

The Record.

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P. S. NEAL, Editor and Prop.

Anti-theater hat ordinances seem to be catching.

There are natures that can be catfished only by abusing somebody.

The majority of mankind depend on the minority to do their thinking.

One lie is seldom able to stand alone, and requires constant reinforcements.

The Nicaragua Canal project has been forced to take water before its time.

Counterfeit twenty dollar silver certificates are said to be out. Have you seen them?

Wise people often manage things so that even their burdens can be made to help them along.

We all have cause to hope that people who never forgive may be blessed with short memories.

If we were really aware of what ailed us, most of the people on earth would be better and get along faster.

Henry Nails was hit on the head by a rubber jack week and then had to be driven into court to prosecute him.

General Lee might demand that money go get himself a reputation before he challenges a full-blooded general.

Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does itches one's conscience. There is no such thing as dishonest success.

A Denver printing house has just looked an order for 250 plebeian the words, "Don't blow out the lamp." The legislature is in session.

Yetta Gullbert's press agent says she is the joy of New York. Will some little boy happen put her in the corner and then take the other.

Pop a long time ago David, a Tennessee hotel man, smoked ten packages of cigarettes a day. It will be a long time before he smokes any more.

Many mysterious tumors have been in circulation regarding the health of the navy, but it now appears to be suffering only from a boil. It is gratifying that the affair has come to a head.

Narrow minded men who have not thought beyond the little sphere of their own vision, recall the Hindu saying, "The small sees nothing but its own shell, and thinks it the greatest in the universe."

A Dakota philosopher has discovered a way to make cold weather pass quickly, which he explains in a "Yankee paper." He says that he can stand a couple of months of cold weather fairly well. Then in December he goes down to the bank and borrows \$100 for ninety days. "Spring always comes soon enough then to suit me," he adds.

A successful test was made last week at Anderson, Ind., of a complicated fence making machine, for which the patentees, John Shimmer, and son, claim absolutely no credit. They state their bodies and brains simply carried out plans given to them by spirits and that the work as it progressed was directed by the spirits. They have been at work a year, but have a wonderful piece of machinery which will likely revolutionize the manufacture of wire fence because of the rapidity that is possible.

As a famous American artist sat sketching a mosque in Constantinople last summer, an old Turkish woman came near and squatted down by a scribe to have him read a letter from her son in the United States. As she saw the painter she drew her old mantle about her and scornfully muttered a word resembling "English." The artist told his dragoman to say that he was not English but American. The old woman's face lighted with joy, and creeping near she lifted the skirt of his coat to her lips.

A bulletin of the California Experiment Station gives an account of the seeds and plants available for distribution this year. The variety is striking. The list includes French vines, Persian grapes, Australian salt bush, and Algerian wheat. The possibilities of California soils are attested by what it has offered, at a slight charge, to those interested in cultivation of various sorts. Having the surprise of a traveler from Persia to be offered in far California nineteen varieties of his country's table grapes. But that all is possible after the distribution is made.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A KING EATING GRASS' SUN-DAYS SUBJECT.

From the Text—And He Was Driven from Men and Did Eat Grass as Oxen, and His Body Was Wet With Dew from Heaven.—Daniel, 4:33.

BETTER shade your eyes lest they be put out with the splendor of Babylon, as some morning you walk out with Nebuchadnezzar on the suspension bridges which hang from the eagles, and he shows you the vastness of his realm. As the sun kindles the domes with glittering alms, insufferable, and the great streets thunder up their pomp into the ear of the monarch, and armed towers stand around, adorned with the spoils of conquered empires, Nebuchadnezzar waves his hand above the stupendous scene and exclaims: "Is not this great Babylon, that I have built for the glory of my power, and for the honor of my majesty?" But in an instant all that splendor is gone from his vision, for a voice falls from the heaven, saying, "O king, Nebuchadnezzar, to thee it is spoken: The Kingdom is departed from thee, and they shall drive thee from men, and they shall dwell with the beasts of the field; they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen, and seven years shall pass over thee, until thou know that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will." One hour from the time that he made the boast he is on the way to the fields, a maniac, and rushing into the forests he becomes one of the beasts, covered with eagles' feathers for protection from the cold, and his nails growing to birds' claws in order that he might dig the earth for roots and climb the trees for nuts.

You see there is a great variety in the Scriptural landscape. In several discourses we have looked at mountains of excellence, but now we look down into a great dark chasm of wickedness, as we come to speak of Nebuchadnezzar. God in His Word sets before us the beauty of self-denial, of sobriety, of abstinence, of courage, and then, lest we should not thoroughly understand him, he introduces Daniel and Paul, and Deborah, as illustrations of those virtues. God also speaks to us in His Word as to the brightness of pride, of folly, of timidity, and last we signal and thoroughly understand him in the story of Nebuchadnezzar as the illustration of the forms of depravity. The former style of character is a brightness, showing in a way into a safe harbor, and the latter style of character is a black hole, a whirlpool, the peril to show where we let wreck themselves. Thanks unto God for both the Holy and the Righteous. The story of Nebuchadnezzar is thundering and the gates of Jerusalem. The crown of that sacred city is struck into the dust by the hand of Babylonian violence. The vessels of the temple, which had been consecrated by prayer, were ruthlessly seized, by sacrifice and transportation. Oh, what a sad hour when those Jews, at the command of the invading army, are ordered to leave the home of their nativity! How their hearts must have been wrung with anguish, when on the day that departed, they heard the trumpets from the top of the Temple announcing the hour for mourning, "suffice it now," says the smoke of the altar ascending around the holy city of Zion, for you that know that in a far distant land they would never hear that trumpet call, nor behold the majestic aspect of the sacrifice. Behold those captives on the road from Jerusalem to Babylon! Worn and weary, they did not dare halt, for roundabout are armed men, urging them with hoot and shout, and blasphemy. Aged men tottered along on their staves, weeping, that they could not lay their bones in the sleeping place of their fathers, and children wondered at the length of the way and sobbed themselves to sleep when the night had fallen. It seemed as if at every step a heart broke. But at a turn of the road Babylon suddenly springs upon the view of the captives, with its gardens and palaces. A shout goes up from the army as they behold their native city, but not one voice is heard from the captives. These exiles saw no splendor there; for it was not home. The Euphrates did not have the water-glean of the brook Kedron or the pool of Siloam. The willows of Babylon, on which they hung their untended napes, were not so graceful as the trees which at the foot of Mount Moriah seemed to weep at the departed glory of Judah, and all the fragrance that descended from the hanging gardens upon that great city was not so sweet as one breath of the acacia and frankincense that the high priest kindled in the sanctuary at Jerusalem.

On a certain night, a little while after these captives had been brought to his city, Nebuchadnezzar is scared with a night vision. A had man's pillow is apt to be stuffed with deeds and forebodings which keep talking in the night. He will find that the eagles' down in his pillow will stick him like porcupine quills. The ghosts of old transgressions are sure to wander about in the darkness and beckon and hiss. Yet when the morning came he found that the vision had entirely fled from him. Dreams drop no anchors, and therefore are apt to sail away before we can fasten them. Nebuchadnezzar calls all the wise men of the land into his presence, demanding that by their necromancy they explain his dream. They, of course, fail. Then their wrathful King issues an edict with a little sense as mercy, ordering the slaying of all the learned men of the country. But Daniel the prophet

comes in with the interpretation just in time to save the wise men and the Jewish captives. My friends, do you not see that pride and rain ride in the same saddle? See Nebuchadnezzar on the proudest throne of all the earth, and then see him graze with the sheep and the cattle. Pride is commander, well plumed and caparisoned, but it leads forth a dark and trowning host. The arrows of the Almighty's quiver are apt to strike a man when on the wing. Goliah shakes his great spear in defiance, but the smooth stones from the brook make him stagger and fall like an ox under the butcher's blade. He who is "down" cannot fall. Vessels scudding under the bare poles do not feel the force of the storm, while those with all sails set capsize at the sudden descent of the tempest.

Remember that we can be as proud of our humility as of anything else. Antisthenes walked the streets of Athens with a rigid look to denote scorn his humility, but Socrates declared he could see the hypocrisy through the holes in his cloak. We would all see ourselves smaller than we are if we were as philosophic as Socrates. The emperor of Rome, who said at the close of his life, "I have been everything, and everything is nothing." And when the unit that was to contain his ashes was at his command, brought to him, he said, "Like the man, from which contain one for whom the world was too little." Do you not also learn from the misfortune of the king of Babylon what a terrible thing is the loss of reason. There is no calamity that can possibly befall us in this world so great as derangement of intellect, to have the body of man, and yet to fall even below the instinct of a brute. In this world of horrible sights, the most horrible is the idiot's stare. In this world of horrible sounds, the most horrible is the maniac's laugh. A vessel driven on the rocks, when hundreds go down, never rises, and other hundreds drag their hanged and shivering bodies upon the wretches' beach, is nothing compared to the foundering of intellects full of vast hopes and attainments and capacities. Christ's heart went out toward those who were epileptic, falling into the fire of maniacs cutting themselves among the words. We are accustomed to be more grateful for physical health than for the proper working of our mind. We are apt to take it for granted that the intellect which has served us so well will always be faithful. We forget that an engine of such tremendous power, where the wheels have such business of circle and such surfaces of motion, and the least imperfection might put it out of gear, can only be kept in proper balance by a Divine hand. No human hand could engineer the train of unnumbered faculties. How strange it is that our memory, on which we depend all the intellectual and moral and occupations of a lifetime, are placed, should not offend itself, and that the greatest of judgment, which have been weighing so much and so long, should not lose their equilibrium, and that the faculty for the attainment of its purposes should not be hindered by its own power. It beholds into the heart forbidding, and halting in the most appalling, is a bad thing that the mind, which helps so much in the mighty plans for the attainment of its purposes, should not be hindered by its own power. Though so delicate, this instrument of spirit has many parts, on which it states its will, and various tasks it has to do, and joy and loss and gain in quick succession beat out of it their life of loss from their arm. At morning and evening when in your prayer you rehearse the things of your character, next to the salvation by Jesus Christ, praise the Lord for the preservation of your reason.

See his own story of Nebuchadnezzar, the wise God makes of him men. The actions of the wicked are used as instruments for the punishment of wickedness in others or as the illustration of some principle in the Divine government. Nebuchadnezzar suffered both purposes. Even so I will go back with you to the history of every reprobate that the world has ever seen, and I will show you how to a great extent his wickedness was limited in its destructive power, and how God glorified himself in the overthrow and disgrace of his enemy. Babylon is full of abomination, and grieted Cyrus destroys it. Persia fills the city of its iniquity, and vile Alexander puts an end to it. Macedonia must be chastised, and bloody Emilius does it. The Bastille is to be destroyed and corrupt Napoleon accomplishes it. Even so selfish and wicked men are often made to accomplish great and glorious purposes. Joseph's brethren were guilty of superlative perfidy and meanness when they sold him into slavery; for about seven dollars. Yet how they must have been overwhelmed with the truth that God never forsakes the righteous when they say that he had become the prime minister of Egypt! Pharaoh oppresses the Israelites with the most diabolical cruelty; yet stand still and see the salvation of God. The plagues descend, the locusts, the hail and the destroying angel, showing that there is a God who will defend the cause of his people, and finally, after the Israelites have passed through the parted sea, behold in the wreck of the drowned army, that God's enemies are chaff in a whirlwind. In some financial panic the righteous suffered with the wicked. Houses and stores and shops in a night foundered on the rock of bankruptcy and healthy credit without warning dropped dead in the street, and money ran up the long ladder of twenty-five per cent to laugh down upon those who could not climb after it. Dealers with pockets full of securities stood shooting in the deaf ears of banks. Men rushed down the streets with piteous cries after them. Those who before found it hard to

spend money were left without money to spend. Laborers went home for want of work, to see hunger in their chair at the table and upon the hearth. Winter drew his breath of frost through fingers of icicles, and sherrins with attachments dug among the corners of fallen storehouses, and whole cities joined in the long funeral procession, marching to the grave of dead fortunes and a fallen commerce. Verily, the righteous suffered with the wicked, but generally the wicked had the worst of it. Splendid estates that had come together through schemes of wickedness were dashed to pieces like a potter's vessel, and God wrote with letters of fire, amid the ruin and destruction of "reprobates" and "systems" that were thought impregnable, the old-fashioned truth, which centuries ago he wrote in His Bible, "The way of the wicked he turneth upside down." As the stars of heaven are reflected from the waters of the earth, even so God's great and magnificent purposes are reflected back from the boiling sea of human passion and turmoil. As the voice of a sweet song uttered among the mountains may be uttered back from the cavernous home of wild beast and rocks split and thunder-scared, so the great harmonies of God's providence are rung back from the darkest crypts of this sin-struck earth. Sennacherib, and Abimelech, and Herod, and Judas, and Nero, and Nebuchadnezzar, though they struggled like beasts unbroken to the load, were put into a yoke where they were compelled to help draw ahead God's great projects of mercy.

Again, let us learn the lesson that men can be guilty of polluting the sacred vessels of the temple and carrying them away to Babylon. The sacred vessels in the temple at Jerusalem were the cups and plates of gold and silver with which the rites and ceremonies were celebrated. The laying of beaten hands upon them and the carrying them off as spoils was an unpardonable offense to the Lord of the temple. Yet Nebuchadnezzar committed this very sacrilege. Though that wicked king is gone, his sin is inaugurated walk up and down the earth, cursing it from century to century. The sin of desecrating sacred things is committed by those who on sacramental occasions take the communion cup, while their conversation and actions all show that they live down in Babylon. How solemn is the sacrament! It is a time for you, a time for repentance, a time for faith. "Sins" stands near, with its shroud and shroud, and Calvary with its Vicar. The Holy Spirit broods over the scene, and the glory of heaven seems to gather in the sanctuary. "The blood must be that man who comes in from his idols and repentant, willing to take hold of the golden vessels of the temple. O, thou Nebuchadnezzar! Back with you to Babylon!"

He who breaks the Sabbath not thoroughly from him than robs himself. Inevitably, continuing desecration of the sacred day ends either in bankruptcy or in the loss of health. A great man said, "I had not been for the Sabbath, I had no doubt, I should have been a millionaire long ago." The remark was made in a company of merchants, and one of them said: "That corresponds to the experience of my friend, a great lawyer. He often said, 'The Sabbath is the best day of the week to plan successful voyages. He has for years been in business here, and he will probably die here.'"

These also repeat the sin of Nebuchadnezzar who in any way desecrate the Holy Scriptures. There are men who use the Word of God as instrument of party controversy. Bigots of heart, and peddlers in the advocacy of their religious peculiarities; they seek other ways with the fury of a highwayman, thrusting them through and through with what they consider the sword of the Spirit. It is a wonder to me that some men were not made with horns to break with and hoofs to kick with and with claws to grab with. What Christ said to wash Peter, when he struck off the ear of Malchus, he says to every conversationalist: "Put up again, the sword into its place; for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword."

Rev. William Jay met a countryman who said to him, "I was extremely alarmed this morning, sir. It was very foggy and I was going down to a lonely place, and I thought I saw a strange monster. It seemed in motion, but I could not discern its form. I did not like to turn back, but my heart beat, and the more I looked the more I was afraid. But as I approached, it was a man and who do you think it was? 'I know not.' 'Oh, it was my brother John.' Then Mr. Jay remarked, 'It was early in the morning and very foggy, and how often do we thus mistake our Christian brethren.'"

Just in proportion as men are wrong will they be boisterous in their religious contentions. The lamb of religion is always gentle, while there is no lion so fierce as the roaring lion that goes about seeking whom he may devour. Let Gibraltar betch their war flame on the sea, and the Danubians darken the Hellespont with the smoke of their batteries, but forever and ever let there be good will among those who profess to be the subjects of the Gospel of gentleness. "Glorify to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will to men."

PLANETARY GOSSIP.

WHAT THE STARS SAY OF THE EARTH'S INHABITANTS.

It is a Good Idea to Consult the Astrologer When About to Enter into Marriage—Answers to Requests—Instructions for Applicants to Go By.

IF PEOPLE should consult an expert astrologer before falling in love, marriages would be more harmonious. The astrologer is often requested to compare the horoscopes of man and wife to find out the cause of the existing inharmonious and assist in patching up their differences, etc. He often sees that Saturn in one is afflicting the Venus of the other, denoting that love affairs do not invariably thrive well; yet improvement can be made from a better understanding of each, which can only be determined by the careful comparison of both horoscopes. It would be well to do this previous to marriage. These wishing free character, deliberation, from their zodiacal sign and ruling planet published under their initials, should send: Sex, date, month, year and place of birth; also the time and place of birth send two two-cent stamps for further instructions. If you prefer the delineation sent by mail send twelve two-cent stamps to cover expenses. Address: Prof. G. W. Cunningham, Dept. 1, 1st S. Clinton St., Chicago.

According to data furnished the zodiacal sign Virgo, which Mercury rules was rising at your birth, therefore Mercury is your ruling planet or signifier. You are medium height or above, with slender figure; dark complexion; hair and eyes, the eyes have a peculiar brightness and quick restless movement. You are endowed by nature with a kind and obliging disposition. You are kind to animals and humane in all things. You are very industrious and energetic; you make up your mind quick and every move you make is quick. You are too impulsive and you will be a little more conservative if you will find it to your advantage. You are rather too modest and do not push yourself forward as you should, consequently you are not appreciated to the extent your ability should command. If you had been born twelve minutes earlier it would have changed these indications very materially, for the sign Leo would have been more or less considered.

According to data furnished the zodiacal sign Aquarius, which Uranus rules, was rising at your birth, therefore Uranus is your ruling planet or signifier. The sign Pisces, which Jupiter rules, was intercepted of the ascendant. You are naturally the possessor of two kinds of temperaments. At times you are very cheerful, happy, jolly and jovial, then again you will be subject to moods of the blues and feel that you are in a very modest way and without boasting. You are fond of water and enjoy a good glass of it at any time in preference to almost any other drink. You are very fond of the mystical and take delight in unraveling a mystery. Marriage is only average fortunate for you, however you will have more than average wealth and will always be provided for.

According to data furnished, the zodiacal sign Gemini, which Mercury rules, was rising at your birth, therefore Mercury is your ruling planet or signifier. You are medium height or above; medium to dark complexion; hair and eyes; the eyes have a peculiar sparkle and sharp sight. You are quick in all your actions and oftentimes change your mind too quick for your own best interests, and it would be better for you to deliberate more on important business matters. You are very fond of books and everything relating to literary attainments, and will always admire a person that has a fine mind. You do not think that wealth is the only thing to live for and will spend a fair portion of your money for books and papers. You will make more money through a salaried position than in any other way. You are somewhat lacking in confidence in your ability and should cultivate self-esteem.

Note.—Those who have sent in their stamps (25 cents) for readings by mail, will usually be promptly answered. In cases where there is an apparent delay the astrologer should be notified at once and the mistake will be rectified.

Commence Presents. Schoolmaster—Master Isaac, what wrong did the brothers of Joseph commit when they sold their brother? Isaac—They sold him too cheap.—New York Tribune.

WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

To choose time is to save time; and an unseasonable motion is but beating the air.—Bacon.

True delicacy, that most beautiful heart-leaf of humanity, exhibits itself most significantly in little things.—Mary Howitt.

Who can define the bounds of future improvement? Who will venture to allege that men have not yet as much to learn as they have already learned?—Noah Webster.

NEW WORK FOR WOMEN.

Weaving Silks Fabrics with the Hand Loom, Pleasants and Profitable.

An English woman, a Mrs. Bayley, has discovered a new industry for women, or rather, an old one revised, in weaving artistic patterned silk fabrics by hand. Power looms, she says, are unable to produce these fabrics of the high artistic merit of which the hand loom is possible. For rich silks Mrs. Bayley asserts that the hand weaving is a cheaper and even quicker mode of weaving than power loom work, and that since country farms over England cannot obtain the requisite number of hands to produce the work that is ordered in consequence of the revived demand for costly silks, she has carried on with profit in ladies' own homes. From four to five dollars a week can easily be earned by any woman in this work. Mrs. Bayley says, and that is in England. The same work can be produced of better returns in this country. The suggestion is not made merely for working girls. Mrs. Bayley believes that there is a paying field in the production of high silken fabrics that is worthy the attention of cultivated women of small means, who would find the work not only lucrative but attractive. In commenting upon Mrs. Bayley's proposition, the Dry Goods Chronicle of this city says: "It is not so many years ago since women, strong, healthy, English, German and French women, worked hand looms in Flanders. They operated both shaft harness and Jacquard looms; weaving intricate patterns and superb satins, swinging the shuttles by hand and working the harness and Jacquard by foot power. Almost every mill then of any size boasted of a hand loom department. Hand looms were also to be seen in many of the homes of these foreign weavers. At that time the hand loom weaver looked upon the power loom attendant as little better than a day laborer, or part and parcel of the machine he was attending. It is time that the old hand loom weaver possessed much more knowledge of the intricacies of the Jacquard and loom detail than is known by the power loom weaver to-day, many of whom do not understand the formation of the Dobby chain. The hand loom weaver always declared that he had served his time at weaving and 'wound quilts' for a year or two before he was permitted to 'kick a warp' or 'throw a shuttle.' The advent of the power loom signaled the degeneration of the hand loom weaver. Many of the old looms have been developed into loom-floors, but the looms are simply 'winding' the power loom—they don't call it weaving."

WOMAN CIVIL ENGINEER.

Miss Marian S. Parker is in the Van of "New Women." Miss Marian S. Parker of New York enjoys the unique distinction of being the only practical woman civil engineer in this country. She is a slight, young girl, apparently about 20 years of age, and has a womanly, graceful manner, that makes her very charming. Miss Parker seems quite unconcerned of the fact that her position as the only woman in her profession makes her interesting. "Really, there isn't anything to tell," she replied to an inquiry. "I made my mind to be a civil engineer, and did for it, and now working hard for promotion. It was the most natural thing in the world, and I just followed my inclinations. I wouldn't do anything else. At first, she continued, "I thought to study architecture, for plans and designs have always had a great attraction for me. Then, as I became more and more interested in mathematics, I realized that branch of science would be more to my liking. Civil engineering was just the thing, so at 15 I began earnest preparation." Very probably Miss Parker inherits her liking for problems and all such mathematical things from her father, who is a prominent patent lawyer in Detroit, Mich. In the office where she is daily engaged, Miss Parker has her desk, table, and high stool, just as the other assistants do. For the past year and a half she has been employed on



MISS MARIAN S. PARKER.

the Astor hotel, now in process of construction. She has worked on all parts of the structure detailing and designing and also making the shop drawings at times. These last are the plans for the workmen to follow, and must be absolutely correct, even to the smallest fraction of an inch. These have to be proved and checked, every calculation being gone over the second time by an accurate and careful civil engineer. Miss Parker has sometimes been entrusted with this duty. The work is of a difficult nature, and involves great responsibility on the part of whoever is given it to do. Estimating the amount of material needed is another of the things she is sometimes called upon to calculate.

Mustard Plaster. A mustard plaster made with the white of an egg will not leave a blister.

Saturday Night, February 20, 1897

Ends the Cost Sale. The 43 days to buy goods at actual cost has been appreciated by hundreds of customers, as at this time of the year cash is a little hard to get. Although people's wants are not great, with close times it keeps everybody guessing to know where the least cash would go the farthest, but judging from the number of parcels that have left my store in the past 43 days of my Cost Sale, would convince any man, woman or child that hundreds of my customers guess right.

Saturday Night, February 20th, ends the Cost Sale of 43 Days at T. G.'s.

Commencing Monday morning, February 22nd, I will give my customers a One Week Remnant Sale, as we have sold lots of goods in the above sale and have accumulated numerous Remnants and Short Ends of every description which I shall sell at a closing out price, as I shall be receiving my New Spring Stock. We need every inch of room to display what I think will be the Largest and Finest Line of Spring Goods I have ever shown the people of Northville and vicinity. My Spring Stock will embrace everything new in Wall Paper, Carpets, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes and Rubbers, Ladies' and Misses' Spring Capes and Jackets, Dry Goods and Notions. Feel positive that my trade will be delighted with the line I shall show this spring.

P. S.—Many customers are asking for my monthly Price List. Will say that as soon as my Spring Lines are all in I will then issue Monthly Quotations for the benefit of my customers.

Commencing Monday, February 22nd, One Week Sale of Lots and Remnants at prices to close them out. As ever yours

The Cash
Outfitter

T G

Northville,
Mich.

NOVI LOCALS.

Armed Steer is on the slack. Miss Aggie McCran is still fighting in New Illinois.

Mrs. Harry Spencer called on Northville friends Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Hobbs is spending the week with her family near Salem.

Noah Gates is turning out some very handsome rag carpets these days.

Nettie Marshall is doing her term of school and is visiting about town.

And still they continue to spring surprises. This evening there will be one at B. Cogdill's.

Mrs. D. Dunham and Mrs. J. Dunham visited Farmington friends last week Friday and Saturday.

Valentines were flying around Novi in great shape Monday. One man was so very thoughtful that he sent his wife two of the pretty variety in one envelope.

Jay Dunham was home Sunday from Saginaw. He had lost his hand as was reported in last week's issue, but he is badly crippled and may yet lose it.

The second of the ENDC socials held last week at Mr. Ingalls' home for the benefit of the new library of \$15. This assures the purchase of the organ which will be made immediately.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Helen Wednesday and elected the following officers for ensuing year, President, Mrs. Helen; vice-pres., Mrs. D. Leavenworth; secretary, Mrs. Sam Spencer; treasurer, Mrs. F. Blagden.

The W. R. M. circle held a pleasant meeting at Mrs. Gae Tibbitts' last week Thursday. There were thirty-two present and a large amount of sewing was accomplished as well as a lot of visiting. One new member was added to the circle.

The entertainment at the Methodist church Tuesday night was not quite what was expected. Mr. Lovewell could not be present but David Gage gave an interesting talk and Charles Rogers gave two good recitations. Proceeds nearly \$5.

The ENDC never possesses their meetings because there happens to be a dance in the neighborhood, so the one need stay away on that account again. Come and exercise your brains first and then if you feel like exercising the other extremity there'll be time enough left.

Mrs. S. J. Egan gave a birthday dinner Saturday in honor of her own and Mrs. J. J. Smith's birthday. Guests invited were Rev. Mr. Mitchell and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle and Mrs. Moore of Walled Lake; Mrs. J. J. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Libbie Spencer and son, Mr. and Mrs. F. V.

NOVI LOCALS.

W. S. Spencer of Novi. We are informed that the anonymous communication in last week's issue was not written by any authority of the North Novi Debating club, whose officers claim to have no cause for complaint for the misdoings of any one except the donors and the instigation bearing any intimation at fighting is false.

At the joint debate to be held tonight—Friday, February 19th—the question for discussion is: Resolved, that all foreign immigration should be prohibited. Affirmative, ENDC. Negative, W. N. D. The resolutions program will consist of recitations, essays, and music. Each club has one hour for debate. The judges will be chosen at the meeting.

All those who are so desirous of creating a storm by reporting a case of sewerage in town are informed that there is nothing of the kind being indulged in so far as Anna Kerby is concerned. It is hoped that by the time the sewerage reaches the many members here that he will have recovered from the indisposition from which he has been suffering.

Here, Leavenworth, a Novi chap, who went out to chop some wood, instead of letting his ax do it. This is where he hit his thumb, for it was by a split blow that he hit his thumb and the bit of the ax was secretary of the interior of the territory in less than a second. Dr. Higgins was called and found the big toe so nearly severed that it was a total loss, and he removed it with such skill and so satisfactorily that Leavenworth, had had no notion to hack the other foot. Adrian Press.

Bert naturally feels rather "cut up" over the untoward affair, and it isn't safe to ask him too many questions just now, but it is safe to assume that he would not want to toe the mark in that style again.

Northville young folks go over to Novi, an adjoining precinct, Saturday night, and spend the evening at the "big" and tobacco clubs, larger than doughnuts, for Novi's respectable merchants to stumple over, much to the annoyance and disgust of the Northvillians. They will be proper subjects for the ENDC and W. N. D. to consider at a joint meeting. They ought to be augmented with clubs of cow, the young Northvillians.—Adrian Press.

That the "famous" willings should have "rights" brought to bear on them goes without saying, but neither of these mentioned would be willing to discuss such "subjects." However, if the offense is ever repeated, it has been decided to inflict a punishment, beside which a full grown, international, unabridged cyclone would seem a gentle zephyr.—The Press man's vocabulary will be turned loose on them with no reservations, mental or specific.

The beautiful evening and excellent sleighing brought another house full of visitors to the W. N. D. club Saturday night. The miscellaneous program was made so long by the additions and eucroes that the discussion was omitted. This is a violation of one of the unwritten rules of the society and does not often occur, as the members are aware that they are cheating themselves out of the best part for them, of the meeting. The program for Feb. 29 is as follows:

Business.
Instrumental music—Harry Bogart.
Recitation—Ira West.
Reading—Mrs. Ruth Madison.
Impromptu—Jas. Clapp.
Vocal duet—Mrs. Minnie Dunham, Mrs. Alice Hazen.

Critic's report—Mrs. Della Harmon.
Music—N. A. Clapp.
Music on recitations by visitors.
Queries.
Reces.
Collection of queries.
Recitation—Blanche Dunham.

Debate: Resolved, that the United States should recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Affirmative, Gage, N. Bogart, Rogers, Courter. Negative, Clapp, Bogart, J. Clapp.

Jones' Liners.

Very fine line of gent's Fancy Dress Shirts.
Faint striped, 50c Overalls 50 cents.
Nice line of Window Shades.
Comforters, best quality, at \$2.00.
Lighter grade, full size at \$1.50 (made here at home for our trade).
Best quality water proofed, Duck Coats \$4.75.
I stayed, Felt Boots, 50 cents pair.
German suit socks all sizes, 50c pair.

W. R. M. Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Green of Farmington visited at Mr. Shannon's last week Thursday.

Mrs. Alice Paton of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Noble of this place.

The funeral of Miss Lillian Lake was held at the residence of her father on Friday, Nov. Mr. Thayer officiating.

A pleasant surprise occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thurland last week Friday evening, about forty being present.

Another change in the depot agent at this place, Mr. Brooks having been returned to Ojibwa, and John Taylor is returned to this place again.

This week Monday being Mrs. Congdon's birthday quite a company of her neighbors and friends assembled at her home to celebrate the enjoyable event with her.

The remains of Ora Sample who died at the Lansing asylum were brought to his former home last week for burial. The funeral was held on Thursday, Rev. Lee McClester officiated. Burial at this place.

FARMINGTON. Mrs. Thos. Metcalf is quite ill with grippe.

Mrs. L. D. Oves has returned from her Detroit visit.

Miss Rhoda Sherman was a Novi visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Mosher is still very sick. Dr. Moore is attending her.

B. J. Roche and "best girl" Mrs. Rhoda were Southfield visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Avis Rice of Saginaw was the guest last week at the home of M. A. White.

G. F. Chambers and wife have been visiting the City of the Saints the past few days.

The funeral services of Mr. Orr were held last week Tuesday. Rev. D. M. Ward officiating.

J. X. Green and wife entertained a company at pedro at their home last week Friday evening.

Chas. Corn has two children very sick with whooping cough, with but very little hopes of recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ford visited their former pastor Rev. Mr. Kealing at Dexter Saturday and Sunday.

The children pie social held Saturday evening in the town hall was a decided success in every feature. Proceeds \$23.

beautiful supper served. Proceeds \$25.10.

The Baptist donation proved to be, as was expected, a very enjoyable affair. The program was a good one. Proceeds \$15.

Messrs. John Thayer, A. B. Beach, John E. Richardson and William Thoms were delegates to the county convention at Pontiac last week.

The little baby of Mr. Woodruff, J. C. Woodruff has been very sick with inflammation of the lungs, but is now better. Dr. Holcomb of Southfield is the attending physician.

Don't fail to attend the entertainment "Living Pictures of the Civil War" to be given this Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 19 and 20, in the town hall. Admission ten cents.

The G. U. had a most enjoyable time at the home of Mrs. Amy Conroy last week. One of the most attractive features of the day was a short but spicy paper read and edited by Mrs. J. J. Moran.

Mrs. L. B. DuPuis will fill the Methodist pulpit until her husband, Roy, L. B. DuPuis, is able to take the place again. He is now in and out of convalescence under the skillful treatment of Dr. T. H. Turner.

It has been reported that Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Moore may occupy a part of Mrs. Cecilia Murray's home. One would suppose by the remarks that they reside there but they still reside at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Moore on Main street, east.

The funeral services of Mrs. John Arthur were held Saturday from her late residence, Rev. D. M. Ward officiating. Interment in the village cemetery. Deceased had a son, John Arthur and a daughter, Mrs. Floyd, Captain to mourn their loss. The company extended sympathy.

The Valentine party given Friday evening by Miss Lulu Kozace was a unique and pleasant event, about thirty participating. A beautiful feast, followed by the cream, nuts and candy, was served. A room with red decorations was occupied by Miss Jessie Sample who wore a red costume and carried valentines tied with red ribbon which she distributed to the boys. The room with pink decorations was occupied by the hostess, Miss Lulu Grace, who was very prettily attired in pink and carried valentines tied with pink ribbon which were given to the girls. The valentines were correspondingly answered and the boys finding their counterparts noted as their escort for the evening. Everybody had a good time.

The teachers' association meeting Saturday was largely attended and was one of great interest and enjoyment. The program as announced was carried out in a very acceptable manner. The paper entitled "The District School" by Miss Etan Deiling was highly enjoyed and brought forth many excellent points of interest and displayed wonderful talent in one so young, being only seventeen years old. Miss Deiling was a graduate from the Farmington High school in '95 and is now teaching and having excellent success. The papers by Misses Botsford and Blanchard were also pleasingly rendered. Dr. J. J. Moore gave an interesting address on "Ventilation." He is a pleasing speaker and also master of his profession. His remarks were very instructive. The other members on the program were good and the occasion proved both pleasing and beneficial. This association is the only one that has been kept up in Oakland county which goes to prove why the enthusiastic workers are. May success attend each teacher and scholar represented who are striving to build educational character.

Another Lot

of Kirk's Cabinet Soap just arrived, and just for a flyer we will sell the entire lot at just 3c bar. No better Soap can be bought at 5c elsewhere.

3 Packages of Pancake Flour 25c
Our 20c Blended Coffee is going like hot cakes. Try it.

4 pounds Choice California Prunes 25c
6 pounds Best Bulk Starch 25c
Finest Drip Table Syrup per quart 10c
Home-Made Mince Meat, per pound 10c
Choice Corn Honey 15c
4 Cans Standard Corn 25c
2 pounds Good Baking Powder 25c
5 pounds Gloriosa Crackers 25c
5 pounds Ginger Snaps 25c

Everybody welcome at the same old stand.

W. H. HUTTON,
76 Main St., Northville, Mich.

Notice of Liquid Partnership

Notice is hereby given of the liquid partnership formed by me, undersigned in accordance with Chapter 75, Howell's Annotated Statutes of the State of Michigan. The notice under which the partnership was formed is as follows: "The notice under which the partnership was formed is as follows: 'The general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of wood products and special furniture.'"

The names of the partners, and special partners, and their residences are as follows: Charles W. Fox, General Partner, Detroit, Michigan; Benjamin J. Fox, General Partner, Detroit, Michigan; Warren G. Vinton, Special Partner, Detroit, Michigan; Albert V. McCune, Special Partner, Detroit, Michigan; John Kelsey, Special Partner, Detroit, Michigan.

The amount of capital stock, which the special partners have contributed to the common stock is as follows: Warren G. Vinton, \$1,666.66; Albert V. McCune, \$1,666.67; John Kelsey, \$1,666.67.

The partnership shall commence January 1, 1897, and shall terminate December 31, 1897.

Dated Detroit, January 19, 1897.
Charles W. Fox,
Benjamin J. Fox,
Warren G. Vinton,
Albert V. McCune,
John Kelsey.

The Home in Detroit

Michigan People.
W. H. Hutton
J. R. HAYES, poss.

LOCATED
Directly Opposite M. C. Ry Depot.
Two Blocks from Union Depot.
Three Blocks from Steamer Docks.
In the Center of the Wholesale District.
Three Minutes by Electric Cars to Retail Center and all Places of Amusement.
200 Rooms with Steam Heat.
\$20,000 in New Improvements.
Cuisine Unsurpassed.
American Plan.
Rates, \$2.00 to \$3.50 per Day.
Single Meals 50c.

Price List

Carnations 25c, 30c, 35c per doz.
Roses \$1 per doz.
Violets 15c per doz.
Very Choice, Long Stem, Roses \$1.50 per doz.

NORTHVILLE GREEN-HOUSES.

Corner Grace Ave. and Yerkes Street

of the island by the Spanish forces that it is a public nuisance.

of the island by the Spanish forces that it is a public nuisance.

of the island by the Spanish forces that it is a public nuisance.

of the island by the Spanish forces that it is a public nuisance.

of the island by the Spanish forces that it is a public nuisance.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY



WASHINGTON



THE June of Washington is so popular a conception of his life that it is almost impossible to find a fault-finding critic. He is so popular a conception of his life that it is almost impossible to find a fault-finding critic. He is so popular a conception of his life that it is almost impossible to find a fault-finding critic.

Great soldiers are to be judged not alone by success, but by the number of victories won. Though this is of course the great popular test, but by all the circumstances and difficulties in which they are placed. There are great commanders in history who have won fame by avoiding battles, like the Roman Fabius, and even by great retreats like Xenophon with his ten thousand Greeks. If Washington is to be compared, to his disadvantage, with Napoleon, then the popular question is, would Napoleon, under the same circumstances, have done any better? It is enough for any commander that he fills the great measure of his requirement. This, of course, is not saying that Washington would have filled the place of Napoleon in the vastly different field and circumstances in which that great soldier won his fame. Nor should it be forgotten, all the while, that ultimately Washington succeeded and founded a nation, while Napoleon failed and lost an empire.

The difficulties which encountered Washington when he took up his great trust as commander-in-chief of the continental army were most complicated and immense. The theater of the struggle was a vast one, geographically stretching along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to South Carolina, while the whole population was only three millions—not very much greater than that of the state of Michigan, and not so great as a million as that of Illinois. Out of this small, scattering and peaceful population an army was to be raised, organized and equipped capable of conducting with the chief military and maritime power of the globe. And it was not to be a struggle between government and government, between one nation and another. It was a rebellion, and there was really no central authority, no arms or warlike stores, no navy, no treasury or financial system, or responsibility. It was only a brave and patriotic people, small in numbers, without discipline or military experience, without arms and without money, rushing thus bare-handed into a conflict with the mother-country, their own government a powerful nation, which had recently been raised by the genius of the elder Pitt to the front rank among the great warlike nations of the world—a nation whose military posts and possessions already dotted

the globe, whose victorious navies covered every ocean and sent whose morning drum beat, as Webster said, was heard round the world. It was against such a power as this that this handful of patriots had thrown down the gauntlet of rebellion and defiance.

When England closed in, the contest was fully opened her great navy closed in upon our ports and landed upon our shores different armies of her veteran soldiers, who had fought in the continental wars, and these were soon supplemented by trained Hessian soldiers, hired and paid by her gold. These armies were greater in numbers than the colonies had to oppose to them. And still, as they had to be transported so far, and to march so wide a field, they were never very large, and the habits of the revolution were never of a great scale as to numbers. The army was new, there was next to no cavalry and no much artillery, and the equipments were thus mainly of infantry and of the rifle. There was little chance for tactics or maneuvers. All depended upon speed, hard fighting and endurance.

Washington is known in history as a providential being. That is, a man called up by Providence to fill a great place and perform a great mission. However this may be, he certainly had great fort and great and peculiar fitness for the most difficult and trying task which he filled. He had had experience in the previous years of the French wars, and had proved himself to be a competent and successful general. He had great personal courage and a fine presence, a splendid bearing, and a fine voice. He was of fine physique and a fine bearing, and a fine voice. He was of fine physique and a fine bearing, and a fine voice.

When this noble Virginian appeared before that northern army and drew his sword as their commander under that banner, which his fame had preceded him and he was received with shouts of welcome and of confidence. Then all men knew it was to be a struggle to the death. I have no room

here, of course, to recount the particulars of that seven years' conflict. Patiently and steadily organizing and disciplining the raw patriot militia and volunteers into an army, Washington at the same time closely invested the British in Boston and finally drove them to their ships in the harbor, from which they sailed away, while the patriot army marched into the New England capital, which was never again to be trodden by the footsteps of an enemy. This was scored a great success at the opening. Then followed the march to New York to meet the enemy, landing in great force on Long Island, the brave but disastrous battle followed by that masterly retreat which alone would stamp Washington as a great general; the brilliant stand at White Plains; the retreat; that stern and heroic winter retreat through the Jerseys ended by the master counter strokes of Trenton and Princeton. By which the great leader saved the cause of the revolution at its lowest ebb. Then the next year the struggle to save Philadelphia, the defeat at the Brandywine, where Lafayette first shed his blood in our cause; the loss of the continental capital and the well planned but accidentally lost battle of

Germtown. Then the gloomy winter quarters at Valley Forge, which tried the souls of patriot men and proved the great soul of George Washington. Who but he could have held that detached, freezing, starving army together in that terrible winter? And at the same time the country was filled with the praise of Gates, who had conquered Burgoyne at Saratoga.

In the darkest hours, too, Washington was beset with cabals and conspiracies. In congress and in the army, to depose him from the command which was to be given to the successful Gates. When in the early summer of 1778 the British commander, evacuated Philadelphia, and Washington followed him with his little army to give him battle on the field of Monmouth he met one of those traitors and conspirators, then Lieut. General and commander, disobeying his orders and in flight and unbecomingly retreat. It was here that Washington is said to have lost his temper. His pretty well demonstrated that he did, and if that loss occurred upon his majestic head that day an explosion of defiance which it was only no more than deserved. Despite this unkind and unbecoming of his plans Washington here won a partial success. The battle of Monmouth was his last engagement until the crowning victory of Yorktown, three years later. In the meantime the war was going on in other parts of the great field of operations. Battles and skirmishes were being fought and subordinate commands, like Green and Wayne and Mifflin, were winning some laurels. But the central army was not immediately engaged. It was holding the ground and protecting its alliance with the French forces, on land and water, which had now come to our assistance. When all was ready came that sudden and rapid march from the Hudson to Virginia and the great final victory at Yorktown.

Had no Personal Ambition. Even from this briefest outline of Washington's career in the revolution it will be seen that he had little opportunity for personal distinction as a commander. He was an unucky general; fortune did not seem to smile upon him and he had more defeats than victories. Long Island, White Plains, Brandywine, Germantown—all these were defeats; some of them disastrous. Monmouth was little more than a drawn battle, while to offset these, Trenton and Princeton, while brilliant in conception and execution, and great in effect, were so small in the numbers engaged that they amounted to little more than successful skirmishes. And besides they were with Hessians and not with British Regulars. Yorktown was indeed a great and crowning success, but it was won with superior numbers and the honors had to be divided with the French.

Greatest Figure in History. Hardly a better instance does history afford of patience under provocation, of dogged determination under difficulties, of unconquerable will and courage, holding on so long and coming out triumphant at last over such mighty opposition. These great qualities, as we have already seen, belonged to the man more than to the soldier. It was indeed the great man behind the soldier; the man with the great patriotic heart, with the wise head, and the lofty, unshaken soul, that brought us through that long and tremendous struggle and gave us our glorious peace and opportunity among the nations. No other man on this continent but he could have done it. Greece, among the generals of the revolution, would have come nearest to it, but he would have failed. But in looking over the whole field and record, in the light of all the facts and history, it will be seen that Washington made no military mistakes, that he improved all his opportunities, that his generalship will stand the test of criticism. He struck whenever he had the chance, his plans were good, and when compelled, his retreats were masterly.

IN A HAUNTED CAMP.

IN WISCONSIN some years ago there was no little excitement over a "haunted" camp, and the stories of it came in a very weird manner. The daily papers ran with the story open on the subject in 1887, and when children heard it they were afraid to go to bed alone. The camp was the property of a Wisconsin firm and the stories about it were hair-raising. Here is one related by the time-keeper in an adjoining camp. "We were sitting around a comfortable old round oak stove. Some of the boys were smoking their pipes, while others were reading. "Say, boys," said old Fred Rogers, as he laid an evening paper on the table beside him, "did you see an account of this 'ere old haunted cedar camp over near Menominee?" "Oh! go on, you old lion, what you givin' us now? What new story have you made up?" "Not any," answered Fred, and he scratched the ashes out of his pipe, and scrutinized the boys in eager anticipation of being invited to read the article. "Well, right, Fred, let 'em tip," exclaimed Bill McGovern, and let 'em tip he did. "The boys all paid close attention and Fred read the story of the haunted camp without pause for the marks of punctuation, and when he had the paper down he looked at the group of listeners and waited for some remarks. "So sne's truly haunted?" came the query, and the questioner looked over his shoulder as though afraid that some queer antics would be put up there. "I don't believe in ghosts now," continued the nervous man, "but I tell you fellows what I'll do. I'll bet that I can find out the cause of it all, and what's more, I'm willing to go over there to-morrow night, and do a little Young Slentz work if one of you'll go with me. It's only twenty-five miles, and that's easy. "I'll take you," old Rogers stumped, and then there the bargain was sealed. To back out of it would mean a month's wages to either man and that's something a jumber lock can't afford to lose. The above conversation took place in a little camp among the northern Badger pineries, and the little group of men, eight in number, spent the rest of the evening very quietly, each man busied with his own thoughts. The next day's work was quickly done, and when the boss informed them that "start" was on, they all drew in the slantly to see the two depart.



HE LAY WHERE HE HAD FALLEN DEAD.

They each took a brace of revolvers and stepping into a boat shoved off. As they departed many a joke was thrown after them, and as the great silvery moon shone over the slipping waters the men were each busy with his own thoughts. The man with Rogers bore the name of Ike Spindler, and mor and name were well matched. For three and one-half hours they worked forward, and then they turned the boat toward shore. It was two miles inland to the camp and the men pushed toward the camp with a feeling that borders on the awful. The distance was covered in forty minutes and as the camp loomed in sight Rogers noted the time. It was just ten minutes after 9 o'clock. The moon was in the zenith. The camp had been deserted for many days, and the men used considerable caution in closing in upon it. A strange sight met their eyes. The door of the camp slowly opened. A thin, smoky mist seemed to wait outward. It hovered near the doorway for a few moments, and then the door closed as slowly as it had opened. The vapory substance floated toward the woods. Spindler's teeth were chattering and he was deeply impressed with the all-absorbing thought that he'd better run, but Rogers' strong arm held him back. The men walked up to the door of the camp. It was locked. They walked around it and found one window partly open. They entered. A large number of tin plates, such as often seen in woodland camps, were neatly arranged around the long table, as though all was in readiness for a meal. Suddenly the entire shanty shook, and the dishes and every article of furniture began to arise, and what was more, fly through the air. Both men made a mad rush for the door. A chair struck Spindler on the head, knocking him senseless. This continued for some time. In the meantime Rogers was making frantic efforts to get the door opened. At last, after one terrific tug,

gave way. The old man could not resist the opportunity of escaping. He drank in the cool autumn breeze that touched his cheeks. He turned and called to Spindler: "Could he leave him to such a horrible fate? Never! His stooped and raised his unconscious companion to his feet. While doing so he received a terrible blow in the face. He dropped the unfortunate like and abandoned him to his fate. He rushed out into the open air. He looked behind him, and there was that terrible smoky form. He ran, but it closed in upon him. His entire frame thrilled as though an electric battery had been applied to his flesh. His mind was under some horrid strain. He turned around, and still running, he emptied his revolver into the misty form. It did not turn it from its definite course. He then gave himself up to running, and never turned around until he reached the shore. As he did so his boat suddenly glided out into the river, and then as suddenly sank, deep down into the moon-lit water. He looked back of him, and there a sight met his frenzied gaze which froze him to the spot. An aurora as bright as the perfect day, filled the woods. "Turn in plain relief before the blinding light he read the word—'Depart!' It was written in blood. The same frenzied feeling again seized him, and he ran through the woods like a madman. "It was a day and a half before he reached camp, bleeding and naked. In half articulated accents he told his story and also the fate of poor Ike. "A searching party was organized and the camp was reached in broad daylight. Everything was as undisturbed as things could be. The dishes were all neatly piled in one corner and—'Ike? Why, he was still on the floor where he had fallen.' Dead. No scar was upon his body and the unfortunate man had undoubtedly died of fear. "The camp still stands alone and uninhabited. It cost one man his life; the other his mind. And as the tall cedars swing and sigh in the wintry winds, they seem to mournfully say: 'Depart and live; enter and die.'

A MODERN NOTION

Antients Were Content With a Simple Mode of Distinguishing Each Other. Since the adoption of its constitution, in 1777, New York has had thirty-one governors. Not one wrote his middle name out in full. Fourteen had no middle names. There never was a candidate for governor, with the single exception of John Boyd, Tatecher, who spread his name out to the fullest extent, and revealed in pride when he looked upon it. To John Boyd we should feel indebted, says the New York Press. It is the literary instinct, the cult of James Russell Lowell, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, William Cullen Bryant, William Gilmore Simms, Oliver Wendell Holmes, George Edgar Montgomery and Laura Joan Libbey, which we must thank for knowledge of the Boyd in Tatecher's name. But for the cult mentioned in the foregoing paragraph we should probably never have known Henry Cabot Lodge, the handsomest of Senators. He would have been simply Henry C. Lodge, which sounds strange. The swell society set in order to distinguish themselves from men in trade and waters in waiting, have adopted the first initial and the full second name, as for instance, T. Saffern Tailor, J. Edward Simmons, O. Russell Brown, O. Vincent Collins, J. Warren Goddard, J. Scaver Page and J. Harner Bonnell. The English style is to have as many names as possible, so that if a man does not look like a gentleman and has not the manners of one he can redeem himself by the respectability of his names. A century ago most of the great men of the world, had no middle names. George Washington, Napoleon Bonaparte, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, James Madison, George Clinton, John Jay, Morgan Lewis, Increase Sumner, Caleb Strong, Isaac Wilbur, and all the rest. A middle name was a rarity. We have among us at this day not a few who drop their middle names for one reason or another. Charles Wallace Brooke (never forget the "Wallace") says there is no middle name in law. Worked the Other Way. "Madam," he said, in a gentle, soothing voice, which only the man who has something to sell can successfully assume, "I have here an article of soap which—" "Don't want any soap," she replied, flatly. "But your younger brother there must get a great many grease-spots on his clothes. Now, if you would provide some of that soap—" "When you allude to my younger brother I suppose you mean that boy who is standing over by the fence?" "Certainly." "Well, he isn't my younger brother. He's my son and, what's more than that, I read the papers, and if you think you can flatter me by pretending that I look youthful you're wrong. I don't want any soap and my time's precious."—Detroit Free Press.

DOES HOMECOMING TEND TO INDUCE A PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF THINGS? NOT IN MOST CASES, BUT PERHAPS THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS.

A youngster was sent to boarding school and did not much fancy the change. On the second or third day he wrote home thus: "Dear Father: Life is very short. Let us spend it together. Your affectionate son, Christopher."—Tid-Bits.

AN INJUNCTION

In an advertisement for a young gentleman who left his parents it was stated that "if Master Jacky will return to his disconsolate parents he shall be allowed to sweeten his own tea."—Tid-Bits.

Pure Hood's Sarsaparilla

More than one-third of the people in this country live in cities, and more than half the doctors are there, too. The great hammer of the Woolwich Gun Works of England weighs forty tons and has a drop of forty-four feet. It takes thirty-seven specially constructed and equipped steamers to keep the sub-marine telegraph cables of the world in repair. At an annual sweet-pea flower show in Massachusetts recently, no fewer than 116 varieties of this pretty blossom were shown. Paper gas pipes are now made. These pipes are claimed to be perfectly gas tight and are said to be much cheaper than iron pipes. The finished portion of the new congressional library at Washington has about forty-four miles of shelving, which will accommodate over two million volumes. The ultimate capacity of the building for books will be upward of 4,500,000 volumes, or nearly one hundred miles of shelving. In grading contrast to the usual result in the case of public buildings, construction is that the total cost of the work will be less by \$130,000 than the limit fixed by congress.

Whoever fails to turn aside the bits of life for prudent forethought must submit to fulfill the cause of death.

It is a duty we owe to ourselves, as well as those who are dependent upon us, to preserve our health and strength. And Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is found to be an unfailing and valuable assistant in maintaining the vigor of the system, and in eradicating its toxic elements. Excelsior for those who are afflicted with various ailments, and who wish to secure a pure article. Druggists sell it.



Little Bibles—Ayer don't cher know, I am very proud of my descent. American Cobain—And I, of my descent—Up to Date.

GOT THE BACKACHE?

If You Have, Here's the Way to Rid Yourself of the Weariness and Pain Attending it. Some people suffer with headache many people are worn out and weary all the time, many more people have lame back and backache. Few people understand the real cause of their aches and feverishness know how easily they can find a cure. Just a word of explanation before we prove that what we say is true. The back is the key-note of the kidneys. Aches; that's a sign that the kidneys are not working properly; it is lame; another sign, the kidneys are out of order. The filters you know are the filters of the blood, but filters sometimes get clogged up. This means in their case that the blood courses through the entire system impregnated with poisonous uric acid, bringing on many a disorder which, if neglected, means disease perhaps incurable. And now about the cure—Don't take our word for it; read what others say. Mr. David C. Oaks is proprietor of the well-known hardware and paint shop at 220 East Main Street, Kalamazoo. Mr. Oaks has suffered a great deal from kidney ailments; he described his condition and cure as follows: "I had a bad lame back, which I suppose was caused by my kidneys; was confined to my bed during bad attacks. I might say, from time to time, I have been in that condition for years. The urinary organism was affected, urine being scanty, highly colored, and difficult in passage. I was in a bad shape when I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, about which I had heard. I have used now two boxes of them, and the pills have removed all the pain and trouble. There was a marked improvement right from the first, and it has continued right along. Doan's Kidney Pills are the right thing in the right place." For sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

God made other men to show us what is in us. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Lockhart's Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The devil changes his coat every day.

TWEEN THE LAKES.

MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

A Shiawassee County Farmer Shoots His Wife and Neighbor Escapes Being Lynched—Serious Error of the '95 Legislature.

John Buck, a farmer living in Bennington, Shiawassee county, shot his wife three times while he was intoxicated. He called to see his former wife and began to abuse her until she ordered him out. They pulled a revolver and fired three times at her every bullet taking effect. Miss Buck ran into the yard screaming and her two youngest children ran a distance of 40 rods through the snow without shoes or stockings, both having their feet badly frozen. An older son succeeded in getting the revolver away from his father. Buck was arrested later while in bed and placed in jail at Corunna. The neighborhood is thoroughly aroused over the matter and the timely arrival of the officers was all that saved Buck from being lynched. Mrs. Buck may possibly recover.

Buck commenced a suit recently against Oscar JaClear, a neighbor for alleged alienation of his wife's affections, claiming \$5,000 damages.

McKinley's Narrow Escape. Now that the electoral vote has been counted and McKinley and Hobart officially declared elected it has become known that the legislature of 1895 in passing the law providing for a board of county canvassers, failed to make provision for the canvassing of votes cast for presidential electors. This discrepancy was not discovered until the legislature had adjourned and Gov. Rich and a few other officials agreed that an extra session would be too expensive so they swore to secrecy. Very fortunately the error was not discovered by an enemy to McKinley, but those in the secret were in constant fear lest it should be. Had the election been close this error might have proven costly to McKinley.

One's Own Expenditures in Michigan. The sundry civil appropriation bill now before congress contains the following items of interest to Michigan. An additional light on shore to serve as a range light for the Grand Marais harbor of refuge light station, \$5,000; for completing the construction of two best class revenue steamers for service on the Great Lakes, \$300,000; for the Northville fish culture station, salaries, etc., \$1,000 for the Alpena fish culture station, salaries, etc., \$1,000 for completing the improvement of the channel connecting the waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, \$1,000,000; for improving the waterway from Beulah bay to Lake Superior, \$500,000.

A Mother's Heroism. Mrs. B. K. White, wife of the editor of the Ottawa Press, was severely injured by a passenger train on the D. & M. E. at Barton. Mrs. White intended to take the train home with her year-old son, who fell into a cattle guard on the way to the depot. The mother saw the approaching train and just had time to pull the boy from the back and throw him in the ditch. At Ottawa it was found that her injuries were confined to severe bruises and that she will recover. The child was also severely bruised.

Labor Will Boycott Prison Goods. The executive board of the Michigan Federation of Labor met at Lansing and carried out part of the program to hasten legislation for abolishing convict labor in prisons, when it comes into contact with free labor. A formal boycott was declared against the Cook-Bullington Shirt Co. of Albany, N. Y., which has a contract for manufacturing shirts at the prison. The board is having a circular printed and mailed to labor organizations and retail shirt dealers throughout the United States. The shirts manufactured by the Detroit house of correction will be boycotted.

Lumberman Killed. Frank Szibroski died at St. Mary's hospital. Saginaw, of injuries received while working in John Hudson's lumber yard near Pinconning. He was struck with other men in loading a train. One of the logs started to slip and Szibroski tried to get out of the way, but he fell on the ground, striking his head, which penetrated to the depth of 14 inches. It is believed that he was killed by a blow to the back of his head.

Burned to Death. An explosion followed by a little deluge on road Springfield, occupied family of Stephen R. Michael, 2 years old child and other family were injured, daughter being most severely. The child was killed and the other family were injured. The explosion was caused by a gas leak from a boiler in the factory.

Samuel Orton lost his \$1,500 home by fire at Bangor. The fire in the Clearfield, Pa., post office was blown open and \$1,500 worth of stamps and \$300 in cash stolen. Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the K. of L. has written a letter in which he declares that secret revolutionary societies, known as the Iron Brotherhood and the Industrial Army, are being organized in every part of the country to resort to civil war as a means of obtaining remedies for the ills which they cannot secure by other means.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

The Kalamazoo companies of the Michigan National Guard are preparing a grand reception, ball and banquet to be tendered Gov. Pingree and his staff Feb. 26.

State Oil Inspector McMillan has paid into the state treasury \$11,025.22, the net profits of his office during 1896, after paying salaries and expenses. His deputies inspected 18,250,000 gallons.

The farm residences of Will Smith and George Butler, of Boston township, and W. A. Lee, of Berlin, Ionia county, were destroyed by fire on one night. They were all insured in the Farmers Mutual.

The farm house of the Fence River Logging Co. with other buildings, nine miles from Memuminea, has burned. Loss, \$8,000. Several farm hands were hurt in jumping from the third story.

A 3-year-old daughter of John Causley, of Bay City, swallowed a tin watch attached to a piece of candy. The watch cannot be removed, except by an operation, and is almost sure to cause blood poisoning.

The Detroit & Mackinac has purchased depot grounds at Poseen, from which place the proposed road to Cheboygan will be built so as to take a Rogers City and the shore towns with a branch to Rainy lake.

Aunt Nuby, a colored woman, at least 100 years old, was found in her miserable hut at Bangor, frozen to death. She lay beside the stove and a few burnt pieces of paper indicated that she had attempted to light a fire.

Henry Baldwin, a bachelor aged 40, of Traverse City, invited several friends to attend his funeral a few days later. They thought he was joking, but sure enough his body was found the next day in the old Guller house. He had suicided with opium.

A. D. Aakles, an old resident of Parma, and a war veteran was found hanging from a rafter in an old house adjoining his residence. He has been working for an increase of pension, and it is supposed the failure to get it unbalanced his mind.

Wm. Thurston, a veteran at the Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids, died suddenly. A postmortem examination disclosed a bullet in his lungs wrapped in a piece of cloth which was forced through the flesh with the bullet. He had carried it for 30 years.

Ira Houston, aged 15, shot herself in the head at Kalamazoo because her father would not allow her to go to a county dance. There is a slim prospect of her recovery, but if she should die she would be legally blind as her optic nerves were shattered by the bullet.

Joseph Orndorfer, a farmer from Illinois, died at St. Joseph's, said to have found \$10,000 while digging a cellar for a new house. The money was in a rusty iron box and consisted mostly of gold coin. It is said the money was buried by an Indian chief 35 years ago to prevent it being stolen.

Supervisor Sanborn, of Alpena county has presented to Auditor General Dix the claim of that county for a credit of \$1,700, the amount of taxes erroneously charged for years 1891 and 1892, owing to the error of the statement of equalization of 1891 in adding the personal assessment of the county twice.

The annual meeting of the state association of Mutual Fire Insurance companies was held at Lansing with some 40 delegates present. The feature of the reports made by delegates is the unusually large percentage of losses caused by lightning in many counties; the lightning losses exceeding those from other causes.

Some fender pinged up the water gauge so that it showed plenty of water, and they emptied the boiler used by Contractor Wells in extending the intake pipe of the Bay City water works. The fireman made a hot fire, but discovered the devilish work in time to draw the fire and open the steam valves and prevent an explosion. The boiler was ruined.

DAILY DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE—15th day.—The arbitration treaty in executive session occupied the major portion of another day, and Senators Turpie, of Indiana, and Morgan, of Alabama, advocating and opposing the measure, respectively, filled in the executive session. House.—The fortifications appropriation bill was passed and some headway was made with the postoffice appropriation bill, but the larger portion of the day was consumed in a protracted debate on the financial question, which was precipitated by an innocent provision in a bill providing for funding the debt of the territories. The bill aroused the opposition of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, because it provided for gold bonds and the payment of interest in gold or its equivalent. After a lengthy discussion Mr. McMillin's amendment, making the territorial bonds outside of the gold-bearing debentures already issued by Arizona payable in lawful money of the United States, was adopted by a vote of 149 to 7, and the bill passed.

SENATE—16th day.—A resolution presented by Mr. Hill, of New York, was passed, requesting the secretary of state to use his good offices in behalf of Correspondent Scott, imprisoned by the Spanish in Cuba to secure his removal to Havana, and to insist that he shall have all the rights and privileges secured to American citizens by treaty between Spain and the United States. Mr. Morgan of Alabama introduced a joint resolution to the effect that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States be abrogated. The discussion of the arbitration treaty in executive session occupied the rest of the day. House.—The postoffice appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$20,435,714.

SENATE—17th day.—The arbitration treaty was before the Senate all day to the exclusion of other matters. House.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration and afforded Messrs. Sayers, of Texas; Docherty, of Missouri; and other Democratic members an opportunity to arraign this congress for the enormous appropriations which have been made and which they predict will aggregate \$1,050,000,000. Speaker Reed was exonerated from all responsibility in the matter and a political debate was postponed which took up nearly the entire day. Rep. Cummings, of New York, introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of state to give any information he may have regarding the stripping of three lady passengers on board the U. S. mail steamship Ohiotta in the harbor of Havana by Spanish soldiers and detectives. Mr. Cummings said: "If an English woman on an English vessel had been stripped by Spanish officials as it has been alleged that an American woman was stripped within 48 hours more castle would come down for some apology would be made for it."

SENATE—18th day.—Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, called up his resolution to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Sherman tried to prevent it, and Mr. President Stevenson maintained Mr. Sherman's point of order. Then Mr. Morgan declared he was being "retarded" by the chair and a lively discussion ensued, but Mr. Morgan carried his point. The Senate went into executive session for three hours after which the bankruptcy bill was under consideration for a time. The conference report on the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. A further conference on the agricultural appropriation bill was directed.

House.—The sundry civil appropriation bill—carrying \$51,611,732—was passed under suspension of the rules. Several other bills were passed in the same way; notably, appropriating \$250,000 to relieve the crevasse in the Pass Ventré at the mouth of the Mississippi river which threatened to destroy navigation at that point; to equip the National Guard with uniform Springfield rifles, 45 caliber; authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport from the Pacific coast contributions to the famine sufferers of India.

SENATE—19th day.—Senator Chandler made a three hours speech in favor of bimetallism as in opposition to a single standard of either gold or silver. He took occasion to score some of the "turncoats" and "bolters" of the last campaign and thereby ran up against Senator Tettiger, who proved a "doughty opponent." Then followed one of the hottest personal controversies of the present session of congress. The Indian appropriation bill was next taken up and later the bankruptcy bill was briefly considered, but neither measure was passed. House.—After routine business the day was spent on private pension bills.

REFFS.—Secretary Carlisle has decided to locate permanently in New York City, where he will practice law. Prof. R. C. Kedzie addressed a night session of the House in the interest of the beet sugar industry and a bounty. Reports from the south of Russia tell of terrible suffering from famine among the peasants, who are eating horses and rats to keep alive.

The office of the Pittsburg Post, was almost totally destroyed by fire causing a loss to the paper of about \$60,000 and about \$10,000 to the building well insured. Three men—Andrew Wilson, Preston Hall and Harry Brown—went on a spree in Pike county, Ky., and in crossing Big Sandy river on their horses all three were drowned.

Gen. Joe Shelby, the famous confederate general, died at his home near Adrian, Mo., and his body was interred at Kansas City. The Chicago Journal is authority for the statement that \$15,000,000 worth of Cuban bonds have been disposed of in the United States. They are to be paid in gold 10 years after the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces. The price paid was 50.

MAY CAUSE WAR.

ALL EUROPE STIRRED UP BY THE CRETAN TROUBLE.

Turks and Christians Meet in Bloody Conflict—The Latest Call to Greece for Aid—Greece Sends Warships and Turkey Follows.

The conflict between Greece and Turkey seems to be rapidly approaching a crisis. The Christian insurgents in the island of Crete are throwing up the yoke of the Mohammedan rule of the barbarous Turks and Greece is evidently determined to help them gain their freedom if possible. The Greek torpedo boats, commanded by Prince George started for Crete and great enthusiasm on the part of the people. Prince George admitted that his orders were to prevent by every means possible the landing of any Turkish troops on the island of Crete. The British sailors cheered the Greek troops, just as they were starting for Crete. A fresh flotilla of four torpedo boats held in readiness at Athens to sail for Crete and reinforcements of troops are being hurriedly dispatched to the frontier. The departure of the first flotilla has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in the provinces. Patriotic demonstrations are taking place in all parts of Greece.

A dispatch from Athens says that the central Cretan committee is preparing to support the Cretan with arms, ammunition and supplies on a great scale. The first installment has already sailed with 600 armed Cretans. The same dispatch says that the departure of the Greek torpedo flotilla for the island of Crete was due to the announcement that Turkish torpedo boats had left the Dardanelles and that Turkish troops had embarked at Salonika for Crete. Nobody seems to doubt a clash at arms will occur between Greece and Turkey, unless the powers intervene; but it is believed here that Greece will be given a free hand and that if she succeeds in annexing that island her right to do so will not be questioned by the rest of Europe.

Advices from Constantinople say that there is a disposition in official circles to hold the powers responsible for anything that may happen in Crete. The Sultan has been prevailed upon by the ambassadors to refrain from sending reinforcements to Crete and he has the assurance that the powers have decided to permit the landing of Greek troops on the island, about the ports has informed the powers that if they are unsuccessful in preventing Greek intervention in Crete the Turkish government will be compelled to begin military operations on the Thessalian frontier, or in other words, Turkey will declare war against Greece and promptly invade that country.

The position on the island of Crete is serious indeed. The insurgents have gained control of the whole island with the exception of the larger towns and have formed a provisional government. It is said that the Greek warships have landed a quantity of arms, ammunition and provisions and at least one body of troops in spite of the warships present to prevent it. Conflicts are reported from many parts of the island. The captain of the Greek warship Heraklion threatened to bombard the town if the Mohammedans commit any outrages in that vicinity.

The Powers Take a Hand. Later dispatches from Canea and from Athens show that history is being made very rapidly in the island of Crete. The insurgents are getting the upper hand of their Turkish rulers. They occupied the heights above Canea and began to bombard the town. This move caused the Turkish military governor Prince George Herorich to resign his position and board a Turkish man-of-war. The consuls of the powers appealed to the vessels of their respective governments and troops were landed from the men-of-war. The Russian, French, English, and Austrians each furnished 100 men; the Austrians 50. With the consent of the Turkish authorities the whole detachment landed, under command of an Italian officer, a similar detachment commanded by a French officer, is held in readiness to land. Russian, French, English, and Austrian flags were then hoisted on the ramparts of the town. The commander of the Greek squadron was notified of their landing and the bombardment ceased.

Greece stands firm against every move of the powers and Col Vassas, aide-de-camp to the king of Greece, and commander of the Greek army corps has landed with a force of troops from four warships at Patentes, only an hour's distance from Canea, has issued a proclamation to the Cretan people and has also demanded the surrender of the Turks. The people of Greece grow more wildly enthusiastic every hour and it is becoming generally conceded that it is now a late for King George to withdraw, even if he should desire to do so.

Matshal Campos has expressed his willingness to resume command in Cuba if it is desired by the Spanish government. He says he is in accord with the proposed reforms. The Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., has elected Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, the present postmaster general, to be president of that institution. It is understood that Mr. Wilson will accept.

Notwithstanding Gen. Weyler's reports that he has subdued Pinar del Rio province there are at least 5,000 insurgents there, fully equipped, and they are making it very interesting for the Spaniards. Dr. Turner, city health officer of Coldwater, says that Branch county's jail is in such an unsanitary condition that it is a public nuisance.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has taken the first serious job at one of Gov. Pingree's pet bills and has killed the bill which provides that all railroads in the state shall furnish free transportation to the railroad commissioner's office.

Commissioner Westsell is said to be very wrath over the action of the committee and declares that the railroads shall be brought to suit if the Senate fails to take favorable action on his office. On top of the committee's action on this bill comes a measure from Senator Corvell to restrict the powers of the railroad commissioner. Another important measure was killed by the Senate—providing that two women shall be placed on every board of control of state institutions—the vote standing 25 to 1. Senator Moore, of Wayne, offers a bill to remove the homeopathic school from Ann Arbor to Detroit and appropriating \$7,000 for that purpose, and \$2,000 annually for its maintenance. Other new Senate bills: To deprive with the office of commissioner of mineral statistics, providing for an educational forestry commission to work for the preservation of the forests providing a maximum penalty of \$500 for the manufacture or use of cigarettes, providing for penalties where females over 16 years of age deprive the females of boys under that age. The Senate committee on public buildings reported favorably the bill appropriating \$20,000 for an executive mansion and it was then referred to the committee on appropriations. The House action on several measures in committee of the whole, rejecting the timber gambler bill, but agreeing to fish, to permit the opening of fish in inland waters during December, January and February, providing that a vote of the majority of members-elect of boards of supervisors shall be required to allow claims, to amend the constitution by raising the attorney-general's salary. The Pingree measure to bring the special charter railroads—the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central—under the two-cent fare bill was presented by Rep. Atkinson of Wayne. It prohibits any road discriminating in rates of fare, that is, they must give all passengers the rates that they give any one on mileage or otherwise. Rep. Voete has a bill, backed by the G. A. R., for the organization of the American Guard by enrolling every school boy in the state above 12 years of age. Members shall consist of 25,000 members, have regular military organization and officers shall be appointed by the inspector-general of the M. N. G., the governor shall be commander-in-chief, and school districts shall bear the expenses. Other new measures in the House: To prevent contributions from paying the railroads in stations for a state fighting plant, changing to prevent telegraph and telephone companies from destroying state telegraphs in the public highways to examine the laws affecting all judicial courts in one law, without change of any law providing that criminal offenses shall be prosecuted during their term of office, except they are previously introduced as an added matter of law cases.

The Senate has also agreed to amend the appointment of John H. Easton to be inspector-general of the M. N. G. Fred H. Case, of Three Rivers for the position. Col. Case has served 29 years in the state militia and exercised a private to be a member of the militia because of his free silver sentiments as expressed in the recent campaign. Senator Westcott has an insurance bill which will make radical changes in the present laws. It provides that insurance companies, to start business must have 200 holders of \$1,000 policies, stock and bonds to the amount of 2 per cent of the total insurance to be deposited with the state treasurer; also that no life insurance shall be forfeited until there has been a non-payment of four premiums, a cash value of the policy then to be paid to the holder; also that life insurance companies must loan at least 40 per cent of the gross annual premiums collected. Other new bills in the Senate: To provide that appeals may be taken from the highway commissioner to township boards in his decision will regard to making new roads; a constitutional amendment providing a \$200,000 for members of the legislature and prohibiting them passes to leave the matter of the time of closing schools entirely in the hands of common councils in the cities; to permit hunters to kill only one deer per year. Beside Rep. Atkinson's bill to bring the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railroads to time of the fare question, he has one which provides that the people themselves may vote on the question of granting a franchise to a street railway in any city in the state after the council has made its decision. A great many important measures were presented to the House, among them, bills: Allowing state institutions to use only Michigan products providing for the branding of pure and adulterated beer, and power giving township boards power to fix the time for closing schools in their townships; to compel the stamping of imitation leather; to permit damages to be collected where one employee is injured by the negligence of another; providing that all constitutional amendments must be submitted to the vote of the people on a separate ballot; to allow stockholders of a corporation to apply for a receiver, even though it is solvent, when the management is going wrong; to make the first Tuesday, instead of the first Monday, of September Labor day and a legal holiday; to require foreign benevolent fraternal societies doing business in the state to make a surety deposit with the state treasurer.

The Ypsilanti normal school asks for a new electric lighting plant. A joint session of the Senate and House, together with several hundred spectators, assembled in the hall of the representatives to listen to Gen. N. M. Curtis, in opposition to capital punishment. He was heartily applauded. Senator Quesada charged a caucus for Cuba at Washington, made an impassioned appeal for the recognition of the independence of Cuba by the United States. The applause which followed lasted fully three minutes and a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that Cuba should be free and independent. The Senate was in session but 15 minutes and but three bills were introduced, the most important being the salaries of legislators at \$500 per session and coming away with railroad passes, at the same time allowing but five cents per mile mileage for necessary contractors appropriating \$30,000 for the state prison at Jackson. The principal new bills in the House are these: For the relief of the Ontonagon fire sufferers, providing for a foreman to have charge of female convicts in any county, providing that real estate cannot be foreclosed of mortgage or execution cannot be sold for less than two-thirds its appraised value; to repeal the geological survey law and thus save the state \$8,000 per year; to permit the sale of game brought from other states, providing that prisoners of county jails shall be placed at work at hard manual labor and not be permitted to receive packages of clothing or liquor or candy; to compel the education of blind children between the ages of 7 to 19; to enable townships to license peddlers.

The Senate will have a committee to investigate the Detroit house of corrections, but without expense to the state. As the time limit for the introduction of bills approaches both houses are flooded with measures more or less important. In the Senate the following are presented: To license freemasons for the killing of game for soldiers relief commissions in cities and townships; to repeal the law requiring two years active work in an attorney's office before admission of applicants to practice at the bar; to prohibit normal schools taking up university work; cutting amount of immediate relief for the poor from \$20 to \$10 in each case and having such accounts audited by township boards instead of poor commissioners; to establish a reformatory for women; for a state forestry commission appropriating \$32,000 for the Central Michigan normal school. The flood of bills was still greater in the House, the most important being those: For a state board of steam boiler inspectors, requiring patent medicines, etc. to be tested by the state board of health to prevent the use of animal, dead or living, for medicinal purposes in the public schools; providing that assaults made on women under 16 years of age shall be prosecuted the same as rape cases with the same penalty attached, providing that only taxpayers may vote on questions involving the distribution of money; to abolish the state live stock sanitary commission to provide women physicians and attendants in a female infirmary of equal standing to reduce the penalty for receiving stolen goods under 20 in value from five years imprisonment to one year; appropriating \$10,000 for the Ypsilanti normal school; providing for imprisonment at hard labor for three months to one year of parents who torture, starve, abandon or willfully deprive of shelter children under 16 years of age; to change the name of West Bay City to Weona; to provide for the collection of village taxes by the county treasurer; to authorize the formation of a corporation for the prevention of cruelty to animals and children; for the stamping of boots and shoes, composed partly or wholly of imitation leather; for a homeopathic college of medicine at Detroit; for the supplying of state institutions with Michigan products; to prohibit any contractor or dealer from paying any man or laborer from paying the licensing of sleeping and parlor cars companies doing business in Michigan; to prevent monopolies in articles of general necessity, requiring bills of fare in public eating places to be printed in English.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for New York, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland and prices for various types of cattle, sheep, and hogs.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table with columns for New York, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and prices for various types of wheat, corn, and other grains.

THE U. S. RAILROAD SHOPS AT PRINCETON, IND., WERE COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY FIRE, AND 200 MEN ARE WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT. LOSS \$300,000.

It is reported among the legislators that the U. M. will ask for an appropriation of \$100,000 this year, in addition to the one-sixth mill tax. The university officials claim that the institution greatly needs a new library, an electric lighting plant and a hospital annex.

Saturday

is going to be

Bargain Day

Some Winter Goods still to close out. Try a few of these while they are going.

Underwear:

- One lot of Childs' Underwear 5c garment
- One Misses' 10c
- One Ladies' 15c
- One Men's 20c

A big lot of 70c Woolen Underwear.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's at pr garment 50c

Tennis Flannel.

- 28 in. Striped Flannels 3c yd
- Good Firm Cream Flannels 5c yd

Men's Overshirts:

- Tennis Flannel Overshirts 15c each
- Heavy Jersey Overshirts 25c
- All \$1 Overshirts 69c

Notions.

- Patent Hooks and Eyes 1c card
- Buttons 2c doz
- Common Pins 1c ppr
- Velveteen Binding 5c bunch
- Silk Ribbon 2c yd
- Torchon Lace 2c yd

Shoes.

- One lot Infant's Shoes 2 to 5 25c pr
- One Children 6 to 11 50c pr
- One Misses' 12 to 2 75c pr
- One Boys 13 to 5 \$1 pr

On Saturday we will sell at reduced prices all Ladies' Shoes made by Pingree & Smith, Robinson & Co., and Johnson & Co., and on all Men's Shoes made by Pingree & Smith, Sely, Schwab & Co., and Bridge, Hahnback & Co.

Holmes, Dancer & Co.,

Northville, Mich.

Elmer Kator is quite ill. Notice the label on your paper. If it is not correct please advise us.

Will L. Tibbitt has purchased half interest in B. S. Webber's laundry.

Mrs. Edward Simonds has been ill for some time with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. E. S. Parker has been confined to the house with bronchitis for the past week.

Rev. D. McLaurie will deliver the 4th course lecture in the Baptist church here next week Friday night.

The meat store, No. 63, in the Kellough block is being fitted up for R. McCall's bakery and confectionery store.

The Baptist people are holding special meetings. They are well attended and much interest is manifested.

Tinham's orchestra furnishes the music for the party at the rink tonight. The occasion will be an enjoyable one.

The advertised letters at the post - Wm. H. Wade.

C. D. Williams.

office this week are for:

A. A. Dowler, P. M.

The Presbyterian sleigh-ride social to J. O. Knapp's Wednesday evening was an enjoyable affair though there was a scarcity of conveyances. The receipts were about \$5.

The Knights Templar are preparing to receive Right Brabant Command of Sir Edward Wheeler who will inaugurate the commandery here next Tuesday evening.

The lowest priced bicycle on the market so far this year is handled by Whipple & Son of this place. It is priced at \$35 and carries with it the usual warranty.

Married at Los Angeles, California, Feb. 14th, Walter Walter Crane, to Mrs. Wm. D. Rogers, nee Hastings, both of Detroit, Mich. The wedding occurred at high noon in the presence of a few friends and relatives.

H. W. LeCombe and son Will of Detroit, formerly of this place, have bought a store and business in Brooklyn, Mich. The new firm will be known as H. LeCombe & Son, the latter having charge of the business.

Prof. J. G. Roger, Ph. D., president of Denison college will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday evening under the auspices of the local YMCA. His subject will be "Reasons outside the Bible for believing in a God." Mr. H. G. Herberer will preach Sunday morning at 10.

The Detroit Journal has got Northville over in its suburban column. That settles it. The Detroit ones are getting up town after town, through the state and the next move will be to include Lansing and Saginaw, Springfield, Escanaba, Waukegan, Troy, Dearborn and Wauwatosa, have all had their turn.

Week before last some forty of the pupils of the 1st Primary department of the city school, Mrs. Woolley teacher, visited the Record Printery and witnessed the process of printing a newspaper. Last week the 2d Primary, Miss Blair's room, made a similar visit with about the same number of bright-looking youngsters.

Jewett Cranon, an employe at Dubuar's factory, narrowly escaped fatal injuries while working on the skid way Monday. A pile of lumber came crashing down the slide and before he could get entirely clear it caught him on the calves of the legs bruising and lacerating them in a very painful manner. Fortunately no serious bones were severed but he will be confined to his home for several days.

It is safe to say that at both the village caucuses to be held next week none but good men will be nominated. It is not even necessary for the Record to observe that the interests of Northville are no longer trivial. Thousands of dollars are at stake and even little errors may mean much loss in one way or another. The village has always been fortunate in being governed by a careful and conscientious body of officers and it is presumed that the coming events will show no exception. Every taxpayer in the village has an interest in the caucuses as well as the election and it is his business to be on hand. It is understood that President Swift is not a candidate for re-election and the following are possible suggestions, any one of whom would be acceptable but whether they would accept or not is quite another thing: J. M. Burgess, C. L. Dubuar, Charles Booth, R. E. C. Davis, C. A. Sessions. The retiring councilmen are Phillips, Yerkes and Burgess, all of whom have made efficient officers and are good men to retain. The clerk of course will be nominated to succeed himself on both tickets as usual. The candidates for treasurer will as usual be L. A. Babbitt and E. H. Lapham. No one as yet seems to have been thought of as assessor.

Oyster Crackers at Schantz Bros.

ORR AND TEMPLE

Of Tecumseh, Mich. write us on Jan. 14th 1897, that their order of Nov. 11, '95, consisting of 8 dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup Pepsi is all sold. We find it one of the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes of Geo. C. Huxstrox, Druggist.

Wanted, To Rent, For Sale, Etc.

Notice under this head inserted for 1st issue and 10c per week for each subsequent issue.

FOR RENT—Good farm 44 acres. Inquire of Mrs. Ann Dowler at Wm. E. Fry's, 221 1/2 Street. Apply to Rectory office.

FOR RENT—Good brick house No. 45 Rogers Street. Apply to Rectory office.

FOR RENT—The David Simonds house on Atwater street. Apply to W. C. Yerkes or Wm. E. Fry.

FOR RENT—House (29 Wing street). And barn if desired. Apply to J. M. Simmons, 221 1/2 Street.

FARM FOR RENT—One of the acres two miles from Northville. One of 200 acres 5 miles from Northville. Apply to C. C. Yerkes, law office, Northville.

FOR SALE—Black Walnut extension table, 54 inches long and one and one-half wide. Apply to Rectory office.

FOR SALE—My residence corner Dunlap and Rogers streets. Apply to D. B. Mearns, Northville.

FARM FOR RENT—The J. J. Yerkes farm just east of the village. Apply to C. C. Yerkes, law office, Northville.

FARM FOR SALE—The Wm. A. Fry farm, 72 miles south and one mile east of village. 200 acres, good buildings, horse barn, etc. Apply to Wm. E. Fry.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—I have two houses in the city of Detroit, one with a lot in wood community, which would like to exchange for village or farm property. E. J. Robinson, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Desirable residence on Vermont street. Lawler and a variety of fruit. Also several village lots one block on High street—22 to 24 property and fruit etc. Fine building site. Apply to Wm. E. Fry.

Farm for Rent or Sale.

Base Line, farm 400 acres, near village. Also 240 acres known as the Sweden Andrews farm, one mile north of Base Line. Good buildings and land in large state of cultivation. Water works system on Base Line farm. Apply to address, JOHN J. THOMSON, Prop., Northville.

The King's Daughters will have an open house, catered and supper at the Ladies' Library rooms next week Friday afternoon and evening, a full program of which is outlined on the first page in this issue. Ladies who have in mind the purchase of an apron now or in the near future will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, besides lending aid in a good cause.

Miss Lillian Lake of Wisconsin whose sudden death was announced last week was well known to many Northville people. She attended the High school here and was a graduate of the class of '95. Later she took course in the Detroit school for nursing where she also graduated. She was home for a few days rest-up when she was taken ill another sickness only lasted from Monday until early Wednesday morning.

High-School Notes.

Miss Kilmour resumed her school duties Monday morning.

The English literature class studied general of Oliver Goldsmith's works this week.

Miss Edna Welch returned to school Tuesday morning after an absence of several weeks.

The male quartet did not sing Sunday afternoon and Monday evening on account of the illness of Earl Payne.

Monday evening the High-school room was filled to its greatest seating capacity with members of the Lyceum and their friends. An interesting program was rendered which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The debate was closely contested and after all the arguments had been made, the victory was declared with the affirmative side by a very close vote. Remember that visitors are always welcome.

Mr. Daniels, Sr. gave an excellent address to the High-school last Friday morning on the subject: "After the High-school, What?" For three quarters of an hour all present listened with rapt attention while this talented and pleasing speaker presented one of the finest and most valuable talks that it was ever our good fortune to hear. He impressed on the minds of his hearers that their characters are being formed in their youth, and urged the young people to bear in mind always the three golden rules of courtesy, control of temper and truthfulness. Mr. Daniels will always be a welcome visitor to our school.

Prof. Bliss has arranged for two joint debates to be held between the High-school at Wayne and the one at this place, the first to be in Wayne in about two or three weeks. For this occasion three representatives of the Wayne school will select a subject or debate, and the three debaters appointed by Prof. Bliss will have the choice of sides on a subject chosen by us. Both debates will be public and in order to defray the necessary expenses, a small admission fee of ten cents will be charged. This promises to be an interesting affair, and it is hoped that it will prove a great success. V. M.

Lion Coffee 20c at Schantz Bros.

Lady—77 Center St.—Wanted intelligent middle-aged lady for permanent position with splendid chance for promotion. Call Monday 2:30. 28-1

C. L. Dubuar Lumber Co.,

Retail Lumber Dealers

Our yards are well stocked with all grades of Lumber and our prices are low.

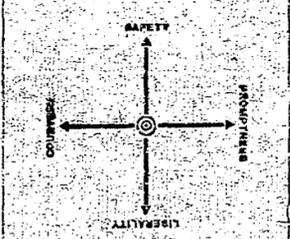
Sash and Doors also kept in stock.

If you contemplate doing any building let us give you figures.

Northville, Mich.

A Reminder

Cardinal Points in Banking...



You will find all at the Northville State Savings Bank.

4 PER CENT INTEREST, payable semi-annually, on savings deposits from \$1.00 up.

DIRECTORS:

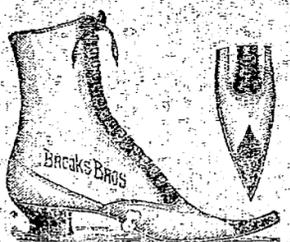
Dr. J. M. SWIFT, Dr. E. A. CHAPMAN,
W. P. YERKES, F. G. TERNILL,
L. W. SIMMONS, C. J. SPRAGUE,
J. M. SIMMONS.

L. A. BABBITT, Cashier.

Banking hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 12:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Brooks' Shoes!

They are Here.



I have received my Spring Line of Brooks' Shoes! Fine shoes in all the latest styles and make. I carry the shoes in the following styles of four: Needle, Tokio, Razor, Pic. Opera, Narrow Sq., Philadelphia and New York. We have these shoes in Old Blood and Tan; also Tan with Blue Topping. These shoes are considered by all to be the most stylish for the foot the best and clearest better than any other shoe in the market. We warrant every pair. Call and examine goods—no trouble to show them.

C. A. SESSIONS, Northville.

Just Arrived

Spring Goods, the Latest Styles and Fashions for 1897.

We were sure they would be superior in every way to any we had previously had, but we did not expect these goods would be so much superior. We were surprised ourselves, and we know our patrons will also be. The new goods are surprisingly excellent. All we ask is for you to examine them. Call now.

Freydel, The Tailor,

Northville.

Three Things,

Price, Quality, Assured! enter more largely into the act of buying than anything else. If the price is right, the quality good, assortment complete, buying is easy. That is what makes furniture buying easy at our store. We've got the stock, the quality, and can suit the wants of all in furniture.

Sands & Porter, Northville.

WONDER LAND.

The Favorite Amusement Palace.

Performances: Afternoons and Evenings.

Entire Change of Attractions EVERY WEEK.

78 and 80 Woodward Ave., DETROIT.

10 CENT BARN.

A rare opportunity for you to stand or feed their horses in Northville. Go to the 10 cent barn. Water works connection.

Perrin & Taffs, Props.

J. Miller & Co.

Remember we carry a Full Line of...

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Please Give Us a Call.

Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs, Hids, Palts Etc.

NORTHVILLE CITY LAUNDRY.

Our new wagon will call at any part of the town daily to gather or deliver Laundry work.

CITY LAUNDRY.

Bath Rooms in Connection.

B. S. Webber, Prop.



We Have It!

Every thing you need in the medicine line and can sell you. A fine Cough Mixture that we will recommend highly. We have in stock all the leading Cough Drops and Mixtures.

Murdock's Pharmacy,

62 Main St.

NORTHVILLE LOCALS.

Miss Stella Fuller has been ill with pneumonia.

A. M. Randolph is recovering from a serious bilious attack.

Singing class next Monday evening 7:30 o'clock at 9 Grace Ave. Northville.

The Goodguys of bargains are open to those who read newspaper advertisements.

Hooping cough and measles are prevalent diseases among Northville children these days.

The young men's club will give their annual Washington's birthday ball in Princess rink tonight.

The Record Printery is under obligations to E. A. Whipple for a basket of large, beautiful king apples.

The will of the late Alvin VanDyne bequeathing a \$700 estate to his widow was filed for Probate Tuesday.

A. C. Waltherhouse, formerly of this place has just started a new newspaper at South Haven, The Tribune.

For the accommodation of its patrons The Record office is open almost every evening from 7:00 to 8:00.

Noble Ashley, Deputy grand commander, will visit the Maccabee tent here this (Friday) evening. All members are requested to be present.

Regular meeting of Orient chapter O. E. S. this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock.

A good advertisement, and then the publication to wait on the customers, has the business.

Mrs. E. M. Peck gave her Sunday school class a delightful 14th month last Saturday. All enjoyed a good time.

The funeral of James Thomas last week was held from the home, instead of the Baptist church as erroneously stated.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will hold their meetings every two weeks in the WCTU hall commencing Wednesday Feb. 24, at 4:00 p. m.

"Bay View reading circle" at the home of Miss Erhelwyn Dubuar Monday night, Feb. 22. Read preface and introductory in literature, chapters 21, 22, 23 in history.

The Epworth League's sleigh-ride social at James Clark's Monday night was a very enjoyable affair. Everybody had a good time, and the net receipts were nearly five dollars.

Anyone having garments or bedding that can be used for the needy of our own village and will leave same at Mrs. Coleborn's store, the WCTU, will see that they are properly distributed.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a chicken pie social in the church parlors from 5 to 8 next week (Wednesday) evening. Bill 20 cents for adults; children under twelve cents. Everybody invited.

We think we fixed up Miss's belfry this week that. Editor Smith was talking about. Manager Disreps of the American Bell Foundry Co. went over there and sold the village authorities one of the company's steel alloy bells this week.

The attention of our readers is respectfully called to the advertisement of the Wayne hotel, Detroit, in this issue. Manager Hayes of the Wayne is probably a little the best hotel manager in the west and the Wayne stands at the very head with the leading hotels of the United States.

A man driving through Main street in this village last week was seen to pick up from the street a pocket-book containing a sum of money. The loser of such a purse can learn particulars on inquiry. However, a person who has lost something and makes no effort to find the same by advertising, isn't entitled to much sympathy.

Children's Tams 13c at Miss Boyce's.

Our 25c Tea can't be beaten. Schantz Bros.