty-four trillion.

My subject also impresses me with the immortality of a half-hour. That half-hour mentioned in my text is more widely known than any other period in the calendar of heaven. None of the whole hours of heaven are measured off, none of the years, none of the centuries. Of the millions of ages past, and the millions of ages to come, not one is especially measured off in the Bible. The half hour of my text is made immortal. The only part of eternity that was ever measured by earthly timepieces was measured by the minute hand of my text.

MESSAGES OF SAVAGES.

HOW THEY SEND LETTERS WITHOUT WRITING.

By Means of Cowry Shells They Are Able to Conduct the Most Elaborate Correspondence—The Knotted Strings.

How did people send messages before the art of writing was understood? asks the Washington Star. Some suggestions on the subject can be got from the methods used by primitive races to-day. For example, in the Yoruba country, West Africa, the natives send messages by means of shells, feathers, peppers, corn, stones, coal, razors, powder and shot and many other things. The meaning of each object is known, and all of them together make up a sort of "code" by which intelligence relating to anything whatsoever may be transmitted.

Simply by means of cowry shells these savages are able to conduct the most elaborate correspondence. They are strung on bits of grass fiber and by the manner of their arrangement may be made to convey the widest variety of meanings. One shall signify defiance, two, strong face to face, friendship, back to back, a pair of cowries strung back to back are to be interpreted as an expression of enmity. Two cowries, with a feather fastened between them, say: "Come as quickly as you can fly."

Some years ago a white man was captured in the course of a raid made by the Amazon warriors of Eshonay upon a missionary settlement. A few weeks later his anxious wife received from him a message, which consisted simply of a pebble, a piece of charcoal, a pepper, a grain of parched corn and a rag. There was no difficulty in translating it by the native code. The pebble said: "I am in good health," the charcoal said: "I am in good health," the pepper said: "I am very anxious about the future, lest I be killed or sold into slavery," the grain of parched corn indicated: "I have become very thin," and the scrap of rag added: "My clothing is in tatters."

A toothbrush, when sent by one native to another, signifies friendship. African savages have the best teeth in the world, and one reason for this fact is that they take such excellent care of them, cleaning them several times a day. For this purpose they use a short piece of wood, which becomes softened by rubbing in the mouth. Thus the message of the toothbrush is: "As I remember my teeth constantly, so often I think of you."

Sugar means peace and love; powder and shot convey notice of war; a razor is sent to a murderer by the victim's relatives to notify him that it is expected he will kill himself for their satisfaction. Six cowry shells signify "I love you." Such a string sent by a young man to a girl expresses his desire to form an engagement of marriage.

Among the natives of Australia, notched and carved sticks are used for messages. For instance, a piece of wood carried from one village to another, with straight and curved lines cut upon it, means "there is a light on hand; fetch your spears and boomerangs." The North American Indians have utilized wampum belts from time immemorial for like purposes, the arrangement of the different colored beads conveying the significance desired. On several occasions pipes of peace and other symbolic missives have been received by the president of the United States from various tribes. The Alogos of New Mexico once sent him a small quantity of wild honey wrapped in the inner husk of an ear of corn. He was requested to take a piece of the husk, chew it and spit it out upon the ground in order that the country might have rain.

It is recorded in history that when Darius, king of Persia, invaded Scythia, the ruler of the latter country, Idanthuras, sent him a message, consisting of a mouse, a frog, a bird, an arrow and a plow. The wisest men in the army puzzled over the meaning of it, which was conjectured to be that the empire had surrendered. It was supposed that the mouse signified the dwellings, the frog the waters, the bird the air, the arrow the arms and the plow the land. But it turned out that the interpretation intended was that unless Darius and his soldiers could fly like birds, burrow like mice or bask themselves like frogs to the water they would never escape the weapons of the Scythians and make their way out of the country.

Knotted strings were employed by the ancient people of Peru for messages. They had no written characters to express single sounds, and so they put words together for purposes of communication and also for records by the dexterous tying of knots on cords. To one thick cord they attached several thinner ones and on the latter the knots were tied. A single knot meant ten, a double knot 100 and a triple knot 1,000. The little strings were of different colors, so as to represent various kinds of things. On one such "quipu" all accounts of the army kept. A red string gave the number of soldiers with wings, a white string the soldiers with spears, and a black string the soldiers with clubs, etc. Similarly all the books of the nation were posted.

In every town were persons known as "officers of the knots," whose business it was to tie the strings and explain them.

The Rosebush.
Mamie—Maud Ransom's fiancé reminds me of black hose.
Rose—How so?
"He's warranted fast."—St. Joseph News.

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Plain, and
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Our line of Plain and Decorated China Ware is very complete, and everything new in Lamps can be found at our store.

TEICHNER AND COMPANY

Personals.

Those Who Came Yesterday, Here Today, and
gone Tomorrow, as it Were.

M. A. Porter, is down with the grip.
Misses Lyda and Edna McRoberts
are sick with the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Little are visiting
at Holly and Rose Center this week.

Dr. Banks of Detroit is here at the
bedside of her mother who is very ill.

C. J. Payne and family expect to
return to Pontiac the last of next week.

Mrs. Geo. Rayson is spending a week
or ten days with Mrs. Stohmer at
Detroit.

Mrs. Jud. Chapman is just finishing
a four weeks visit among relatives at
Portland.

Village President Porter represented
Northville F. & A. M. lodge at Detroit
last week.

Rev. Fr. Clarkson of Milford held ser-
vices at the Northville Catholic church
Sunday morning.

J. H. Woodman of Detroit was a visi-
tor at his father's, Hon. E. S. Wood-
man, over Sunday.

Among the guests at the Wayne
hotel, Detroit, last week we noted that
of our popular undertaker, M. A. Por-
ter.

John Oldenburg of Novi and Miss
Mable Bryant of near this place, were
married at Pontiac, by Rev. Miller,
last week.

Mrs. Frank Woodman of Detroit is
here assisting in the care of her mother,
Mrs. H. O. Wade, who has been quite
ill for two weeks past.

Dr. T. S. Ball, who has been man-
aging and looking after Dr. Yarnall's
practice at Seginaw since the later
took charge at the Keeley institute
here, spent Sunday in our village with
Dr. Yarnall.

School Notes.

Miss Alexander was compelled be-
cause of illness to be absent one half
day last week.

Last month A and B divisions of
Miss Siver's room had a spelling con-
test in which A won.

The young ladies called their lyceum
to order last Monday afternoon and
adjourned until next Monday after-
noon.

Mr. Claude Bennett of Plymouth
Messrs Orr Webster and Prof. Gotts-
chalk of Northville were visitors in
the high school last week.

Miss Maxwell of the high school is
and Prof. Sinclair is teaching in

her place while Prof. Gottschalk hears
recitations in the recitation room.

Below is a list of Miss Hooper's pup-
ils who each stood 100 per cent in de-
portment and class standing for Janu-
ary: Anna Blair, Flora Clarkson, Eva
Little and Mamie Armon. Those
who stood above 80 per cent and below
90 per cent were: Beryl Brooks, Irene
Greer, Edith Webster, Clara Benton,
May Leadbeater, Lillie Denton, Jessie
Lowden, Carl Yerkes, Clifton Coyert
and Guy Banks.

At this season of the year Coughs
and Colds are so prevalent, that al-
most every person you meet is more or
less afflicted. If in need of a remedy
try a bottle of Hartzell's Cough Syrup.
You will be both pleased and surprised
at the immediate relief obtained. For
sale by Geo. C. Hueston.

New Crop, "Stork Chop," tea at
Stark Bros., 50c a pound.

Yes it is so! C. A. Hutton & Co. have
got "em all" all the bargains in Lamps
and they are beauties.

POTAT. ES.
In lots of 5 bushels or more, deliver-
ed every Saturday, 30c per bushel.
Leave orders at RECORD office, or drop
a postal card to C. C. PENNELL, 221

Pianos and Organs.

Benj. F. Springer,
Of Detroit, Mich.,

has opened Music Store in the
Kellogg block, where you can
buy Sheet Music, Music Books
of every publication. All kinds
of small musical instruments,
Celebrated makes of Pianos,
and the fine high grade Far-
rand & Votey organ—tuned by
the well known Mr. Wm. Wood
formerly of Northville. We
have good Second Hand Org-
ans at all prices. Any thing
in the music line will be sold as
cheap as at our Detroit House.
Tuning and Repairing of Pia-
nos and Organs promptly at-
tended to in first class order.

Benj. F. Springer,
Northville, Mich.

CONGRESS.

At Last Takes Action.
A bill has been introduced at Wash-
ington requiring all baking powders
containing alum and ammonia to be
so labeled. This is a step in the right
direction, and has been long forehad-
owed by the action of state legislatures,
boards of health, food commissioners,
etc., in this matter. The bill affords
needed protection to the public, for the
evidence as to the injurious effects of
alum and ammonia is very heavy; but
it will nevertheless be fought bitterly
by the manufacturers whom it effects
who are accustomed to sell their goods
as "pure Cream of Tartar," "absolutely
pure," etc.

The bill is something needed. If a
maker uses a drug in his powder, the
name of which he does not want to
have printed on his label, it is prima
facie evidence that there is something
wrong. We hope the subject will be
vigorously prosecuted all over the
country, not only as regards baking
powder, but also all other food adultera-
tions.

This bill may incidentally benefit
the makers of pure articles, but if it
holds, this is only an additional point
in its favor.

Remember that you
can buy your Lumber,
Sash, Doors, Blinds and
Mouldings at whole-
sale prices of York &
Tillotson, Northville
Mich.

When building or repairing doubt
all to get prices from York & Tillot-
son, Northville Mich.

We manufacture Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings and all kinds of mill work
York & Tillotson, Northville Mich.

Miller's Meat Market.

"When shall we meet again?"
This is for the Housewife to
answer, but when you are in
need of any kind of
FRESH MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
OR SALT MEATS,

Give me a call. I am here to
please you in the Meat busi-
ness and please you I will!
F. A. Miller, Propr.
Highest market price for Hides & Pelts.

NIGHT SCHOOL!

English and
German

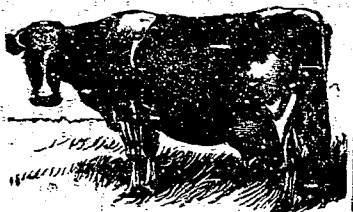
Taught In All Its Branches.

Will also give After noon
lessons. Satisfactory guaran-
teed, and Terms reasonable.

For further information a
personal interview is solicited.

Prof. L. C. Gottschalk,
Macomber Building, Northville, Mich.

MILK! Benton's Milk Route.



"Tis the same Jersey Cow."

Customers supplied with Pure
Fresh Milk, daily.

Milk for infants, from one cow
furnished in special cans.

Cream or Sour Milk any time.

Your custom Solicited.

G P BENTON.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PUBLIC TRUCK.

Furniture & Household Goods
Carefully Moved.

Leave orders at PERRIN'S Blacksmith
shop.
Chas. Elliot, Propr'.

Very Greatful!

We feel grateful for the liberal patronage the people of
Northville and vicinity (in fact all our customers far and near)
have given us the past year. We hope by fair dealing, strict
attention to business, and courtesy to all who may call on us,
to merit a continuance of the same.

We are showing the largest and best line of COOK STOVES
in the City.

For a complete stock of

Hardware, Corn Shellers, Grind Stones,
Road Scrapers, Skates, Cutlery, Sad Irons, Etc.
Stop at the store of

Knapp & Yerkes

All kinds of Coal at reasonable
rates, and delivered promptly

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS.

A NOVELTY OFFER NO. 50.
The finest Tomato for general use ever in-
troduced. Fruit is a most beautiful scarlet
color and very solid. The plant is an enor-
mous bearer and so long that it requires
No Support even when laden with its de-
licious fruit. It is extra early, fine
flavor, and the best variety for farmers and
market gardeners.
We can supply it by the packet only.
Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

FREE. FREE. FREE.
Every person sending us 25c in silver
for a packet of the Famous Dwarf Tree
Tomato and mentioning this paper and
number of offer will receive a coupon
which will entitle them to 75 cents worth
of flower or vegetable seeds free at our
catalogue prices, and postage paid to des-
tination, on return of coupon to us.

\$3,000 Given Away
In cash and valuable premiums to our pa-
trons this season. Every person has a chance
to obtain one or more premiums.

OUR CATALOGUE
Is the most complete ever published.
Over 500 illustrations and colored
plates. It will tell you all about the prem-
iums. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer.

**THE NEW
EXTRA
EARLY
DWARF TREE
TOMATO**

LLMAY AND CO. ST. PAUL MINN