

The Northville Record.

Vol. XXV, No. 1.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1893.

\$1.00 per year, in advance.

ANOTHER BUSINESS CHANGE.

Teichner & Co., the Main Street Dry Goods Firm, Have Sold Out.

Messrs. Teichner & Co. the well known Main street dry goods dealers have disposed of their business to C. E. Smith of Cadillac. Mr. Smith has been busily engaged invoicing the stock all the week and expects to open up for business tomorrow. Mr. Smith has had some years of experience in the dry goods trade and appears to be a young man with considerable hustle about him. With his wife and two children we bespeak for him a warm welcome from the hospitable people of this village where he will at once take up his residence. The people of Northville, with the Record, will be sorry to lose Mr. Teichner from both our social and business circles, where he has during his five years stay here won hosts of warm friends.

THE BIG S. S. RALLY.

Wayne County Will Do Herself Proud.

The Sunday school rally in Detroit Friday, September 1st, will be the largest thing of its kind that has ever occurred in this part of the world. The railway fare has been reduced to sixty cents, round trip; children half fare. Northville people ought to send 300.

Permission has been secured for the use of Belle Isle park for the day. The central place of meeting will be Grand Circus park, in Detroit. The plan, as far as arranged for Detroiters, is to have the members of all protestant Sunday schools assemble at ten o'clock on the morning of the rally at convenient points on Woodward avenue, around and above the Grand Circus park. Then, headed by the Cadet companies of the city and bands of music, they will march to the foot of Woodward avenue, where a sufficient number of commodious ferries will transfer the people as fast as they arrive. There will be no crush at the wharf, for as soon as one boat is filled another will be ready to take its place.

The grand Sunday school procession will be in charge of a Field Marshal and his aides. Bands of music and military organizations of the different Sunday schools will lead in this magnificent display. Merchants on the line of march will be asked to decorate their stores. At the Island there will be games, field and athletic sports, and everything will be done to make this rally day a delight for the great Sunday school army.

The Ferris Wheel.

So much has been said of the great Ferris Wheel at the world's fair that a brief description just here will prove interesting. The Ferris wheel is undoubtedly the crowning engineering feature of the world's fair. The diameter of the wheel is 250 feet, and the circumference 825 feet, the entire machine being placed 12 feet above the ground. The highest point is 265 feet above the surface of the earth. The axle on which the great wheel turns is a steel bar, 45 feet long and 32 inches thick. Fastened to each of the twin wheels is a steel hub 16 feet in diameter. There are 36 cars on the wheel, each capable of comfortably seating 40 people. The cars are 28 feet long, 13 feet wide and 9 feet high, and each one weighs 13 tons. The wheel with its passengers weighs 1,200 tons. The whole thing rests on two pyramidal towers at the axis. The towers are 50 feet high, 40 by 50 feet at the base, and 6 feet square at the top. Each tower rests on concrete foundations. Underneath these are crossbars of steel. The motive power comes from a 1,000 horse-power steam engine under the wheel.

It takes fifteen to twenty minutes to make the two revolutions which you get for fifty cents. It is a sight worth seeing even though you do not ride over in it.

Excursion to Cleveland.

Tomorrow Saturday August 19 the P. & P. M. railway will run an excursion to Cleveland and return via their line to Detroit thence via D. & C. S. N. Steamers. Tickets good going only on the train leaving here at 2.45 Saturday night. The boat leaves Cleveland for the return trip 10 p.m. Sunday and the tickets from Detroit home will not be good later than the 8.30 train out of Detroit Monday morning. Fare per round trip from Northville only \$1.75.

Subscribe for the Record just now.

C. L. and S. Circle.

There seems to be a demand as there certainly is a field for a C. L. S. C. in Northville. Supt. John M. Ball has been urging Rev. P. Ross Parrish to make a call and organize one here, the latter having instituted a flourishing circle of twenty-five in Midland. Will all who have any interest in the movement please communicate with Mr. Parrish.

It is probable that a call will be made and a meeting for organization held in the near future. Everybody knows that the C. L. S. C. is the only popular, universal, out-of-school reading course.

Obituary.

John W. Fuller whose death was briefly noticed in last week's issue was born in Livingston county June 27, 1850; thus making him at the time of his death 43 years of age. He settled in this village about ten years ago where he has since resided.

For several years he ran a barber shop here; then in the livery business and afterward in the harness trade. He was a highly respected citizen and well known in this section. He leaves a wife and daughter, Stella about fifteen years of age. The funeral Sunday afternoon was conducted by Northville F. & A. M. lodge No. 186 of which he was a member.

Mr. Fuller's last sickness was of brief duration. He was just recovering his old time vigor and strength which he had lost during his severe illness of peritonitis last spring, when typhoid fever and a complication of other diseases suddenly set in with these sad results.

Around the Country.

"Great Caesar," thought the fisherman, "Beside the waters blue, I only wish the fish would bite As these mosquitoes do."

The Holly races, on the spring new track, will occur Sept. 12, 13 and 14.

J. S. Crosby wife and son and Mrs. E. I. Lacy of Holly were quite badly injured in a runaway accident at Fenton Wednesday.

Holly Advertiser—"F. S. Neal sends marked copy of the Northville Record containing a notice of Yarnall gold cure. Now we don't propose to put up with his insinuations any longer. The only time we ever came near getting full was when we attempted to follow Neal, and if his feet hadn't tangled first we might never have signed."

Just our luck. The more we try to lift fallen humanity and help them along the worse they get.

A canary bird on Centre street whistles "After the Ball."—St. Johns News It ought to be killed at once.

Plymouth people have decided to have no fair this year. Milford folks have decided to have one.

In their announcement the Farmington school board says, "In department and scholarship, we attained a high rank." Did the board attend school last year or does this refer to the time when they were barefoot urchins?

The following items were all in last week's Adrian Press jiggery:
"The Northville anti-jaggery has emptied the snakes out of the boots of 188 patients."
"A mulatto named Bird, last spring flew away with Mary O'Conner of Northville. The two were made a pair last week by Justice Bennett, of Ypsilanti, and both Birds now struggle in the same nest. Did somebody remark of the existence of a 'race prejudice'?"

"A Northville party recently killed in the barn a rat the snake that had bitten her horse and was coiled for another attack. The horse was given a gallon of whiskey and got well. The wriggler was three years old and is supposed to have come from the Yarnall snake-cure."
"A Northville citizen begged and beseeched the council, as did the rich man of Lazarus, to give him water, but the aldermen wagged their heads and told him to 'go to.' He went. He also drove a drive pipe, struck a flowing well, and will throw any alderman off the premises who comes nosing around to see his bonanza."

Lump and Roc k salt by the ton at G. S. Vanzile's. One pound or a car load.

A Raising,

--Not in my profits but your biscuit.

400? 400?

To the first 25 persons asking for it we give you a 10c can free.

FOSFON--We have it, You want it.

Also the staid and tried,

Dr. Prices Cream Baking Powder,

ROYAL, CREAM FLAKE and CLIMAX.

If you want to raise your pastry go to Purdy's to get your raising.



ROLLIN H. PURDY.

Popular Picnic Point.

That's "Seven Islands," the prettiest resort in Central Michigan, located in Grand river, at Grand Ledge. You can't imagine a more delightful place for a Sunday trip. If you haven't been there, or if you want to go again, take in the excursion via the D. L. & N. on August 20th. Special train will leave Plymouth at 8:00 a. m. arriving at Grand Ledge at 10:45 a. m. and leave there at 7:00 p. m. Round-trip fare \$1. Geo. DeHAVEN, G. P. A. 52w2

Low Rate Annual Excursion to Petoskey.

Tuesday, Aug. 29, the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R., in connection with the "Scenic Line" Chicago & West Michigan Ry. will run their annual low rate excursion to Petoskey. Rate from Plymouth will be \$5.00 for round-trip, tickets good to return on any regular train until Sep. 7th inclusive. Special train will leave Plymouth at 8:54 A. M., stopping at Grand Rapids, for dinner, and Traverse City for supper, and arriving at Petoskey at 9:45 P. M. Baggage will be checked through or to any station north of Baldwin. Connection for Manistee is made at Manistee Crossing, at Thompsonville for Frankfort, at Traverse City for adjacent resorts, and at Williamsburg for Elk Rapids. This will be your best opportunity this year to visit Northern Michigan country at very small expense, and enable you to see the splendid scenery along the line of the West Michigan Ry. GEO. DE HAVEN, G. P. A. 51w4

Do you take the Northville Record? If not, why not.

Look!! Look!! Read! Read!!

Then don't fail to call and be convinced that F. J. HOAR, THE MERCHANT TAILOR is the place to order your Winter Suits, Pants and Overcoats.

I have just received a full line of Fall and Winter Samples and never were such bargains offered to the public, both in goods and prices. F. J. HOAR, Merchant Tailor.

BUSINESS FLASHES.

FOR SALE—Fine 40 acre farm in Novi town, ship five miles north west of Northville. Good building, fruit, etc. For price, terms etc apply to F. S. Neal. 42w

FOR RENT—Tenant house in Bealton, 3 rooms; 2 bath; large one up stairs. Less than 5 minutes walk to any of the factories. \$1.25 per week. Inquire Wm. Preston. 5012

WANTED—Washing ironing and boarders. Especially piece washing to do at home. Mrs. L. Mepsted, Grace Ave., Northside. 4911

FOR SALE—Farm of 50 acres adjoining the village of Salem. Well-trained and well cultivated, 25 acres in hay. Good barns. Apply to Margaret Frederick, Salem. 4411

FOR SALE—Two new house and lots in Northside. Inquire Rzozko office. 3311

FOR SALE—My desirable residence on Main street at a very reasonable price. Apply to Mrs. G. Downer. 4111

FOR SALE—House and lot in Bealton. Apply to John Sewell. 3411

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In best site in village. Building lots, single or whole tract. Nearly 3 acres; 1/3 grocery. A. McKay. 3111

NEW GOODS.

We have just received 25 more new style Picture-Mouldings, making us 148 styles of Picture and 30 of Room Moulding.

THE FINEST

And most varied stock you ever looked at:—White and Gold, White and Gold burnish, Cream and Gold, Green and Gold, Terra Cotta and Gold, Blue and Gold, Umber and Gold, Olive and Silver, Cream and Silver, Gilt and Gold burnishes, Silver, Oak, Ash, Chestnut.

We buy at jobbers prices; Discount our bills and what is better give our customers the benefit.

For low prices, quality of goods, fine workmanship on frames and mats, harmonious framing, we invite inspection and defy competition.

BROWN & CO.,

Headquarters for Picture Framing, Artists' Supplies, etc.

ON HAND!

A large line of Gents' fine Shoes in all of the styles, including Black Blutchers,

Kangaroo Calf,

And many other styles of Men's fine Shoes, with the Robinson Bros.' hand sewed Shoe, one of the finest styled Shoes in the market. A shoe that will pay you to see before purchasing any other.

And remember that I am carrying a full line of Ladies' and Children's fine Shoes and Slippers in all styles and colors to suit. Please give me a call.

FINE REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

C. A. SESSIONS,

EXCLUSIVE BOOTS & SHOES.

ARE YOU REPAIRING? BUILDING? GOING TO BUILD?

Now this is right in our line. We are Builders' and Repairers' Headquarters. We have Lumber in Styles, Quantity, Quality and at Prices to just suit your taste.

We meet any and All Competition.

Owning our own Teams and yards enables us to handle Lumber at a trifling COST.

We also have a full line of Agricultural Implements at low prices.

ICE FOR EVERYBODY. DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Ambler Mercantile Company
Head of Main St., Northville, Mich.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

OF LIGHT WEIGHT CLOTHING; also Shirts, Hats & Underwear.

We offer our entire stock at astonishingly low prices, as we must make room for our new fall Stock which will soon be coming in.

We still have a splendid line of Men's Sacks and Frocks, all desirable patterns and we offer you choice of all \$12, \$14 and \$15 light weight Suits at \$10.00.

All \$9 and \$10 Suits \$7.50.

And a big assortment worth \$7 and \$8 at \$5.50.

We have too many Boys' long Pant Suits and are cutting them at correspondingly low prices.

Boys' short Pant Suits \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00, worth almost double the money.

We offer all Men and Boys Caps and Straw Hats at ONE-HALF PRICE.

Choice of all Seersucker and Wash Coats and Vests worth \$1.00 and 1.50 at 49 CENTS.

FINE UNDERWEAR

We have a big line of Gents' fine Balbriggan Underwear, regular 50 60 and 75c goods. We put them in a pile together and you take your choice at just 39 CENTS.

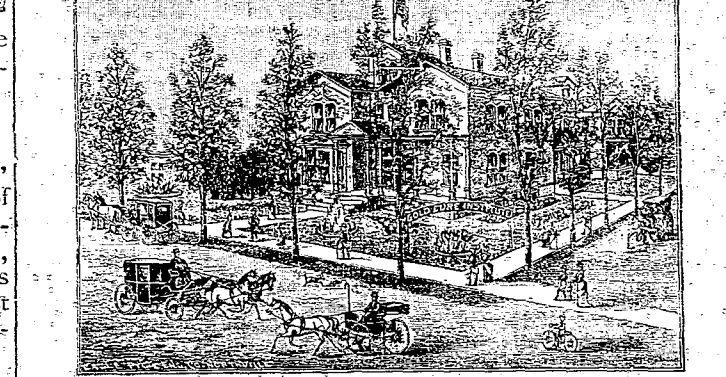
Stylish Soft and Stiff Hats at Big Reduction.

If you consult your own interests you will no doubt call and convince yourself that we are giving the greatest bargain of the season.

E. L. RIGGS,

EXCLUSIVE CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Yarnall Gold Cure.



HON. T. E. TARSNEY, PRESIDENT;
DR. WM. H. YARNALL, MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND GEN. MGR.
DR. T. S. BALL, ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

An Institution for the Rational Treatment and Radical Cure of the Alcohol Opium, Cocaine, Tobacco, Cigarette Habits. A radical cure guaranteed in every case. No depression of spirits; no loss of appetite; no injury to the brain and eyes; no harm to the constitution. No other institution in America can guarantee this. Good board and pleasant rooms can be had at a reasonable price. For further particulars address DR. WM. H. YARNALL Sec'y., Northville, Mich.

Any Use for Any of These Articles?

THE BEST CUTTERS IN THE WORLD.

"ELECTRIC" KNIVES.

We Have 'Em.

CARPENTER & JOHNSON,

MAIN ST., NORTHVILLE.

Reed's Bargain Store,

Northville,

Is the Correct Place to get Full Value for your Money.

People come 18 miles to get some of the Bargains.

Our Big Drives in Specials is what brings them.

Everybody perfectly satisfied.



The Bargain Giver of Northville.

Saturday, August 19th,

We put on sale 10 doz. Berlin Opaque Decorated Window Shades, spring rolls, a dandy, at 25c each.

35 pieces Standard Print at 5c yd.

10 pairs of Chenille Curtains, Beautiful Border, were sold at \$6, \$7 and \$8, now go at Five Dollars a pair.

25 pieces Unbleached Cotton, the best you ever saw for the money, 6c yd.

All of our Ladies' Shirt Waists go at less than cost.

Don't Miss a Look at Our Shoes!

NOTE THE PRICES.

Ladies' Walking Shoes, 63c, 87c and 97c a pair. Great value here.
Ladies' Pat. Tipped Dongola Shoes at 137 and 147c. No such shoe in sight but at our store.

All of our \$4 and \$5 Ladies' Shoes now \$2.50

Please take a look at Our Men's Heavy Goat Shoe at 127c a pair. It is most certainly a Great Bargain.

All Wool Carpets 62 1-2c.

Union Carpets 42 1-2c.

Ingrain 32 1-2c.

Come to us for Bargains everytime and you will make no mistake.

ADAM W. REED'S

BARGAIN STORE.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

M. N. JOHNSON & CO. LIVERY, FEED AND BOARDING STABLES.

Special attention taken to furnish the public with first-class turnouts at MODERATE PRICES.

GO TO THE

Northville City Laundry.

For First Class Work.

HOT & COLD BATHS IN CONNECTION.

B. S. WEBBER Proprietor.

BUCKLIN'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 cts per box. For sale by A. M. Reed, Northville, Mich.

THEY ALL SAY SO.

Issiah told Jeremiah that Benjamin said he heard Frank say that John often asserted without any fear of contradiction that the R. & F. Wayne's Perfectos and Record Taker cigars are the finest and most aromatic cigars ever sold in Northville and many more smokers most emphatically pronounce them so. Try one and be convinced. Manufactured by G. A. & T. M. Fleicher.

ROOMS TO RENT.

During the World's Fair, in the home of the Rev. Henry S. Jenkinson. Rates reasonable. Location two miles from the grounds. Transportation facilities unexcelled, the grounds may be reached in ten minutes at a fare of five cents by electric steam and water transportation. Would like to accommodate the Northville people. For particulars address, Rev. Henry S. Jenkinson, 5032 Exchange Avenue, South Chicago, Ill.

Buy Dullam's Great German 15c Liver Pills 40 in each package at Stevens'. Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at C. R. Stevens.

The Northville Record.

EVERY THURSDAY.

F. S. NEAL, Publisher.

OFFICE IN OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1893.

PURELY PERSONAL.

A List of Those Who Come and Those Who Go.

What is friendship but a name
A charm that lulls to sleep,
A shade that follows wealth or fame
And leaves the wretch to weep.

Miss Margie Thompson is home again.

Mrs. M. A. Porter has returned home.

B. C. Stark is doing the Chicago fair this week.

Willie Dolph is spending the week in Detroit.

John Pinkerton is off for a week or two's vacation.

Roy Barret visited with Detroit friends Sunday.

Harry Sackett Sundayed with his aunt in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Banks have returned from the world's fair.

Mrs. Clara Allen of Detroit was in town a few days last week.

Tommie Hunt and James Withee were at Island Lake Sunday.

Myrtle Blair of Detroit is visiting among old Northville friends.

Dr. J. M. Burgess has rented F. N. Clark's cottage at Walled Lake.

A. E. Rockwell has rented C. A. Dubuar's Walled Lake cottage.

Frank Chamberlin of Flat Rock was a Northville visitor last week.

Geo. F. Frayne of Detroit was the guest of Frank Hoar over Sunday.

Miss Della Dewey of Grand Blanc visited Northville friends over Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Searles and daughter are visiting their cousin, Mrs. E. P. Kellogg.

Miss Nina Ambler returns to Detroit tomorrow after a two months vacation at home.

Albert McKeercher of Ridgetown, Ont. is the guest of his cousin Charlie Blackburn.

Arthur S. Nichols of Cassopolis Mich was in town a few days visiting his parents this week.

Miss Ethelwyn Dubar contemplates perfecting herself in music at the university conservatory.

Miss Emma Brokenshaw of Oxford was the guest of her cousin, Miss Nellie Priest, a few days this week.

Rev. Mr. Parrish attended the county Sunday School convention at Plymouth Tuesday. It was a monster.

Chief Gurr of the fire department, R. L. Briggs, L. A. Beal and Will Ambler spent Saturday fishing at the lakes.

Miss Genie Parsons of the Detroit conservatory of music was the guest of Miss Inez Rockwell, Dunlap street, this week.

John Blackwood is back from the fair. He had a time almost as large as Chicago, the lake and Carter Harrison thrown in.

Mrs. C. J. Ball and Mrs. Neal have been down at Sandusky and Bay View for a week's visit. They returned home yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Gorham and son, Lewie of Grand Haven are at her mother's, Mrs. Eunice Shepard's, corner Dunlap and Center streets, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knapp leave next week for the world's fair and Denver. They will be gone some three weeks

and return with new vim for life and work.

Mrs. Mattie Norton of Arkansas, eldest daughter of Mrs. Joseph Beal of this place, is home for an extended visit. Mrs. Norton has not been here before for five years.

Arch Burch and brother have left for their home in Chatham, Canada. Arch will attend school this winter. George Lammerts follows their lead. They leave several young hearts, sore and bleeding.

The Misses Mattie and Ina Blackburn accompanied by their cousin Miss Betta Merritt returned home last night after a several weeks visit with friends and relatives in Chatham, Ont.

F. N. Clark and family B. A. Wheeler and family are taking in the only and greatest at Chicago. They mean to see everything from the wild west show to the box of blind mice.

Judge Clark and H. F. Jackson arrived here from Washington Monday. Mr Jackson left two of his toes in that country. They brought with them some fine samples of the large and luxurious fruit which grows there.

Our old friend, Dr. G. W. McKinnon and wife of Granite, Mont., were Northville visitors last week. The doctor says the shutting down of the silver mines out there has caused a general stagnation in business and a vast amount of suffering.

"Our Men's Meeting."

"On, on, on" is now our watchword.

Every day witnesses our victory of defeat in the warfare of life—our temptations; our evil desires or our good impulses come off victorious at the hours of the day go by. How goes the battle with you, friend?

Sunday's meeting was not largely attended—only thirty-five being present—but the theme of the day was ample to fill up the part lacking. C. A. Hutton can always be counted on to give a practical and helpful talk. His subject was "Christian Warfare."

Messrs. Wright and Ainslie furnished the music.

Monday night was appointed a business session. A goodly number turned out to discuss the matter of completing a form of organization for our meeting and to this end the president was instructed to appoint a committee of three to take up the matter and report. Other items connected with making the work more effectual were taken up and talked over to the interest and help of all. The committee appointed consisted of C. A. Dolph, E. B. Thompson and R. H. Beal. Henry Fry was elected secretary and treasurer.

ONE OF THE MEN.

GOLDEN SECRET O' LONG LIFE.

Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open. Bacon's Celery Preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on C. R. Stevens, sole agent, and get trial package free. Large size 50c. No 4

GOOD NEWS.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities, as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are being distributed FREE OF CHARGE by druggists in this country, to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that is the grandest triumph of Medical science. For sale only by C. R. Stevens. Samples free. Large bottles 50c. No 3

The greatest worm destroyer is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozenges, only 25 cents per box, For sale at C. R. Stevens.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the many friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and late bereavement of husband and father.

Mrs. J. W. FULLER and daughter.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
COUNTY OF WAYNE, I. S. S.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office in the City of Detroit, on the twenty-seventh day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present Edgar A. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of S. ELIZABETH MCFARLANE, deceased. William Yerkes, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this court his final administration account. It is ordered, that the twenty-ninth day of August, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Court, be appointed for examining and allowing said account. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Northville Record a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HOMER A. FLINT, Register.
(A true copy.)

For a good shave or neat stylish hair cut, call at F. A. SUTHERLAND'S, over C. A. Hutton's store, Main street, 45th

VERY MUCH SURPRISED

I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physical and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullam's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. April 11, 1890. For sale by C. R. Stevens

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

Over twelve years 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 Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am better health than I have been for 29 years and am now sixty years old, but feel as young as at 30. June 2, 1890. Mrs. H. E. Carpenter, Lapeer, Mich. For sale by C. R. Stevens, druggist, 4

Specimen Cases.

B. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. M. Randolph, Drug store.

New Market.

The New Meat Market in the Opera House Block is now thoroughly equipped for business. Market newly overhauled, everything new and first-class.

All kinds of best qualities of

Fresh and Salt Meats,
BUTTER and EGGS, Etc.
At Lowest Market Prices.

THOMPSON & HARDING,

(Successors to Thompson & Co.)

Northville, Mich.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless GUARANTEED tobacco habit cure. The book is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't, runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists. Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Womans Rights!

"Come and see our stove since Allen the stove man, fixed it."

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

Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty
G. F. ALLEN,
Northville, Mich.

Merchant Tailoring.

I have just received my

Fall and Winter

Samples, and have a fine assortment of them.

If you want to get a Suit of Clothes that will fit you, call on

B. FREYDL,

as Entire Satisfaction is always Guaranteed.

B. FREYDL.

(Over Teichner's store.)

C. E. ROGERS

Supplies Customers

Daily With Strictly PURE

FRESH MILK.

Better prepared than ever before to supply the public with

ICE CREAM.

in large or small quantities, on short notice.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE NOT RIP! Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

\$5.00	\$3.00
\$4.00	\$2.50
\$3.50	\$2.00
\$2.50	\$2.00
\$2.25	\$1.75
\$2.00	\$1.75

FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES FOR BOYS FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by: T. G. Richardson



ANNOUNCEMENT.



We beg leave to announce to the public that we have sold out our business to C. R. Smith, of Cadillac Mich., and we will retire from active business in Northville at once.

In this connection we wish to thank our many friends for the liberal patronage we have always received and would respectfully ask a continuance of the same for our successor, who will be found worthy of all confidence. Until further notice we will make our headquarters at the store, where accounts due us can be paid.

Main Street
Double Store.

TEICHNER & COMPANY,

Northville,
Michigan.

J. S. LAPHAM & CO., BANKERS.

STATEMENT.
Close of Business, Aug. 5, 1893.
Due Depositors \$51,288.68
Mortgages and Notes in our safe \$140,000.00
Real Estate here, partly sold on land contracts \$8,000.00
Cash here \$4,268.05
Cash in New York \$7,500.00

Anyone having more than \$500 in this bank can verify this statement.

N. Y. Drafts
Free to all for Cash.

J. S. LAPHAM & CO.

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE.
In effect Aug. 13, 1893.

Trains leave Northville, as follows:

STANDARD TIME

Going South: Train No. 1, 10:14 a.m.; No. 2, 2:37 p.m.; No. 3, 8:45 p.m.

Going North: Train No. 1, 3:40 a.m.; No. 2, 9:15 p.m.; No. 3, 8:54 p.m.

Train No. 5 connects at Ludington with Steamer for Milwaukee, during season of navigation, making connections for all points West and North-west.

Sleeping cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Drawing Room Cars between Manistee and Detroit.

Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit in Union Depot for all points South, Canada and the East.

For further information see Time Card of this company.

W. H. BALDWIN, JR., W. F. POTTER, Gen'l. Manager, Gen'l. Supt.

A. PATRICK, Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

Through tickets to all principal points in United States and Canada at lowest rates. Baggage checked the rough.

H. E. Lake, Agt., Northville, Mich.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHEASTERN R. R.

Standard Time, May 28, 1893.

Going East: Grand Rapids 7:20, 11:45, 3:40, 7:45, 11:45; Howland City 7:55, 12:20, 4:15, 8:20, 12:25; Ionia 8:20, 12:45, 4:40, 8:45, 12:50.

Going West: Detroit 7:45, 11:45, 3:40, 7:45, 11:45; Plymouth 8:20, 12:20, 4:15, 8:20, 12:25; South Lyon 8:45, 12:45, 4:40, 8:45, 12:50.

Every day. Other trains week days only. Stop on signal.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RY. For Muskegon, Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, Manistee, Traverse City, Elk Rapids, Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View.

The favorite to Western and Northern Michigan.

Trains leave at convenient hours in connection with D. L. & N. trains.

Through parlor and sleeping cars from Detroit to Bay View.

Full information as to how to best reach any points given on application to J. A. BIXER, GEO. DEHAVEN, Agent Plymouth, Gen'l. Pass't Agent, Grand Rapids.

SOCIETIES.

NORTHVILLE ORANGE LODGE, No. 279. meets 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, Amble's hall. Jas. H. Hark, Master; F. B. White, Secy.

G. A. R. ALLEN M. HARMON POST No. 348. G. A. R. Department of Michigan, meets every alternate Friday. Visitors made welcome. H. M. White, Com.

PROFESSIONAL.

P. E. WHITE, NOTARY PUBLIC. Conveyancing done. Collections a specialty. Farm and Village Property for sale. NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

J. A. ATTRIDGE, D. V. S. Formerly of Detroit, Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Graduate Veterinary Department, College of Medicine. Office over State Savings Bank. NORTHVILLE, MICH. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

D. M. A. PATTERSON, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office in Hirsch block. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

E. N. ROOT'S DENTAL PARLORS, opposite Stark Bros. store on Center street; Nitrous Oxide and Vitalized air administered. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable. 6-12

J. B. HOAR, DENTAL PARLORS, OVERT, G. J. Richardson's store on Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of Dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of vitalized air.

B. FWEEDALE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. SALEM, MICHIGAN.

D. R. A. L. BLANCHARD, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. (Formerly of St. Clair Springs Mich.) Office and residence over C. R. Stevens' drug store, Northville Mich. Calls attended promptly day or night.

We 2

With three chairs and two skilled workmen you are sure to be in the chair, or "next" for a first-class shave or hair cut at PETER CONNELL'S barber shop.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters remaining in the postoffice August 10, 1893.

Rev. N. N. Clark.

Miss Sylvia E. Serman.

E. S. HORTON, P. M.

D. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NORTHVILLE LOCALS.

She was a very pretty maid. And to her "How do you do?" I said: And she replied: "How do I do? Pray tell me sir, what's that to you?"

This is No. 1 of Vol. 25.

School begins two weeks from Monday—Sept. 4.

We promise our readers some very interesting news next week.

After a long and serious illness C. E. Huff is again about our streets.

New cross walks at the street intersections where needed are being laid.

Visitors to the world's fair will find the Record on file at the Michigan state building each week.

The generous rain of last week Friday night was of great benefit to all mankind in this vicinity.

Rev. J. E. Parker, who was pastor of the Northville Methodist church in 1845, died at Adrian last week.

C. R. Smith, successor to Teichner & Co., opens up with an ad this week. It will be readily discovered on last page.

Rev. J. M. Belding is arranging to organize his children into a Crusade army. Next week will see the army equipped.

George Hunter at Smith's city cheese factory has five of about the prettiest, full blood Irish setter pups one ever laid eyes on.

The harvest hop given by the N. G. C.'s at Princess rink tonight promises to be a nice affair and is likely to be more than well attended.

Topics at the Presbyterian church next Sunday will be as follows: Morning, "The Year of Jubilee"; evening, "A Bank that never Suspends".

Died at her home in Brighton, Aug. 6, Mrs. Emma Grierson, aged 43 years. Deceased was the mother of Mrs. L. Mead and a sister of Mrs. C. I. Lyon of this place.

C. A. Hutton occupied the Methodist pulpit at Farmington last Sunday morning and judging by our correspondent's remarks it was a tiptop good address that he gave them.

If we could see in ourselves that which we see in others, as others can see in us that which they do not see in themselves, where would we be?

Dr. Hamlin of Detroit was telephoned for to see Mrs. Belding who has been critically ill. Mrs. Frank Bruce of Detroit has been at her bedside for two or three days.

The taking off of the early F & P. M. morning Detroit train is not quite to the liking of Northville people. They could better have spared the 10 o'clock train, had their wishes been consulted.

Complaint is made that the board walks are in bad condition along Atwater street in front of the cheese factory; south side of Randolph street near Center and both sides of Dunlap, near High.

Wonderland, Detroit's great popular theatre opened up again for the season Monday. The house has been undergoing extensive repairs the past month and new and more attractive features are promised.

Frank Moore won't move any more. He moved from home last week up on Rogers street and after getting his fingers all pounded up tacking down carpets he loaded up and moved right back home again on Cady street.

The Record is in the post-office ready for Northville subscribers at 12 o'clock every Friday. For out of town subscribers the papers leave on the 3 p. m. mail. If you fail to receive your paper regularly on time please notify us at once.

We find in the Northville weekly Record published 25 years ago to-day the following Northville produce quotations which are quite contrasting to the prices of today: Wool 40c; potatoes \$1; wheat \$1.40; flour \$8; oats 70c; pork \$16; lard 20c.

The Yerkes Brothers are putting in a new "tumble way". The dam has been drained off and under the scorching sun floated its richest perfume upon the breeze. The odor was so loud Wednesday as to drive W. H. and his wife down town to sleep.

Rural Hill cemetery is certainly a most beautiful spot and as the shrubbery grows and the lots are adorned, visitors will pronounce it a picture to the eye. Those who own lots should go hoe in hand and make war to the death upon the rank burdocks and weeds that dispoil and mar its present charm. These noxious children of pasture are getting ready to seed and should be cut at once. Show your pride in this matter.

C. R. Smith is selling everything at 1-4 and 1-2 off for a starter.

T. G. Richardson now has the distinction of being the oldest, dry goods, shoes and clothing merchant in Northville.

The ladies Aid society of the Methodist church will give an ice cream and cake social in Highland's new store, Union block, Saturday evening.

The Yarnall people now have a patient from the Ypsilanti institute which for some reason they couldn't hold down. The Northville gold cure is fixing him alright.

The city fathers should see to it that the trees are trimmed that hide and overshadow the street lights. Some of the little sparklers are so embraced in the leafy boughs they look like baby lightning bugs.

Since our comment on the church sheds was made, a number have commended the suggestions. The Presbyterian's are going ahead and believe in improvement; let them take down their fire trap in the rear of their edifice and the Baptist's will follow.

February 1871, a little over 22 years ago, the first Northville cornet band was organized. Following were the members: Jas. Savage, leader; King Ambler, 6 flat soprano; E. S. Horton, 6 flat alto; J. H. Simonds, 7 flat tenor; W. J. Little 2 e flat; Chas. Vandyne trombone; A. E. Rockwell, baritone; E. R. Beal, tuba; C. G. Harrington, bass drum; E. Perrigo, snare drum.

We just learn that C. A. Sessions went home one night about two weeks ago leaving the rear door of his store open. Charley said he was very glad we didn't know about it, and now we are trying to figure out whether he had his eye on the holes in our shoes when he said that or whether he really didn't want it mentioned.

Almost nightly, "In the Gloaming," "After the Ball" moon-struck swains meander our streets serenading their dulcinea. This thing is getting to be so frequent, the young ladies forbear putting their front tresses in curl papers lest when they hang from this window casement a la Juliet, the tuneful Romeos will perchance see them done up in paper and hair pins rather than sun-kissed ringlets.

Amid all the beauty and beautyfulness of our attractive little town, the one fly in the ointment that causes it to stench are the malaria breeding ponds. They keep our doctors busy eight months out of the twelve. If they can't be disposed of they ought to be dredged and kept clean. A state law compels the cutting of weeds along the roadside—what about mowing a few acres of rank weeds that emerald the dams?

A first class laugh has gone the rounds over the bicycle contest that transpired last week on Centre street in the vicinity of the post office. A prominent business man intent upon taming a fiery wheel mounted the machine in the presence of a few choice friends. His part was a solo. The solo started in all right, but the hind wheel suddenly began to kick, then the front wheel set to moaning and became balky. The rider, in vain, sought to master the situation but in the very moment of his would-be victory, wheel situation, and rider collapsed and lay prone upon the battle field in the shape of a fancy letter Z. After picking himself up he limped into the store declaring he'd succeed next time or eat his hat. When he mounted the wheel he didn't know it was loaded. His tailor had a contract of mending a hole 19x47.

By estimating the average value of hay of all kinds at nearly \$9 a ton the statisticians of the census bureau have figured up a total valuation of the hay crop of the United States in 1888 at the enormous sum of \$408,499,565. If any reliance is to be placed in census returns the hay crop greatly exceeds in value the cotton production, which in 1888 amounted to \$292,000,000; in fact, Indiana corn and wheat are the only two staples that exceed hay in value and importance. Yet, notwithstanding the enormous amount of the production of hay, it has hitherto occupied an exceedingly small place in the foreign trade of the country. While the exports of raw cotton in 1891 amounted to \$277,038,511 in value, and the exports of breadstuffs to \$232,621,992, the value of the hay export was less than half a million dollars. But although for many reasons hay is not likely to prove a leading article of export, the general failure of the crop in Europe promises, for the present season at least, to afford a profitable market for the country's entire surplus production. The crop hereabouts is best it has been for years and command a fair price it may be that Michigan hay will find its way to the eastern market.

I love to steal awhile away
From every chambering care,
And take a pull on a cigar for
Chicago and the Fair.
And when I've spent a week or two,
And seen the sights so great,
I love to steal a chance to ride
Home on an empty freight.

The boys are no longer counting the weeks before school and books loom up on their sky—but days and hours are tallied off—in regular Robinson Crusoe style. Prof. Bliss writes he is getting ready to sway the birch; Miss Covert is taking her last snuff of fresh air at her delightful retreat. All the other teachers of the corps are in trim and everything is full of promise. Last year's graduating class are about settled as to what they will do: Mabel Clark goes to Ann Arbor as does also Ralph Horton; Margie Thompson has about decided to attend the state university too. These are exceptionally bright young people and will, or should, make a fine standing. Thad Knapp goes to the world's fair and then settles to study and work at home; Roy Smith wants to make a start but has not yet hit upon anything certain; Hoyt Woodman will remain in Northville for the present. It would be hard to find six brighter and more promising young people.

The Bees' Cream Social.

The Lady Bees convened one night and declared, that in all reason they ought to have an ice cream social. Ere the close of summer season. And they agreed among themselves. They would engage T. G.'s new store and set some evening fine.

Next day they waited on T. G. In his mammoth clothing store, and T. G. held his breath in awe. While the ladies had the floor.

As the ladies talked, o'er T. G.'s face there stole a look of pain, and he told them sadly that he feared they'd have to call again.

The Auxiliary Gold Cure ladies had decided long ago, that if they didn't have a social soon they would be voted slow.

So Aug. 15th as you might say those ladies had the floor, and on that night, they sold ice cream in T. G.'s bran new store.

But Saturday evening of this week, come everyone and get your fill of cake and cream delicious, and ten cents pays the bill.

WANTED—Boarders at L. Mepsted's Grace avenue 52w6

PUPIN-BAY ROUTE.

Daily for Cleveland, the Islands and Sandusky. Steamer Frank E. Kirby.

Pupin Bay excursions for 75c. Week days, Saturdays and Sundays. Music and dancing at Wehrle's week days. Leave week days, 8:30 a. m., city time; Sundays 9:30 a. m. Ashley & Dustin, foot of First Street.

August 22nd and 30th, the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. Lines will sell tickets to Chicago and return at one fare rate via St. Joseph and Graham & Morton steamers. August 31st is "Netherlands' day" at the Fair, and will be celebrated in grand style by the thousands of Hollanders in Michigan. Ask ticket agent for full information as to rate and limit, train time, ect.

GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.—12w6

Gorn Harvesting Revolutionized.

One man can Cut & Stack 3 to 5 acres per day. BEST RESULTS EVER RECORDED. For a comparatively inexpensive tool to do this, address with stamp, I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

A NEW DRESS.

Have a New Dress this Fall by having your old one dyed and made over. We color a rich green, maroon, or navy blue, when material and present color permits, and a reliable dark brown or black on any faded dress of any shade. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask your banker for reference. Write for price list. L. C. Brossy Dyeing Co., 24 Randolph Street, Detroit, Mich.

Buy Dullam's Great German 15c Liver Pills 40 in each package, at Stevens'.

Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at C. R. Stevens.

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.

Right Now

Is a good time to get your Upholstering done. We make Chairs, Sofas, and Couches good as new. We also do carriage trimming and repairing.

L. V. CARPENTER, Dunlap Street.

BENTON'S MILK X ROUTE

PURE MILK.

We are now prepared to furnish Ice Cream in any quantity.

Milk or Infants furnished from one cow in Special cans.

We Guarantee Satisfaction and Solicit your orders.

C. L. Dubuar Lumber Co.,

Our lumber yard has been stocked and we are now prepared to furnish everything in the line of Pine and Hemlock lumber. If you want

Bill Stuff, Flooring,

Ceiling, Siding,

Barn Boards, Sheeting

Fencing, Moulding,

Doors, Sash,

Shingles, (Cedar as well as Pine.)

Lath, Fence Posts,

Side walk plank,

Lime, Plaster,

Cement, Salt,

Brick.

Or anything else that should be kept in a first-class yard, we can supply you.

Prices According to Quality

Nearness of yard to railroad enables us to handle lumber at a minimum cost.

LOCATION OF YARD and office, just South of Yerkes Bros' flouring mill.

Northville, Mich.

D. J. WICK,

CARRIAGE SIGN PAINTING and PAPER HANGING.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Northville, Mich.

BAKERY,

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, and FANCY GROCERIES.

EVERY DAY AND EVENING, BY THE DISH, PINT OR QUART.

Be sure and give me a call.

A. F. HUFF,

Kellogg Block, NORTHVILLE.

A FEW FACTS.

Stark Brothers Have the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in Northville.

Stark Brothers Have the most stylish Shoes in Northville.

Stark Brothers Have the best wearing Shoes in Northville.

Stark Brothers Have the lowest prices in Northville.

Stark Brothers Are selling Ladies' walking Shoes at Cost. You will miss it if you don't buy shoes at STARK BROS.

Parties Wishing

To put Water Works into their Homes will do well to call on us for the

Plumbing

and Material. Work done with dispatch and by first-class workmen.

We are having an unprecedented sale on our

New Process Gasoline Stoves.

They are the Best in the Market.

Our

Peninsular Cook Stoves

are moving rapidly. They are warranted and are sold cheaper than any other of equal merit.

Call and see us for best line of General Hardware. We keep the BEST HOSE. At the 'Corner Store.'

KNAPP & YERKES.

NORTHVILLE STATE SAVINGS BANK

Opened for Business Dec. 14, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the Northville State Savings Bank at Northville, Michigan at the close of business, July 14th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$40,133.17

Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc. 14,200.00

Due from banks in reserve cities 10,384.48

Banking house 2,233.00

Furniture and fixtures 1,309.30

Current expenses and taxes paid 1,147.97

Interest paid 1,147.97

Checks and cash items 343.53

Nickels and pennies 43.54

Gold coin 143.50

Silver coin 470.00

U. S. and National Bank Notes 6,559.00

Total \$78,403.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in 25,000.00

Undivided profits 1,155.41

Individual deposits 16,738.38

Certificates of deposits 27,066.60

Savings deposits 8,462.73

Total \$78,403.74

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, S. S.

TIME OF THE WORLD.

A LESSON IN TIME AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

When It Is High Noon in the World's Fair City It Is Midnight in Siam and 10 A. M. in San Francisco—Regulating Big Clocks.

[World's Fair Correspondence.]

"HAT TIME IS IT?" asked one gentleman of another as they dropped into the terminal station at the fair for a quiet retreat.

"That depends on the kind of time you want," was the response. "You can get almost any kind and a reasonable man might call for—American, European, or Asiatic. What kind will you have?"

"By Chicago time, of course."

"Would like to accommodate you, old man, but Chicago time is the one brand you can't find in Chicago. There hasn't been any in town for more than nine years."

"Come off! What are you giving me?" The man who uttered the time was slung, but the tax on his credulity made him excited.

"You see," explained the knowing man, "everybody in Chicago uses central standard time, and that is about nine minutes and a half slower than the true time. Now, if there is any other kind of time that—"

But the man without a watch interrupted him by pointing up at the wall of the room, and an exclaiming, "There it is, and its exact position."

He indicated a dial with both fingers turned to 12 o'clock, and on the wall above it was the word Chicago. His eyes wandered around the enclosure, and he saw a row of twenty-four dials, but they seemed to be in the midst of a free-for-all race, for no two clocks had the same time. He was willing to learn, so he asked:

"What does that all mean?"

"Those clocks are supposed to give the time of the cities named above them, and if you will look around them you can see just what time it is in other parts of the world when it is 12 o'clock noon in Chicago. In New York it is 1 o'clock p. m., by eastern standard time. In London it is 5 o'clock p. m., by Greenwich time. In Paris it is now 6:09 p. m., in Madrid, 5:45 p. m., in St. Petersburg, 4:33 p. m., in Stockholm, 7:15 p. m., in Berlin, 6:57 p. m., in Rome, 6:50 p. m., in Cairo, 6:35 p. m., in Vienna, 7:00 p. m., in St. Petersburg, 8:00 p. m., in Athens, 7:45 p. m., in Constantinople, 7:50 p. m., in Jerusalem, 8:35 p. m., in Mecca, 8:41 p. m., in Bombay, 11:00 p. m., in Hong Kong, 1:37 a. m., in Yokohama, 3:18 a. m., in Melbourne, 3:40 a. m., in Honolulu, 7:50 a. m., in San Francisco, 10:00 a. m., in Santiago, 1:17 p. m., in Buenos Ayres, 4:51 p. m."

"I suppose you mean that while it is noon in Chicago it is 6 o'clock tonight in London," said the inquiring man.

"Exactly. Out in San Francisco it is 10 o'clock this morning, and down on the Sandwich Islands the people are sitting down to today's breakfast. Over in Japan, Australia and China, they have started in on tomorrow, while we are just in the middle of today. The fellow who said to-morrow never came ought to go over there and find it."

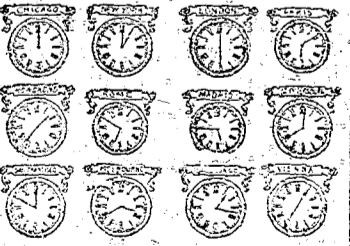
"How do they run these clocks—by electricity?"

"No, they are run by springs, pretty much the same as watches. But they are wound up and synchronized by electricity."

"What's synchronize in the United States, and how do they do it?"

"To synchronize a clock is to make it agree in time with another clock. These timepieces, in the terminal, are synchronized on a day with a clock in the National observatory at Washington, and once every hour with a regulator at the booth of the self-winding clock company in the manufacturers building, which does the job for all the official clocks at the fair."

"It isn't so hard to understand when you can see the apparatus work, if you know something about the properties of electricity, but the mechanism is comparatively simple, but it is not so easy to explain. If you dip into electrical work you will discover that there is a magnet attached to almost every appliance for using electricity. Of course you have been in a telegraph office often, and you always see among the instruments one that has two parallel black cylinders. That is one of the simplest forms of magnet. Across one end of the cylinders you always find a bar of iron, which keeps up a clicking noise against the cylinders. That's the armature. When the electricity is turned on it fills the cylindrical pieces with magnetism, and they attract the armature. When the current is cut off the magnetism ceases and the armature is pulled away from the cylinders by a spring. That's the simple way in which electricity is transformed into mechanical power."



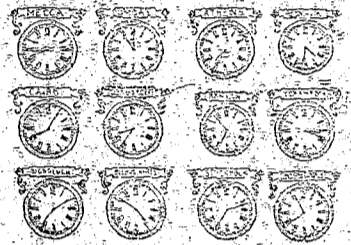
"In the regulator at the manufacturers building the axis carrying the minute hand has a disk as big as a butter plate. At a certain point in the edge of the disk is a notch or depression, which of course makes a revolution once an hour with the minute hand, and every time that hand points to 12 a lever resting on the edge of the disk drops into the depression. That tilts the other end of the lever in the opposite direction, and it closes an electric circuit that passes through the regulator. The electricity shoots along the wires to each of these terminal clocks and into a magnet like that of the telegraph office, except that it is in a vertical instead of a horizontal position. Now I've got to tell you something about these clocks. On the minute hand's axis is a small disk, but instead of a notch in

its edge it has a projection, a little square bar of iron not half an inch long. On the Chicago clock this disk is so attached that when the minute hand points to 12 the bar is in a perpendicular position. If the clock gains or loses time of course the bars are a little out of the perpendicular, and to correct the error it is only necessary to press the bar into a vertical position. Of course the gain or loss is so slight that the bar never gets very far out of plumb.

"When the current is closed in the regulator at the manufacturers building the magnet in the clock at the terminal draws the armature up to it. The armature is attached to a lever, and when the one end is raised the other is lowered, and it presses on a couple of little tumblers. The tumblers, swinging on pivots, come together somewhat like the jaws of a vise, catch the bars on the disk, and pinch it into a perpendicular position. That synchronizes the clock, which means that its time is corrected by a more reliable measure."

"That may be all right for the Chicago clock, but how about these others, which point to all sorts of time?" was the inquisitive man's puzzled query.

"That's the simplest thing of all. The difference in time is made by setting the hands backward or forward when the clocks are started. The clocks are made alike, and when it is 12 o'clock in Chicago, the bar on the disk of the finger hand is pointing to 17, no matter whether the instrument is measuring the daylight of the United States or the slow-going hours of Asia's night. The hands indicate different hours, because they were started that way. They are bound to keep about so far apart, and any little wanderings from their regular course are corrected by the magnet. Madrid time, for example, is five



hours and forty-five minutes faster than Chicago time. The minute hand of the Madrid clock is fastened to its axis forty-five minutes ahead of the Chicago clock, and the hour hand for Madrid is moved ahead five hours."

"That explains the synchronizing by the regulator in the manufacturers building. How about getting the time from Washington?"

"That is done in a somewhat similar manner, except that it is only once a day. At 11:57 a. m. every day, eastern time, the Washington observatory puts its clock in an electrical circuit, and telegraph wires all over the country drop all other business for three minutes. For two minutes and fifty seconds the seconds of the government instrument are checked by thousands of telegraph instruments throughout the country, and the regulator in the manufacturers building is synchronized by them. For nine seconds the clicking ceases, which gives the receiving operator time to switch the Washington current from the regulator to the wires leading to the terminal clocks. At precisely 12 o'clock Washington sends the final beat, which synchronizes the clocks in circuit with it. That of course means 1 o'clock in the morning by Chicago time."

"How about this self-winding business?"

"Strictly speaking the clocks are not self-winding, for that is done by the electrical current from the manufacturers building. When the circuit is closed the electricity operates a second magnet in each clock. Attached to the armature is a pawl resting on a ratchet wheel, and a little contrivance gives the armature an oscillating motion. That moves the pawl up and down, and tugs the ratchet wheel, which winds up the spring that runs the clock. It looks simple enough when you see it done. The electricity takes the form of magnetism, the magnet attracts an armature, the armature works a lever, and the lever does the rest."

BOGUS DIAMONDS.

A Husband and Wife Suffer Great Anxiety Over Their Property.

(New York Correspondence.)

There is a young and handsome couple in New York city whose names are constantly in the society columns of the newspapers there. They are extravagant beyond their means and they are both wealthy by inheritance. They give entertainments and dinners, and keep a stable fit for chase. One day John Drucker, a diamond broker, was visited by the husband, who explained the object of his call by producing his wife's diamond necklace, with the request that the real stones be purchased for \$2,000 and imitations substituted. No one, he said, would ever be the wiser; his position and wealth would banish the suspicion of fraud and he was temporarily money-starved. The dealer asked a day to consider, retaining the necklace. In the interval he laid the case before the wife's mother, a wealthy and independent woman, and asked her advice on the matter. She at once gave him \$2,000, telling him to hand the amount to the husband, giving him at the same time the real stones for the imitations. The course was according to the wife's love and the young husband "blew the money in" with a royal grace. Six months afterwards the wife called upon a friend, the diamond dealer, and, like a female Antony, asked for the loan of his ears. Her proposition was the sale of the diamonds in her necklace for \$2,500, and their substitution by false ones. She was a little "short" and needed ready money. A day's time was taken to consider this matter and a visit was paid as before to the mother. The old lady furnished the money, which was paid to the wife, and the necklace returned ostensibly filled with spurious stones. The wife still wears that necklace to reception and theater and the pair have each a dead secret unknown to the world and each other. The point of it is imitation diamonds.

The more good there is in a man the more he knows that there is a personal devil.

SOME SANITARY ASPECTS

Of Bread Baking by Cyrus Edson, M. D., Health Commissioner, New York City.

It is necessary, if one would understand the sanitary aspects of bread making, to fully comprehend the present theory held by scientists of germs and the part played by them in disease. The theory of disease germs is merely the name given to the knowledge had of those germs by medical men, a knowledge which is the result of innumerable experiments. Being this, the old term of "theory" has become a misnomer. A germ of a disease is a plant, so small that I do not know how to express intelligibly to the general reader its lack of size. When this germ is introduced into the blood or tissues of the body, its action appears to be analogous to that which takes place when yeast is added to dough. It attacks certain elements of the blood or tissues and destroys them, at the same time producing new substances.

But the germ of the greater part of the germ diseases, that is, of the infectious and contagious diseases, will develop or increase in number without being in the body of a human being, provided always you give them the proper conditions. These conditions are to be found in dough which is being raised with yeast. They are



"DISEASE GERMS FOUND THEIR WAY INTO THE YEAST BREAD."

warmth, moisture, and the organic matter of the flour on which the germs, after certain changes, feed.

It is necessary to remember at this point that yeast is germ growth, and when introduced into a mixture of glucose or starch, in the presence of warmth and moisture sets up a fermentation. If the mixture be a starchy dough the yeast first changes a portion of the starch into glucose and then decomposes the glucose by changing it into two new substances, viz., carbonic acid gas and alcohol.

Now the gluten, which is also a constituent of dough and moist starch, affords, with the latter, an excellent nidus for the development of germs of disease as well as for the yeast germs. The germs of cholera, as of typhoid fever, would, if introduced into dough, find very favorable conditions for their growth.

I do not wish to "pose" as an alarmist, nor am I willing to say there is very much chance of the germs of typhoid and cholera reaching the stomachs of the people who eat bread which has been raised with yeast. But I have not the slightest doubt that other diseases have been and will be carried about in the bread.

I have met four men bakers, suffering from cutaneous diseases, scurvy, fever, and other ailments, who have baked hands and arms. I have no reason to suppose bakers are less liable to cutaneous diseases than are other men, and I know, as every housewife knows, yeast-raised bread must be worked a long time. This is an exceedingly objectionable thing from the standpoint of a physician for the reason that the germs of disease which are in the air and dust and on stairways and straps in street cars are most often collected on the hands. Any person who has ever kneaded dough understands the way in which the dough cleans the hands. This means that any germs which may have found a lodging place on the hands of the baker before he makes up his batch of bread are sure to find their way into the dough, and once there, to find all the conditions necessary for subdivision and growth. This is equivalent to saying that we must rely on heat to kill these germs, because it is almost certain that they will be there.

Now, underdone or doughy bread is a form which every man and woman has seen.

It is a belief as old as the hills that underdone bread is unhealthful. This reputation has been earned for it by the experience of countless generations, and no careful mother will wash her children to eat bread that has not been thoroughly cooked. The reason given for this recognized unhealthfulness has been that the uncooked yeast dough is very difficult to digest. No one but a physician would be apt to think of disease germs which have not been killed during the process of baking as a cause of the sickness following the use of uncooked yeast bread. Yet this result from this cause is more than probable. I have not the slightest doubt that could we trace back some of the cases of illness which we meet in our practice we would find that germs collected by the baker have found their way into the yeast bread, that the heat has not been sufficient to destroy them, that the uncooked yeast bread has been eaten and with it the colonies of germs, that they have found their way into the blood and that the call for our services which followed, has rounded off this sequence of events.

I have already pointed out that the germs of disease are to be found in the air and dust. The longer any substance is exposed to the air, the greater the chance that germs will be deposited on it. Bread raised with yeast is worked down or kneaded twice before being baked, and this process may take anywhere from four hours to ten. It has, then, the chance of collecting disease germs during this process of raising, and it has two periods of working down or kneading during each of which it may gather the dirt containing the germs from the baker's hands. As no bread save that raised with yeast goes through this long process of raising and kneading so no bread save that raised with yeast

has so good a chance of gathering germs.

What is meant by "raising" bread is worth a few words. The introduction of the yeast into the moist dough and the addition of heat when the pan is placed near the fire produces an enormous growth of the yeast fungi—the yeast "germ" in other words. These fungi effect a destructive fermentation of a portion of the starchy matter of the flour—one of the most valuable nutrient elements in the flour. The fermentation produces carbonic acid gas, and this, having its origin in every little particle of the starch, which is itself everywhere in the flour, pushes aside the particles of the dough to give itself room. This is what is called "raising the bread."

It needs but a glance to see that it is, in its effects on the dough, purely mechanical. The dough, which was before a close-grained mass, is now full of little holes, and when cooked in this condition is what we ordinarily call light. This porous quality of bread enables the stomach to rapidly and easily digest it, for the gastric juices quickly soak into and attack it from all sides. The fermentation of the dough, however, uses up a portion of the nutrient elements of the loaf. If it be possible, therefore, to produce a light porous loaf without this destruction and without the "kneading"

process, which fills the dough with germs and filth, and without the long period during which the raising process goes on, the gain in food and the gain in the avoidance of the germs is exceedingly plain.

But while we can easily see the dangers which attend the use of yeast it is certain that the vacuulating effect produced by it on the dough is to the last degree perfect. It is apparent that if we are to substitute any other system of bread making we must have one which will give us, first, mechanical results equally as good, that is, that will produce minute bubbles of carbonic acid gas throughout the mass of dough. Now it is in no way difficult to produce carbonic acid gas chemically, but when we are working at bread we must use such chemicals as are perfectly healthful. Fortunately these are not hard to find.

The evils which attend the yeast-made bread are obviated by the use of a properly made, pure and wholesome baking powder. Bakers containing alum or those which are composed of an acid and an alkali which, if properly combined, should when they unite at once destroyed themselves and produce carbonic acid gas. A good baking powder does its work while the loaf is in the oven, and having done it, disappears.

But care is imperative in selecting the brand of baking powder to be certain that it is composed of non-injurious elements. Bakers containing alum or those which are composed of an acid and an alkali, or those which are not combined in proper proportion or carefully mixed and which will leave either an acid or an alkali in the bread, must not be used.

The venerable Robert C. Winthrop, who, everything considered, is the most distinguished citizen of Massachusetts, is one of the summer cottagers at Nahant. Commenting on the fine old man's sprightliness at 84, a Boston journal says: "The man who takes the hand of Mr. Winthrop today takes the hand that William Wordsworth grasped, that was shaken by Samuel Rogers, and that found its way with acceptance into the hand of the duke of Wellington. Of what other American can the same be said?"

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 292 in number. The Sandwich islander's alphabet has the first number named, the Tartarian the last.

One species of beetle is known as the "sexton" or "grave digger," because they bury or attempt to bury, all dead animals, large or small, with which they come in contact.

After traveling the globe for twenty years a letter has been returned to its sender, Fred C. Anderson, at New London, Conn. The letter was properly addressed, but had not been claimed by the person to whom it was inscribed.

Not at All Alike. Hicks—What are you gazing at so intently? Wicks, pointing to two men, one a great hulking fellow and the other a pigmy—You would hardly think those two were brothers? Hicks—You don't mean it! Brothers? No, indeed. I should say there was no kinship of the most distant kind between them. Wicks—There ain't.

A VIRGINIA BIRD STORY.

A GAY LITTLE MOCKING BIRD UP IN A TREE.

He Was Suspected of Whistling Tarr-a-ra-boom-de-ay—He Out-Did All the Other Songsters at Their Own Specialties and Was Happier Than a King.

"Dat' mockin' bird out yonder, nigh ther bars, is a whistlin' 'Tarr-a-boom-de-ay,' sure, boss; leas' it sou'n's like it ter me."

This surprising announcement was made one day by a hand on the Virginia farm of a relative of mine to whom I was paying a visit. I had just left the breakfast table, and, of course, went out at once to verify the report, quite confident it was true, because nothing seemed beyond the vocal reach of the bird referred to and he certainly heard "boom-de-ay" whistled often enough to have added it to his repertory if he liked it.

But the bird did not sing that air while I was a listener. He sat on the topmost sprig of an untrimmed osage-orange hedge, where I could see him plainly, and was "bulldozing" all the other songsters of the neighborhood in their own specialties of music. His voice was at its best, and his happiness was shown not only by song but by frequent leaps into the air, followed by wild gyrations on the wing. Even when on his perch he spread his long black and white tail, and his wings went through a series of excited capers.

He imitated about all the small birds I have ever heard singing in Virginia, which is a paradise for those enjoying such music, and often he improved on the originals. Even the scream of the hawk was not beyond his lung power, and the tiniest twitter was not too humble to tempt his flattering throat. The bluebird's liquid notes were improved by a certain addition of power and distinctness, and the killdeer's rather strident midday cry was toned down to real melody. "Robins," blue-jays, goldfinches, flickers, woodpeckers, martins, bob-links and many other birds were within hearing at the time, and I could not detect any difference between the genuine and the imitation notes.

Several field-larks were also whistling near by, but not once did the mocking-bird repeat their peculiar noise. I am told that he never imitates the lark, and I am, therefore, forced to believe that the lark is a poor songster, for this mocking-bird's taste is undoubtedly that of a master musician. The robin's all-the-year-round notes he delights in; but the robin has a love song that is treated with scorn. It is ambitious, jerky and incomplete.

The particular mocking-bird I am referring to has a little history. He and his mate came to the farm three springs ago, and after a careful scrutiny of all the ancient cedars, honey-suckle arbors and other secure and cozy flats, they went to house-keeping in a wild vine that had grown into a mound-shaped mass over a bit of abandoned rail fence.

A worse selection could not have been made. Cats and dogs could reach the top of the vine almost as readily as a bird, and one day a black and tan terrier pup found his way to the nest and seized one of the youngsters. Immediately there was a squalling, and the mother bird came as fast as wings could carry her and flew fiercely and unhesitatingly at the puppy's face. She compelled him to drop the young bird, but it was dead, and put him to flight.

The commotion brought an old setter dog to the spot, and the mocking-bird turned upon him, making such an ado about his eyes and ears that he decided to retire. Of course one snap of his jaws would have ended the annoyance, but he was too well bred and too well trained to bite any living creature with wings. In hunting he would never harm even a wounded partridge, though he had caught it after an eager pursuit.

And where was the male mocking-bird, the proud songster, while his offspring was being slain? He was there, but all he did was to flutter from branch to branch, screaming and scolding in a babel of bird languages. The mother bird did all the fighting, and it did not end with that one occasion, for until the end of that season the setter dog never ventured near the nest without being vigorously attacked.

The two birds have come back to the place each spring since then and the male has sung from the same perch, but no one has been able to find their nest. Evidently experience has taught them to be very sly. That they have had nests, however, and have succeeded in bringing up at least two broods, seems to be proved by the presence of not less than three, and perhaps as many as five, pairs on the farm this year. The old birds monopolize the grounds near the house, but the others have found, just as good homes in the two orchards and the woods. During a stroll of a few hours I listened to the efforts of three songsters, but they had all much to learn as compared with the wonderful old fellow who was accused of singing "boom-de-ay."

Not at All Alike. Hicks—What are you gazing at so intently? Wicks, pointing to two men, one a great hulking fellow and the other a pigmy—You would hardly think those two were brothers? Hicks—You don't mean it! Brothers? No, indeed. I should say there was no kinship of the most distant kind between them. Wicks—There ain't.

Humorous. "Yes, I was to meet her at 5 o'clock, but I got there at 7:45." "Well, what about it?" "It was a quarter to wait, you know." "Please, ma'am, give some money to an orphan?" "Here's a quarter. Is your father dead, little boy?" "No, ma'am, the money's for me foddin'; he's a orphan."

Mr. Union Club—I never get religious except at twilight, when I have time to sit before the fire and smoke. Mrs. Union Club—I suppose the fire and smoke make you dwell upon your future, dear.

Mrs. Upton—You will have to increase my allowance for servants' wages, my dear. Mr. Upton—What for? Mrs. Upton—Our butler wants a valet and my waiting-maid wants a waiting maid.

Tailor—If any one calls on me, say I will be back in an hour. Clerk—Very well, sir. Shall I tell them where you have gone? Tailor—My gracious no; I'm going out to buy me a ready-made suit.

"Howdy do," said the traveler to the Kansas farmer. "Howdy do." "How's your pork?" "Pork's gone up." "You don't say so?" "Yep. Ef you'd been round here in time for the cyclone, you'd have seen it go."

A large meteor, which fell about a year ago, was unearthed near Table Mountain, in California, recently. Photography has now reached the point where an object traveling at the rate of 10,000 miles an hour can be photographed by means of the electric flash.

"BREAD WITHOUT YEAST"—THE MOST PERFECT OF ALL CONCEIVABLE WAYS OF RAISING IT. It is well to sound a note of warning in this direction or the change from the objectionable yeast to an impure baking powder will be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire. The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the "Royal." It contains absolutely nothing but cream of tartar and soda, refined to a chemical purity which when combined under the influence of heat and moisture produce carbonic acid gas, and having done this, disappear. Its leavening strength has been found superior to other baking powders, and as far as I know, it is the only powder which will raise large bread perfectly. Its use avoids the long period during which the yeast made dough must stand in order that the starch may ferment and there is also no kneading necessary. The two materials used in the Royal, cream of tartar and soda, are perfectly harmless even when eaten. But they are combined in exact compensating weights, so that when chemical action begins between them they practically disappear, the substance of both having been taken up to form the carbonic acid gas. More than this, the proper method of using the powder insures the most thorough mixing with the flour. The proper quantity being taken, it is mixed with the flour and stirred around in it. The mixture is then sifted several times and this in-



"BREAD WITHOUT YEAST"—THE MOST PERFECT OF ALL CONCEIVABLE WAYS OF RAISING IT.

