

F.&P.M.R.R.

TIME TABLE

In effect Nov. 15, 1896.

Trains leave Northville as follows:

(STANDARD TIME)

Going South	Going North
Train No. 1 10:30 A.M.	Train No. 2 12:30 P.M.
6:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.
8:45 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
10:30 P.M.	7:05 A.M.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run through to Alpena.
Train No. 3 connects at Ludington with St. Paul & Milwaukee, during season of navigation making connections for all points West and Northwest.
Sleeping and Parlor cars between Alpena, Bay City, and Ludington.
Connection made at Port Huron and Detroit Union Depot for all points South and Canada and the East.
For further information see time card of this company.
Through tickets to all principle points in the United States and Canada at lowest rates.
Baggage checked through.
W. A. CARHUFF, Agent Northville, Mich.

The Record.

An Independent Newspaper Published every Friday morning by The Record Printery, at Northville, Mich.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

BANNERS HOISTED FOR GOD, SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, \$10.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$3.00; one month, \$1.00. Advertising rates made out on application.

As the Twig is Bent

As the twig is bent so the tree will grow, and as the tide is turned so the trade will go to T. G.'s Busy Big Store. Below we will quote a few of our rich bargains on first-class No. 1 goods that don't have to be quoted as being as good as such and such goods, but stand alone and are the best.

For instance: Bargain No. 1: 1,800 yds. of one yd. wide Percales in light and dark and fancies, all new and bought for cash; and our price as long as they last will be 6c per yd.

Bargain No. 2: 2,500 yds. Fine French Percales: Sea Island, White Star and other well known brands; they are beauties, to see them is to want them. Our price is 10c per yd.

Bargain No. 3: If you are making rag carpet better buy good warp. Ask your weaver what they think about the old reliable warp Peerless. We have it. Price 15½c and 17½c.

The Cash

Outfitter

Bargain No. 4: If you don't make rag carpet then call and see the rich bargains we have just received direct from the mill. In-grain, full yd wide, for 15c, 17c, 19c, and we guarantee them to be cotton, all cotton, not a speck of wool in them.

Our Wool 33c; Alf Wool 40c to the finest ex-Supers and 3-Ply, made by S. S. Higgin's.

Wall Paper: This year we have the finest line of Fine, Cheap Paper that I have ever shown. Over 3,000 rolls of beautiful Paper at 5c per double roll; ceiling and borders to match.

Our Fine Embossed Glitters and Ingrains are within the reach of all. Paper is very rich and cheap this spring. Call and look them over.

FOR SATURDAY.

For Saturday: 20 pieces Lonsdale bleached Cotton at 6c yd. 40 pieces American Flag Brown Sheetings at 4c yd.

500 yds. 18-inch all Linen Crash at 5c yd. 1 Case German Blue Prints, nearly a yd wide, washes well and wears well, and is the print to buy.

25 doz Ladies' Fast Black, seamless Hose at 9c pair. 25 Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts at \$1.12.

And 25 Fine Skirts at \$1.98. 5 doz Men's Cottonade Pants, worth a dollar a pair, price Saturday 69c.

Stark A Bag is a good Bag; it don't have to be quoted "just as good as others," it's the best, price 16c.

16 doz Child's Tam-O-Shanter Caps, worth 25c; price Saturday 11c. See Window for Caps, 11c.

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Northville,

Mich.

Come
and
See Us.



3 Cans, Quarts, Boston Baked Beans.....	25c
3 Cans String Beans	25c
4 Cans Good Corn	25c
3 bottles best Household Ammonia	25c
31-qt bottles Blueing	25c
Good Beans not hard picked, pr lb	1c
4 lbs "V" Cracker	25c
6 lbs Grove Crackers	25c
Hanover Crackers per box	25c
Good Oldger Snaps per lb	5c
Best 20c Coffee in the market	20c
Pure Cider Vinegar per gal	15c
Choice Lima Beans, per lb	6c
The California Prunes	7c
Kirk's Cabinet Soap	3c a bar. It's Good
Our 30c blended Coffee still advertises itself, it's elegant	10c
Nice table Syrup per qt	
Haven't space enough to quote more prices	
Come and See us	

We Are Still Doing Business at Old Stand and Hop to Share Your Future Patronage.

W. H. HUTTON.

Northville, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLASS

30.00 SHOE

The Style Fit and Price
equal to or better than
any shoe in the market.
W. L. Douglass
Shoes are made
of the best material
and are well
suited for
the climate of
Michigan.

We are constantly adding
new styles to our
line. Please call
and see why you cannot
be satisfied with
any other brand
of shoes.

We use only the best
Calf, Russian Calf
(all colors), French Patent Calf,
Kid, Spanish Kid, etc.,
Grade A, Grade B, Grade C,
Grade D, Grade E, Grade F,
Grade G, Grade H, Grade I,
Grade J, Grade K, Grade L,
Grade M, Grade N, Grade O,
Grade P, Grade Q, Grade R,
Grade S, Grade T, Grade U,
Grade V, Grade W, Grade X,
Grade Y, Grade Z.

If you can't supply your
name, write
W. L. Douglass, Brooklyn, Mass.
CATALOGUE FREE.

STARK BROS.

Northville, Mich.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

In matter of the Estate of Wm. T. Johnson deceased.

We the undersigned, having

been appointed by the Probate Court for the

County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Com-

mmissioners to receive, examine and adju-

stainments and demands of all persons against

said deceased, do hereby give notice that we

will meet at the Northville State Savings

Bank in Northville in said county, on Mon-

day the third day of May A. D. 1897 and on

Monday the sixteenth day of August A. D.

1897 at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days

for the purpose of examining and allowing

said claims, and that six months from the

sixteenth day of February A. D. 1897 were

allowed by said court for creditors to present

their claims to us for examination and allow-

ance.

Dated March 19th 1897.

WILLIAM H. AMBLER

LOUIE A. BABBITT,

Commissioners



10 CENTS BARN.

A rare opportunity for farmers
to stand or feed their horses when

at Northville. Go to the 10 cent

barn. Water works connection.

Perrin & Taft, Props.

THORNTON'S Milk Route.

Delivers

PURE AERATED MILK

To Customers Daily.

Milk from one cow especially for Infants

Sweet and Sour Cream furnished on

Ice Cream by the Gallon supplied on

order.

Also all kinds of Fancy Creams.

Schantz Bros. sell the best

Coffee in town. Try it.

It is the best.



CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

I reached the cottage, and, not seeing a light in the window, I thought Mabel and my mother might be in the kitchen at the back. I crept further stealthily, wishing to have a peep at them before they saw me. But no light was there to guide me, and a kind of dismay overtook me when I found that the whole house was in darkness. I soon pulled myself together. "You clumsy, thick-headed lubber," murmured I, "not to know that it's too late for them to be up. They are abed, dreaming of you, and little enough you deserve it." It was, indeed, I reckoned, quite ten o'clock by this time, and I knew that, my mother was an early body and was seldom out of bed at that hour of the night. So, putting my hand to my mouth, I cried lustily, "Yo, heave, ho!" I listened and waited, but it was clear they had not heard me. "Yo, heave, ho!" I cried again, louder than before, and again waited and listened, and again heard no sound in response. "Too fast asleep," thought I, and I tried the street door. To my surprise, it yielded to my hand. I entered the room, and knew though all was dark around me, that everything was as I had left it three years before. I could just distinguish the indistinct outlines of the old familiar shapes. I put my bundle on the floor under the little round table in the center of the room, and, feeling my way to the stairs, I crept them to the bedroom above. I paused at the door. "Mother?" I called; and then, "Mabel!" No answer coming, I went softly into the room and passed my hand over the bed. It was empty. "Well," said I, after a little while, "they are out junketing those two, not expecting me home at such an hour. Mayhap they are spending the evening with a neighbor." I considered whether I should go out in search of them, or whether I should rest at home, and astonish them upon their return. But if I went, I should not know where to look for them, and it would be sheer folly to wander about without knowing where one was going to. Besides, they might return in my absence. So, without more ado, I descended the stairs to the little parlor below, and there, sat down in a chair, determining t'wait till my mother and Mabel came home. Until I had quite made up my mind, I did not know how tired I was. I had worked very hard during the last few days, and it was evident only that had kept me awake. Directly I sat down and rested my head on my hand, I was overcome by weariness, and in a short time I was fast asleep.

CHAPTER IX.

T. was still dark when I awoke. What awoke me was the sound of the door-latch being lifted. Instantly that sound fell upon my ear, I was in full possession of my senses. There they are," thought I, with a thrill of joy, but with some feelings of fear also, for it suddenly occurred to me that my appearance there might frighten them. While this thought was disturbing me, I listened for the familiar voices. I heard none, and but one person entered the room—my mother, whose step I recognized. Where was Mabel, then? Why, lingering behind, saying good-night to a neighbor, perhaps, or shutting the garden gate. In my excitement I rose, and stood in an attitude of expectation. I heard a heavy sigh from my mother, and the next moment a match was struck, and I saw her with her back toward me, lighting a candle. The street door was closed, and we were alone. The silence, the drooping figure of my mother, who had aged much during my absence—I could see the signs, although her face was hidden from me—and the circumstance of my darling wife not being at home to welcome me, changed my joy to sadness. Still, thinking to cheer my old mother, and for the purpose of dispelling my own foolish fears, I strove to utter the dear old "Yo, heave, ho!" but the familiar greeting died away on my lips, and it was but the ghost of a sound that proceeded from me. What following during the next few moments filled my heart with unspeakable terror. I saw by my mother's attitude that she had heard my ghostly "Yo, heave, ho!" and for an instant she stood mute and still, as though petrified by fear. Then she turned slowly and fearfully toward me. I caught but a glimpse of her white, haggard face—ah, how wan and thin it had grown!—she caught but a glimpse of mine. The moment her eyes fell upon me she gave a frightened scream, and held up her hands to keep me off; and as I moved toward her a wild shudder passed through her form, the candle fell from her hands, and we were again in darkness.

"Why, mother!" I said, in a sooth-ing tone, kneeling by her side. "Is this the welcome you give me on my return?"—and on Christmas night, 1896.

I strove to raise her in my arms, but she shrank shudderingly from me. "Good God!" I cried. "What is the meaning of this? Where is my wife? Where is Mabel? Do you not know me? I am Amos, your son."

The name brought a glimmer of light to her mind.

told me that Mabel did not read those letters to you."

"I never knew you had written any, Amos."

"Could she not have received them?" I asked, dismayed and wondering. I addressed them to her, and posted them with my own hand to her mother's house. And for her no to have read them to you, Mother!" I cried, impelled by sudden fear, "has there been foul play somewhere?"

Her tears and moans were my only answer.

"Nay, nay," said I, with a cold chill at my heart, "if I can't learn from you, my son, be it killed. As his father was 't the cruel sea." Lord, have pity on me! Lord, have pity on me!"

Killed as my father was by the cruel sea! What had occurred, then, during my absence? Could it be possible that the news of our rescue in the boats had failed to reach home? No, it was impossible. There were my letters to Mabel, relating all the circumstances of our peril and our escape. Fearing for my old mother's reason, I searched about for matches, that she might see me bodily, and so assure herself. But I could not find them, and what passed between us took place in the dark, neither seeing the other's face.

I kneit again by her side. "You foolish old soul!" I said, in a tender and coaxing tone, "do you know what you are saying? Nay, I'll not touch you if my touch hurts you. Steady yourself, mother. I am neither dead nor drowned, or how could I be here talking to you?"

She could not have understood me. "My Amos," she sobbed. "My boy, that I loved and worshipped! The best, the bravest sailor on all the queen's seas! My old eyes will never again be blessed with a sight of him—never again, never again!"

I had strong need to apply myself to the advice I gave to her; it was as much as I could do to keep steady, so as to get the heart of this mystery. Although I was truly shaken, I proved myself equal to the occasion, and by dint of tenderness and a good deal of coaxing, I managed at length to convince my "mother" that I was alive.

Then, to my amazement, part of the story was told and made clear to me. The Blue Jacket that went down with all hands when within two days' sail of the Australian coast, was believed by my mother to have been the Blue Jacket in which I served. To arrive at this understanding occupied me full an hour, and by that time my mother was sitting on my knee, soothed and pacified, and filled with a feeling of awe and gratitude at my escape. I could now turn my attention to those matters nearest my heart. The whole mystery was not yet cleared. Being supposed to be dead was a sufficient reason for my self not being at home to welcome me, but I had written to her, twice from China and twice from Melbourne. What bad news of those letters! Surely, if she had received them—and why should she not? they were addressed to her plainly at her mother's house—she would not have kept the good things of my safety and promotion from my own mother. The first thing I did to do quickly, was to question my mother upon this point.

"Now that I have convinced you, mother,"—hastened; that I am not lying at the bottom of the sea, and that I am no ghost, you must tell me upon some point that is dark to me. Ma-huh why, what's the matter with you, dame, that you shrink from me? Are you ill again? I will light the candle if you will tell me where I can find the matches. We can talk better in the light."

But she clung close to me again with something of terror expressed in her manner—which I set down to her not having entirely recovered from her fears—and murmured that she did not want a light, that the darkness suited her best, and that sitting there with me, with no other soul in the house but ourselves, brought to her the memory of the time when I was a child, and when we two were all in all to each other, with no one to step in between us. These sentiments she expressed, not in so coherent and concise a manner as I have written them; but in a way that rendered them not difficult to understand. I humored her, and continued.

There is no one between us now, mother, and never shall be. Mabel and I are both your children, and my love for her makes you dearer to me; for with certain thoughts in my mind, that I have been long cherishing, it seems as if having a wife or my own, I can better understand what a mother's love is. How shall we break the news to her so as not to alarm her? Mother, I want to ask you a hundred questions about her, but I am so eager to see my darling that I doubt if I shall be able to control my impatience. But before I go to her, there are some matters I must understand more clearly. I am groping about like a blind man. Mother, I wrote four letters to Mabel:

"No, send for sealing wax and candle."

Some delay followed, owing to the man's having had his head taken off by a ball. "Send another messenger for the wax," said the admiral, when informed of this, and when the waters were again suggested he simply reiterated the order.

A large quantity of wax was used,

and extreme care taken that the impression of the seal should be perfect. Col. Stewart asked:

"Way, under so hot a fire and after so lamentable an accident, have you attached so much importance to a circumstance apparently trifling?"

"Had I made use of a wafer," replied Nelson, "the wafer would have been still wet when the letter was presented to the crown prince; he would have inferred that the letter was sent off in a hurry, and that we had some very pressing reason for being in a hurry. The wax told no tales."

It was the same sagacious regard to effect which possibly dictated the bypass of refusing to see Parker's signal of recall—the "Century."

MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE

DEVOTED TO NECESSITY OF SECURING MORE REVENUE.

Passing of a Tariff Law Imperatively Demanded—This Should Take Precedence, Mo. Thinks, Over All Other Business—Proposed Tariff Schedule.

active demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress shall make every endeavor before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt or the continuous disturbance of our finances.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Dingley Bill Reported to the House of Representatives.

The new tariff bill proposed by Chairman Dingley's committee for the consideration of the extraordinary session of the Fifty-fifth Congress is entitled "An act to provide revenue for the government and to protect the industries of the United States."

The average rates are little, if any, below those of the McKinley bill, and in some of the schedules they are higher.

It is the purpose of the committee to devise a provision that will enable reciprocity treaties to be made, not only to secure the larger importation of American manufactures into the South and Central American countries, but also to open the markets of Europe and France, to the freer use of American meat and agricultural products generally.

The principal schedules are the following:

Chemicals and Oils.

Schedule A—All alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet water, and toilet preparations of all kinds containing alcohol, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, and all perfume compounds not specially provided for, 10c per pound.

Alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, not specially provided for, 25 per cent ad valorem.

Ammonia, carbonate of, 12½ cents per pound; muriate of, or sal-ammoniac, 5 cents per pound; sulphate of, ½ cent per pound.

Oils, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, nut galls and other excrements, fruit, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spiculæ, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of noxious growths, weeds, and woods used expressly for dying; any of the foregoing which are not edible, but which are advanced in value or condition by refining, grinding or other process, not specially provided for, 10 per cent ad valorem.

In the cotton goods schedule there are few changes from the present law, except some slight increases on the finer grades of goods. The McKinley rates are restored on goods and on hosiery, shirts and drawers not otherwise provided for.

or peaked hats, McKinley rates are stored on razors.

Cut nails are charged from 2½ cents to 6½ cents per pound; horse-nails from 30 per cent to 2 cent per pound; wire-nails from 25 per cent to 5½ and 1 cent a pound, according to size; spikes, nuts and washers and horseshoes from 25 per cent ad valorem to 1 cent per pound.

Railway wheels are increased per pound to 1½ cents; antimony ore is taken from the free list and taxed at 2½ per cent per pound.

Tobacco Schedule.

There is no change from the McKinley rates on leaf tobacco suitable for cigar wrappers, but all other leaf, un-seamed, is increased from 30 cents to 50 cents per pound, and stemmed from 50 to 90 cents. Tobacco not otherwise provided for is increased from 10 cents to 20 cents per pound.

With few exceptions the McKinley rates have been restored throughout the agricultural schedule. The tax on horses and mules is reduced from \$20 to \$20 per head, with a proviso that horses valued at more than \$100 shall pay a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem.

These articles in the agricultural schedule have been taken from the free list and made ad valorem. Farina, 1½ cents per pound; cabbage, 3 cents each; sauerkraut, 45 per cent; milk, 5 cents per gallon; elder, 3 cents per gallon; nursery stock, 20 per cent; fish for bait, ¼ cent per pound; dates, 20 per cent; bologna sausages, 25 per cent; underground chloride, 1 cent per pound; wool grease, 1 cent per pound.

Grapes and peaches are charged from 20 per cent to 25 cents per pound. Oranges, lemons and limes are increased from 3 cents per cubic foot of capacity to ¼ of a cent per pound, and plum and prunes from 1½ to 3 cents per pound.

The rates in the present law are generally maintained throughout the entire liquor schedule, but champagne and mineral waters are to be used as a basis of reciprocity, with the omission of part of the duty in return for special facilities for the importation of goods from the United States.

In the cotton goods schedule there are few changes from the present law, except some slight increases on the finer grades of goods. The McKinley rates are restored on goods and on hosiery, shirts and drawers not otherwise provided for.

Lumber Rates.

In the lumber schedule all of the paragraphs incorporated in the free list of the present law are restored to the dutiable list at the McKinley rates, with the exception of white pine, which is now classed with spruce and pays \$2 per 1,000 feet instead of \$1, as under the McKinley law.

A clause is inserted providing for an additional duty of 25 per cent in retaliation in case any country imposes discriminatory taxes on similar articles proposed to be exported to the United States.

The tax law on toothpicks is changed from 35 per cent to 4½ cents per 1,000.

The sugar schedule is specific throughout, and gives the refiners no concentrated protection in an ad valorem duty. It imposes on all sugars totaling 93 degrees by the polarimeter 12½ cents per pound, with an additional duty of 3½ of a cent per pound for each degree above 93, and the subtraction of 3½ of a cent for each degree below 93. On all sugars above No. 36 Dutch standard in color 12½ cents per pound is imposed in addition, and on all sugars from countries paying export duties an additional duty equivalent to the net bounty in excess of any special tax imposed by such country.

The tax on confectionery valued at 20 cents or less per pound, and on dried fruits, colored or adulterated sugars is made 10 cents per pound and 10 per cent, on confectionery not specially provided for, 10 per cent ad valorem, and on glucose, 3 cent per pound.

Wool Schedule.

The wool schedule is the one which will undoubtedly provoke the greatest fight. The McKinley rates, on raw wools are re-enacted with the exception of wools imported from China, Morocco and Egypt, which will be transferred from class 3 to class 1.

The Free List.

Among the articles on the free list are arsenic acids, albumen, agates unmanufactured, antimony ore, asbestos and asphalt, barks containing quinine, beeswax, bladders, broom corn, gold, copper or silver bullion, camphor and cassia, coffee, coins, coal, tar, cocoanut, cotton, fashion plate engraving, hides, raw, laces unmanufactured, licorice root, citrate of lime, manuscript, metals of any metal, philosophical and scientific apparatus, instruments and preparations, statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of paris, paintings, drawings and etchings, especially imported in good faith for use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale, raw silk, spices unground, sulphur, tea and plants, turpentine and tar, wax, weaving apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States, as carnal accoutrements.

The McKinley rates on glassware have been restored throughout with some important changes. Plate glass not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square has been increased from 5 to 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, increased from 8 to 12 cents. There is no increase in the larger sizes over the McKinley rates.

Silver plate glass and looking-glass plates not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square have been increased to 8 cents per square foot; above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, to 12 cents above that, and not exceeding 24 by 36 inches, decreased to 23 cents; all above that reduced to 35 cents.

Iron Ore.

Iron ore, including magnetiferous iron ore, also the dress or residuum from burnt pyrites, 40 ton. Iron and pig iron kentledge, spiegelstein, ferromanganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast iron and scrap steel, \$1 ton. The rates on bar and round iron, beams, girders and other manufactured forms range from 6-10 cents a pound to \$12 a ton.

The duty on tin plate is placed at 12 cents per pound. Under the McKinley law it was 22 cents, and in the present law it is 1-15 cents.

On steel ingots, etc. the classification of the present law is the same, and the rates are a compromise about half way between those of the McKinley act and the present law.

There is an entire new classification of the Idaho paper says that Henry Heitfeld, the new Populist United States Senator from that state, is a magnificent specimen of physical development, being over 6 feet in height, and weighing about 220 pounds. He was born in Missouri, and the only political office he has ever held was state senator for two terms.

BETWEEN THE LAKES.

MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

A Chapter of Accidents and interesting Happenings in all Parts of the State. Fort Meigs Policeman shot Three Times, by a Suspect.

Serious Floods in Michigan. The Clinton River is swollen higher than it has been for 50 years. In some places on the highway the water is two feet deep. Many trees are destroyed by the torrent and some buildings are entirely surrounded by water.

The heavy rains flooded the Michigan Central depot at Ann Arbor and the newly macadamized street was washed out. The Huron river is higher than ever before, and it is feared that the dam will give way. The small creeks tributary to the river overflowed causing some damage. The Michigan Central track in the western part of the city is covered by about a foot of water.

The old grist mill was destroyed by high water at Medina and was carried down the stream. It was the third mill built in Michigan.

Reports of high waters and considerable resulting damage come from a number of other points, including Ypsilanti and Bay City. At the latter place the river cut a new channel and 40 feet of earth on the bank was carried away. The saw mill and old woolen mill were undermined to such an extent that the former toppled over into the torrent, and the latter is in great danger.

The Kalamazoo river reached the highest notch in years. Many houses in Kalamazoo were surrounded, some being filled half way to the eaves. All movable material was carted to higher ground or placed on house tops. One street was badly damaged by the flood. Many houses are reached only by boats.

Amber & Weden's woolen mill at Corunna is a wreck, a large portion of the structure having one down the river. The firm moved all the valuable tools just in time. The loss is \$5,000.

The Pigeon river went on the ravine flooding highways, fields, orchards and flats about Casaville. There was three feet of water over Hayes' bridge. In the village of Pigeon all the streets except Main were flooded. The Hotel Heady yard, cellars and stables were under seven one to three feet of water. Grave fears were entertained for the safety of Flinch & Coffey's dam above Casaville. In the event of its breaking, the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern railroad bridge would be in great danger.

Defender Hit With Burglars.

While watching his rounds Volcanum High and Low of Port Huron, discovered the back door of Fennier's saloon open and went in to investigate. He was reaching up to turn the lights on when some one behind the bar shot him three times, each bullet taking effect. Kewie drew his revolver and fled from the bar, but could not tell whether any of the shots struck or not. The burglar escaped through the back door, although Kewie made a pluck attempt to stop him. Kewie managed to get to the Grand Trunk hotel. Doctors found that one bullet entered Kewie's right arm, just below the elbow; another pierced his left, the bullet striking against the thigh bone, while the third struck his left rib. Near his heart and glanced off, leaving only a slight flesh wound. He will recover.

SPAIN OVERTURNED DESPERATE.

Wester Asked to Bring Troops for the Philippines Called from Cuba.

Recent dispatches from Havana show that the Cuban cause is looking very bright and Spain is fast losing her hold on the island. It has become known that the autonomist party has been disgruntled at the unfair nature of their plans and left leaving Cuba.

It is said by well informed persons that Gen. Weyler has received a dispatch from the Madrid government requesting him to send in his resignation. It is certain that hard words have been exchanged recently between Gen. Weyler and the central government Gen. Primo de Rivera who was to have succeeded him in the hopeless task of subduing Cuba. It is designated for the supreme command in the Philippines and it is not known who will be sent to Cuba. The news of the Spanish reverses in the Philippines, and the repulse of Polavieja before Cavite, and his resignation in front of the enemy, added, if that were possible, to the gloom and depression that prevail in the official circles in Havana. Six thousand troops that were to have sailed from Cadiz for Havana will be sent to Manila instead, and Gen. Weyler has been asked to send as many troops as he can spare to the Philippines. Gen. Weyler has stated that he can only spare 10,000 men, and these will shortly be embarked for the peninsula in the guise of invalids and men whose time has expired.

Spaniards are now openly saying that the only hope of ending the rebellion is in negotiating with Gomez, but they know that this is impossible as long as Gen. Weyler remains upon the island. The first time since the outbreak of the revolution the authorities seem to see that the war may end by evacuation and withdrawal from the island. The situation is grave and becomes more critical every day. The opinion prevails that a crisis is approaching.

All garrison towns in Havana province are nightly attacked and the recent brilliant insurgent success at Guines has been followed by as equally successful onslaughts upon Bocas and Guanajay. Tuna del Rio is filled with insurgents who are now in from the last marching past. Mariana is cool and undisturbed as though upon parades. At night the hills around Pinel, Rio town and San Cristobal are ablaze with insurgent camp fires. Twelve locomotives on the Western railway have been blown up since the "pacification" of the province by Weyler.

Otville Rood aged 50, a farmer, living nine miles southwest of Marcellus, was instantly killed by lightning. He leaves a family.

Charles E. Linabury, union silver candidate for school commissioner of Leavenworth county, declares that since the salary of \$1,200 per year of commodities has decreased one-third and he pledges himself to accept only \$800 a year if elected.

Two stores, two dwelling houses and a barn, which compose about one-half of the little village of Judd's Corners, eight miles west of Flushing, have burned. The fire was beyond control when discovered. But a small part of the goods was saved. All the rest were insured and portions of the personal property

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

PRESIDENT Garfield's Word to Raise Taxes for the Government.

The work of the extraordinary session of the 50th congress was opened in the Senate by the reading of the President's proclamation convening the session. The galleries were crowded, but nothing of interest transpired beyond the swearing in of a number of senators, among them W. A. Harris, Senator of Kansas, as successor to Mr. Peffer and the reading of the President's message. The message was given undivided attention, but caused no demonstration. In the House the interest centered in the election of the speaker and the reading of the President's message. Of the 357 members of the House 337 responded to the roll call, and of these 148 were new members. Politically classified they are 206 Republicans, 132 Democrats and 29 Fusion silverites and Populists. As candidates for speaker the Republicans presented Hon. T. B. Reed, of New York, the Democrats Jas. W. Bailey, of Texas, the Populists John C. Bell, of Colorado, and the silverites F. G. Newlands, of Nevada. The vote resulted Reed, 199; Bailey, 114; Bell, 21, and Newlands 1. Mr. Reed then made a little speech thanking his colleagues for the honor, and then Mr. Harmer of Pennsylvania, as the oldest member of the House in point of service administered the oath of office. The other offices were filled as follows: Clerk, Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania; Sergeant-at-arms, Ben F. Russell, of Missouri; doorkeeper, William J. Glenn, of New York; postmaster, Joseph C. McElroy, of Ohio; tally clerk, Frank H. Wakefield, of Michigan; and chaplain, Henry M. Condon, of Michigan. The President's message was applauded vigorously, as was Mr. Dingell when he introduced the new tariff bill. The rules of the last House were adopted temporarily, the speaker appointed the committees on rules, ways and means, and mileage and the House adjourned.

SENATE. Second day.—A large list of nominations were received from President McKinley, the principal ones being John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be ambassador to Great Britain; Horace Porter, of New York, to be ambassador to France; Henry White, of Rhode Island, to be secretary of the United States to Great Britain; and 448 bills were introduced, which include bills directing the foreign policy of the government on the Union Pacific railway, to prevent professional lobbying, for a cable between the United States, Hawaii and Japan, to amend the immigration laws, providing for the increase of all pending bankruptcy bills. Mr. Morgan reintroduced the Sherman antitrust bill which was before the last congress and also a joint resolution to originate the Clayton-McNary treaty. Numerous bills relating to the Pacific interests were presented, including one to create a board of trustees for the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroad companies. House—No session.

Spain Overtaken Desperate.

Wester Asked to Bring Troops for the Philippines Called from Cuba.

Recent dispatches from Havana show that the Cuban cause is looking very bright and Spain is fast losing her hold on the island. It has become known that the autonomist party has been disgruntled at the unfair nature of their plans and left leaving Cuba.

It is said by well informed persons that Gen. Weyler has received a dispatch from the Madrid government requesting him to send in his resignation. It is certain that hard words have been exchanged recently between Gen. Weyler and the central government Gen. Primo de Rivera who was to have succeeded him in the hopeless task of subduing Cuba. It is designated for the supreme command in the Philippines and it is not known who will be sent to Cuba. The news of the Spanish reverses in the Philippines, and the repulse of Polavieja before Cavite, and his resignation in front of the enemy, added, if that were possible, to the gloom and depression that prevail in the official circles in Havana. Six thousand troops that were to have sailed from Cadiz for Havana will be sent to Manila instead, and Gen. Weyler has been asked to send as many troops as he can spare to the Philippines. Gen. Weyler has stated that he can only spare 10,000 men, and these will shortly be embarked for the peninsula in the guise of invalids and men whose time has expired.

Spaniards are now openly saying that the only hope of ending the rebellion is in negotiating with Gomez, but they know that this is impossible as long as Gen. Weyler remains upon the island. The first time since the outbreak of the revolution the authorities seem to see that the war may end by evacuation and withdrawal from the island. The situation is grave and becomes more critical every day. The opinion prevails that a crisis is approaching.

All garrison towns in Havana province are nightly attacked and the recent brilliant insurgent success at Guines has been followed by as equally successful onslaughts upon Bocas and Guanajay. Tuna del Rio is filled with insurgents who are now in from the last marching past. Mariana is cool and undisturbed as though upon parades. At night the hills around Pinel, Rio town and San Cristobal are ablaze with insurgent camp fires. Twelve locomotives on the Western railway have been blown up since the "pacification" of the province by Weyler.

M. Wallace, a pharmacist, fell from a stepladder, at Fowlersville, striking upon his head and died soon afterward. His home was at Detroit.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, refused to commute the sentence of death pronounced upon Scott Jackson and Alouzo Walling for the murder of Peter Bryan.

FROM MANY POINTS.

NEW ITEMS OF VARIOUS KINDS BRIEFLY RELATED.

The Mighty Powers of "Civilized" Europe Combine to Make Plucky Little Greece Bow to the Bloody Turk and Threaten to Demolish Greece.

Crete's Fate is Sealed.

Rome. It is officially announced that as result of the poor parlors of the powers is a definite agreement not to reply to the Greek note, but to issue orders to the foreign admirals to establish an immediate blockade of Crete ports. This agreement is somewhat in the nature of a concession by Russia and France. Russia, during the middle of last week, proposed, with France seconding the proposal, another joint note to Greece, insisting on the withdrawal of the troops instead of an immediate resort by the powers to force.

It is thought that the simplest way to carry out the threat made in the identical note will be the blockading of the Crete ports, and the landing of forces sufficient to insure the maintenance of order, leaving future action as to the fate of Crete to later negotiations. This was the view of Russia at the outset.

London. The Daily Chronicle announces that a formal ultimatum has been delivered to Greece announcing that the blockade of Crete and of certain Greek ports.

Some of the powers have decided that unless Greece yields

for she declare a war on Turkey, measures still more severe will be employed, even to the point of utterly destroying Greece as a nation.

Notes on the Crete Situation.

Athens. Everything remains in statu quo here pending the action of the powers. But the minister of war is hastening in every possible way the military preparations, precisely as if war were already declared. Graver advices are being received from Larissa. A dispatch states that 13,000 troops have been concentrated near Ellassona. Among the Greek troops on the frontier there is an increasing desire to try concessions with the Turks. A royal decree just issued declares the army in a state of mobilization, excepting those exempt from service, about 60,000. This measure authorizes a recruitment and formation of battalions of unlimited numbers as in time of war, and being issued at a time when advice from Europe indicate that the powers have agreed to maintain their decision with a rigid insistence is proof that the government has resolved not to recede from its position.

A New York press correspondent at Athens says that he has been informed by a high authority that Russia is bringing troops in her defense of the powers, and that there is an explicit understanding that when the Greek army crosses the Turkish frontier Russia will find a pretext to seize Constantinople, and in the general conflict in the Balkans and the disruption of the Turkish empire which would follow, Greece is to be encouraged to stay. Macedonia, with the exception of the Albanians, is to be permitted to retain the province.

Atmos. The king has consented that the war office should undertake the formation of a foreign legion in the event of the outbreak of war. Thousands of horses and mules are arriving from abroad the gift of rich Greeks, who are also sending large sums to the national treasury, for patriotic purposes. The government does not seem embarrassed for money.

An Athenian dispatch says that 6,000 Greek infantry started for the Thessaloniki frontier. There was much excitement in the city as the troops took their departure and they were most enthusiastically cheered.

While the gunners of the Russian ironclad Cesari Veliki were practicing off Cancale a gun burst, blowing the top off a tower. Fourteen men and one officer were killed. Sixteen were wounded, five fatally.

Paris. The Eclair publishes an interview with M. Dauyans, prime minister of Greece, in which he declares that Greece will not assent to the establishment of an autonomous administration in Crete.

St. Petersburg. All the admirals, except the French and Italian commanders, have been ordered to immediately blockade the principal Greek ports, especially the Praeux (port of Athens), Syra and Naxos.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the governments of Germany and Austria have declined to take part in the mixed occupation of Crete by the powers.

The insurgent chiefs in Crete informed the foreign admirals at Canea that they desire the union of the island with Greece.

Athens. It is officially stated here that Turkey is sending 10,000 troops to the Servian frontier.

The jail at Dover, Tenn., burned and twelve Negro prisoners perished.

Farmers of Menominee county report that wildcats are killing cattle.

Charles B. Lewis, a large estate owner in the neighborhood, has a maximum fine for any county animal at \$200 a day.

He came up in committee of the house, but was referred to the committee on counties and towns. In committee of the whole the following bills were agreed to. Providing for women physicians in asylums whose female patients are confined, prohibiting any person other than members in good standing in the G. A. R. from wearing the badge of that order; providing that in taking the census of school children the residence and street number be given and a fine of \$100 for giving false information.

Mrs. Mary Norris, a partially blind woman, was fatally burned at Lansing. She was working in the kitchen and her clothing caught fire. She rushed into the street and thereon Winsans, a milk peddler, went to her assistance and poured a can of milk over her to extinguish the flames. The flesh was severely burned but it dropped from the arms, hands and breast.

Under Sheriff Donnan left Charlotte for Phoenix, Ariz. He will bring back Captain Green who is wanted on the charge of bigamy.

John C. H. Smith, of Marion, Druggist

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATORS.

The Senate spent two hours in executive session in order to reject the governor's nomination of ex-Gov. Cyrus Glance for a member of the board of control of Ionic house of correction and of Rev. Morgan L. Wood, of Detroit, for member of state Board of corrections and charities. Seelye was demanded of every Senator as to the proceedings, but it is known that Senators Thompson and Lawrence, of Wayne, Covell, of Grand Traverse, and Forsyth, of Arenac, took occasion to make lengthy and heated speeches against confirming the nominations.

The alleged animosity of the Senate

toward the governor's signature to make it a law.

The Senate adopted an amendment taking the appointment under the bill from the secretary of state and giving them to the land commissioner and then the bill was passed unanimously.

It then went to the House where the amendment met considerable opposition, but

was finally concurred in and the bill

passed. In the Senate Correll's bill to

take another big appointment from the

hands of the governor—the railroad

commissioner and milk

inspectors was passed with only

four negative votes. Other bills passed

by the Senate were not of great im-

portance, but included (S. B. 257)

amending the village incorporation

act by providing that the council may

regulate the trimming of trees which

obstruct public lighting; (S. B. 289)

amending the village incorporation act

by providing that villages having

water works may make repairs with

out a vote of the people. The \$10,000

appropriation recommended by the

Senate committee on public improve-

ments for boulevards, repairs and wa-

ter supply for the Mackinac Island

state park was cut in two by the com-

mittee on finance and appropriations

and a \$5,000 appropriation reported.

The Senate committee on fisheries re-

commended a \$5,000 deficiency approp-

riation for the state fish commission.

There was a pretty contest in the

House over the Klumb's bill providing

for female physicians and attendants

for women inmates of the state insa-

sane asylums, but the bill was finally

so amended by its originator Senator

Correll.

The bill to provide for the approv-

al of the state board of corrections and

charities was also amended.

It is the opinion of the author that

the bill is not of great importance

but it is important to the state.

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the bill is not of great importance

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SHOE SALE!

On account of the expected arrival of a Large Assortment of New Style of Ladies' and Children's Shoes the last of this month we must move a lot of our present stock to make room for the new goods.

Beginning Saturday, March 20th
and continuing until Saturday Night, April 3rd, we offer every shoe in our store at

1-4 off Regular Price

Always marked in Plain Figures, and some Special Bargains in Rubbers.

Men's Rubber Boots "Boston"	\$2.48 pr
Men's Common Rubbers	33c pr
Ladies' Common Rubbers	24c pr
Children's Common Rubbers	23c pr

All other Rubbers at reduced prices.

Don't fail to take advantage of this sale, it saves you 5c on a \$3 Shoe, 50c off the price of a \$2 Shoe, etc., and our stock is all fresh, clean, new goods, not a job lot shoe in the store.

Of Interest

for you as a purchaser of dry goods.

One case Standard 6c Prints for	4c yd
All fancies, fast colors, spring styles.	
Ten pieces new 12½c Percales, Persians	9c yd
Stripes and other styles only.....	8c yd
Eight pieces of usual 1c print for only	8c yd
One lot 10c Century Cloth, wide and	5c yd
heavy, at...	
Another lot of the 7c Cream Tennis	
Flanuel at.	

5 Doz. 50c Shirt Waists

In 5 years a style so only diff. refers to the above and the price.

Only 29c each.

Pretty Leather Belts only 10.

Ready-to-wear Dress Skirts 92c and up

About 140 New Pieces of Lace just received, Valentines, Törchen, Oriental, Applique, Arabian, Net, Top Bodkin, Chantilly, Point Gaze, Spanish, Arabian lace, Arabian edge and inserting to match. Chintons, Mousseline de soie, Emb. Chintons etc.

The Latest in Kid Gloves.

isn't kid at all but a beautiful Silk Glove, made and finished like a kid glove. You can see them for the asking.

Come Early! Come Often! We are sure to please you! Respectfully,

Holmes, Dancer & Co.

NORTHVILLE LOCALS

Money Commands
of Everything, and
More.

Saved in buying
Medicine.

Is just as good
as that.

Earned by a day's
work.

Nothing is better than
we sell, and you save
money.

MURDOCK'S
Pharmacy.

You Know Where!

Election two weeks from Monday
And now for new maple syrup and
such as.

The state fair is likely to settle in
Detroit this year.

There is no grass growing at the door
of those who have fire. The Record

Our local carpet dealers report their
business as looking up in spite of sat-
tacks.

The township board of registration
meets in Plymouth April 2 and in
Northville April 3.

An exchange remarks that people in
cities do not borrow newspapers
that's true, they steal them.

If you want to consult your pocket
and please your eye, trade with those
who advertise for your custom.

Judging from the number of bicycles
in the windows about town,
the spring year is liable to be a lively
one in the bicycle business.

Sands & Porter are showing 1897
Victor.

Heavy Schoo injured his arm quite
severely last week by falling on the ice.

On account of the young people's
continued services the stores have been
closed this week at 5:30.

The juniors will hold their meeting
at the Baptist church Sunday after
noon from 4:00 to 5:00.

Regular communication of Orient
chapter No. 77 GES this (Friday)
evening at 7 o'clock. Work.

Miss Hattie Lowden, who has been
ill for so long, died yesterday
afternoon. The funeral occurs Sunday.

Now that the Fitzsimmons Corbet
prize fight is over let us settle down to
business again and try to get hold of a
check of that prosperity.

The "All Women's" club gave Mrs.
C. A. Sessions a surprise Wednesday
night. It was a very enjoyable affair
as well as somewhat unique.

The Baptist ladies will serve fritters
and maple syrup in the library rooms
Wednesday, March 24, from 5:30 to 9:00
15c pays the bill. All are invited.

Class "A" race of Plymouth, Miln, N.
Johnson and W. V. Ely of Northville
have been drawn to serve as jurymen
on the April term of the circuit court.

The mud on Main street last week
reminded one that the time will come
when it will be policy to pave that
street from Center street to the depo
at least.

Blacksmiths have had hard pounding

to keep even and have by no means
a shoer thing for the coming year.

With many of them it has been horse
and mose.

Our senators and representatives
want an expression from the people as
to their wishes regarding the repeal
of the mortgage tax law. There seems
to be quite a sentiment in favor of it.

At the coming election the voters of
this township will be called upon for
vote on the question of the division of
the township. The Record hope
however in advising every body to
vote yes.

F. D. Adair has disposed of his
farm business to W. H. Brown who
has been with him for some time past.

Mr. Adair will now devote his entire
time to the manufacture and sale of
laundry materials.

Car in mid-tide "Pape into An
other world through the Mirrors open
the optica house next vest. We
do not. The admiral who will be
afforded to anyone not satisfied with
the old admiral.

The play for meane in the beginning
of their latest time. There is much
prettiness and gilding abroad and per-
sons who are not yet need not
complain they are not for a good
luck of March still to mille.

B. W. Welch has disposed of his busi-
ness here to W. L. Timmins
and will shortly move to Northville
where he will be into the laundry busi-
ness. Northville will be going
to pay him Mr. Welch and family.

J. P. Simpson, familiarly known as
Dad, has dropped dead in a
physician's office at Saginaw Monday.

Mr. Simpson was one of the oldest
concerned engineers in Michigan, and
was well known in every town along
the F.A.P.M. road.

This week's is the advent into busi-

ness of a bright, bustling young man

W. L. Drennan who comes to the pro-

tection of the City laundry and

Mrs. Brown to the Star Laundry. Both

are well known and popular and as

there is room here for two good laun-

dries there is no good reason why each

should not make the success acquired

by their predecessors.

It's strange but true that some
people will drive their horses right by

a stony hitching post in the village and
dash to a shade tree, yet it is done not

infrequently, and the horse not know-

ing anymore than its master makes a
meal off the tree, injuring it not

running it. There is an ordinance

against this kind of business and a few
arrests will prove a good lesson.

A flower social will be given Wed-

nesday evening, March 31, for the ben-

efit of the Ladies Aid Society of the

Methodist church. The names of 50

flowers will be on a card in a printer's

"pi" and each person will be furnished

with a list; and prizes will be given to

the one finding the prettiest number of

correct names, also to the one finding

the least number. Coffee and cake

will be served. Further notice next

week.

A very pretty double wedding was

held last week Wednesday in the pres-

ence of the relatives and friends of

both parties at the residence of the

brides' sister in Plymouth. The con-

tracting ones were Miss Sophie

Streng of Plymouth to Mr. Theodore

Schoof of Northville and Miss Kate

Streng of Plymouth to Mr. Henry

Fisher of the same place. Rev. Mr.

Ehns of the German Lutheran church

officiated.

Our Saturday correspondent says:

The union of Plymouth township has been

long and happy. There's a question

of the "our" part and if a constant

"scrap", and ill-feeling, pushing and

hawing, from master to slave a game of

base ball, way in into the political ar-

eans is happiness then it has been that

also. These "scraps" have in no wise

been one-sided affairs. First one end of

town would be at it and then the other

But there are more important reasons

for a division than these petty jealousies

affairs. As Mr. Reid said at the meet-

ing last week the matter of convenience

alone ought to be sufficient argument

in favor of the proposed division.

Wanted To Rent, For Sale, Etc.

Notices under this head inserted for 15¢ first

issue and 10¢ per week for each subsequent issue.

To RENT—Nice living rooms over Schantz's

Grocery store. Apply to C. J. Salt or Record

Office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Good farm 4 acres

acres, inquire of Mrs. Anna Dowler at Wm. E.

Fry's 26221.

FOR RENT—The David Simmons' house on At-

water street. Apply to W. G. Yerkes or

Will Holcomb.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A house, No. 7 First

street, with seven rooms, good cellar, well

timbered roof and a large place for garden

and easy access. A. D. Keeler, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—My residence corner Dunlap at

West streets. Apply to D. B. Northrop

Northville.

FOR SALE—The Waller's home, 45

W. Main street, one-half mile east of village

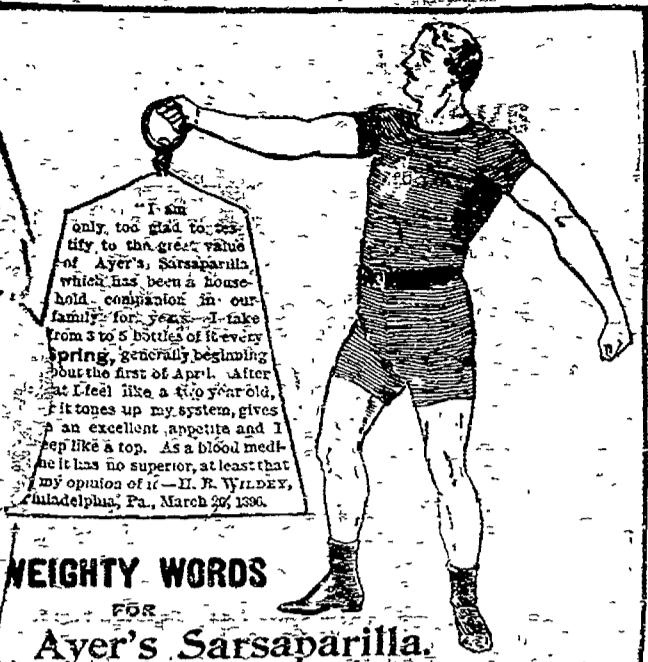
houses, good buildings, house, etc. Apply to

Wm. E. Fry.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Useable resi-

dence on Veres street. Large lot and a

lot of fruit. Also several village lots in one



of
month
for the

Beg
and
every s-

1. WEIGHTY WORDS

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Always
in Rule.

Men
Men
Lead
Children

All of
Dont't
BISONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

\$100 Reward in Gold

We Want You to Try.

The word BEAUTIFUL is nine letters. You want to make fourteen words. If you do you will receive a reward. Do it more than once and you will receive more than one reward.

Hives are not dangerous to life, but they are a prolific breeder of misery and profanity. Dodin's Ginseng gives instant relief, even in the worst cases of this and other exasperating diseases of the skin.

Late's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

The forestry commission is favored by the Senate state affairs committee.

A cough is a danger signal of worse troubles to come. Cure the cough and prevent its results by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Only about 6,000 stars are visible to the naked eye.

NO TO BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Over 50,000 men. Why not let No-to-Bac regenerate your desire for tobacco? It saves money, makes health and manhood secure, and \$1.00 all druggists.

Olive Schreiner is about to pay a visit to England. Although she has published little during recent years she has not by any means been idle.

W. Clark Russell, the English novelist, has been an invalid for nearly twenty years. His tales of the sea have all been written in his London house, having been over fifteen years since he has seen the sea.

It is understood that Dr. Nansen has decided on the title "Farthest North" for his forthcoming book. The work is to have an appendix by Captain Svendson, who was in sole charge of the Fram after Nansen left her.

WOMAN'S LONG HOURS.

She Tires After Man's Day's Work Is Done

What She Has to Contend With Work That sooner or later Breaks Down Her Delicate Organism.

The great majority of women "work to live" and "live to work," and at the hands of the clock approach the hour of six, those employed in stores, offices, mills and factories, hail closing time with

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, has requested an early audience with President McKinley.

Thompson's Eye Water.

WHISKY.

DRUGGISTS.

A TALE OF HEARTS.

It began when Harry and Louis exchanged hearts. That is, everybody supposed that they exchanged, since both of them lost their own respective valuer organs, and so still neither suffered from total collapse of the system together with complete stagnation of the blood. Both of the young people kept on living as naturally as a great deal more happily, as if nothing of the sort had happened, after awhile they decided to form a heart partnership for life. In other words, they were married, and went to live in the sweetest little flat in the world. After which they naturally desired to see all the world as happy as themselves, and as of course they acquired more knowledge about matrimony in three short months than the world had obtained in all its thousands of years of matrimonial experiments they were in fine condition for amateur matchmaking at the time that this story came to pass.

Each of "the innocents," as their admiring friends were in the habit of dubbing them, had an unmarried sister, and oddly enough both these sisters were the same age and both had conceived a violent dislike to the very idea of marriage. Alice, Harry's sister, was as pretty as a picture in one style; Chatie, Louis' sister, just as pretty in another. Both girls were sufficiently charming to have attracted to themselves a varied assortment of beau, but neither had ever allowed herself to be more than casually swayed by the love of any man. True, Chatie sometimes thought with a kind of regretful, longing tenderness of the man who had first asked her to marry him, seven years ago, when she had been little more than a school girl. True, Alice occasionally allowed her mind to wander affectionately in the direction of the youth with whom she had been wont to attend dancing school about the same time that Chatie was going to prayer meetings with her adolescent admirer. But these moments were few and far between with both girls, one of the strongest bonds in the friendship which existed between them was the iron-clad resolve which each had framed never to marry.

"Love? Ah, that is different," Alice was wont to say lightly, when twitted on the subject of marrying; "I may love, but marry? Me? Not in this incarnation."

And Chatie was fond of remarking, with a careless toss of her pretty head, "When I marry pigs will fly and angels walk the earth." I shall never marry. The friends of both girls smiled broadly at these remarks, but up to the time when "the innocents" were married there had been no signs of an approaching chance to laugh outright. But when two reckless young devils set

It was a game of hearts all round, Chatie told Alice one day after both had gone to housekeeping in two dear little flats opening off the same hall, and Alice smiled back at her. "Do you remember that night when we had those hearts for dinner at the dove-cote?" she asked, smilingly, and Chatie nodded.

And that night both ordered beaver-hearts for supper.

SINGULAR LIFE. A short distance from New York city there exists a spring of sparkling water which abounds in the choicest mountain trout, but how they got there no one has yet been able to discover. There is nothing about these fish to mark them from others of their own sort unless it be that their flavor is superior. They make their debut in the waters of the famous rock spring near Bellfontaine. Both the spring and its inhabitants are mystics no one has ever been able to solve. Most springs bubble from the ground and are always supposed to have a sandy bed. This one, however, is a contradiction to the accepted rule. It gushes from a cave ten feet high and twenty feet wide and the water is of marvelous clearness. No rain ever fell so fiercely as to ever disturb its crystal-like appearance. Years of investigation have failed to disclose the facts regarding the source of the fish supply. No one has ever seen a single fish swim into the cave. Hundreds have been observed swimming out. There is nothing about them that indicates their being bred in a subterranean stream. So far as the inhabitants of that section and visitors have been able to learn, the spring is by no means the appearance of a stream that flows into the ground somewhere else. Its source seems to be from some point far beneath the earth's surface. All this forms a natural problem, and one that is likely to remain a mystery for as many years as it has already. And no one knows how long that is.

But when the three months before alluded to had flitted by, fortune favored the audacious couple and fate played into their hands. Chatie was a trained nurse and was visiting the innocents during a brief vacation between "cases," and Louis was also taking an enforced rest. As it happened, Harry was likewise enjoying an "off day" when the trouble began to brew, and he walked down to his mother's in the afternoon. She was cooking hearts for supper—beever hearts, not human organs—and her disappointment when she found that her boy did not intend to remain and partake of them was as great as his own.

"Take a couple home with you," she suggested, struck with a brilliant idea, and hesitating with the pan of stuffed hearts in her hand, midway between the kitchen table and the oven; "they are all ready to cook, and Louis will know how to finish them. Do take them if you can't stay."

Her tender motherly eyes were bright with pleasure in his prospective enjoyment of them and he smiled lovingly down at her.

"Well, I can't very well stay, mother," he said regretfully, "seeing that Chatie is so seldom with us, it wouldn't do at all, but I'll take the hearts home, gladly enough if you'll pack them in a basket, and by the way, what's the matter with Alice walking back and forth for dinner and all the time I've seen her for

they're both瘦了? Where is she?"

He answered his own question by going in search of her, leaping lightly upstairs two at a time, with all the careless strength of his healthy, untroubled 20 years. And he carried his point and took his sister back with him, despite her declarations that she expected company and must be at home that evening.

"Send the boy over after her mother," he said, merrily, when Alice protested against accompanying him, albeit wild with desire to see her taunt, and the mother did so. The young man arrived in good time for dinner and stayed 'till the evening. Oddly enough Chatie's faithful though frequently squelched admirer appeared to and there was half of a heart apiece for all of them.

They made very merry over those hearts, laughing as light-hearted young people will, laughing over nothing, enjoying the most insane and far-fetched jokes, but there was an undercurrent of seriousness in many of the foolish pleasantries that passed around the table. Both the young men hovered over the brink of a plain declaration, and they went away at last more deeply in love than ever.

And after they were gone, after the innocents had retired and were slumbering peacefully, enjoying that perfect quality of sleep which comes only to the young and thoughtless, Chatie and Alice lay awake and talked of many things.

"That wasn't a bad joke of Newton's about the divided heart we shared," said Alice, softly, as soon as the room was in darkness and she could feel Chatie's hand softly pressing her own, and Chatie sighed.

"No," she said, whispering, "it wasn't. And I thought Chainey was pretty cute over the one we shared."

"And when we played hearts afterward," rejoined Alice, squeezing Chatie's hand tenderly, "I thought that speech of Newton's about only wanting one heart was just as pretty as it could be."

"So did I," responded Chatie, returning the squeeze, "and Chauncey was just as nice as he could be when we lost together."

And so they talked and whispered, getting more and more confidential as morning approached, and their hearts were wonderfully softened. And two months later there was a double wedding at which the beaming innocents smiled and cooed and made pretty speeches, galore. They didn't claim all the credit of the matchmaking then, nor say "I told you so," at once, but they have been doing both unceasingly ever since while Alice's mother declared it was the beever hearts which made the matches. As for the newly-married folk, they smiled and said little.

"It was a game of hearts all round," Chatie told Alice one day after both had gone to housekeeping in two dear little flats opening off the same hall, and Alice smiled back at her.

"Did you remember that night when we had those hearts for dinner at the dove-cote?" she asked, smilingly, and Chatie nodded.

And that night both ordered beaver-hearts for supper.

SPERMACEAL CANDER WITH GLYCERINE. A short distance from New York city there exists a spring of sparkling water which abounds in the choicest mountain trout, but how they got there no one has yet been able to discover. There is nothing about these fish to mark them from others of their own sort unless it be that their flavor is superior. They make their debut in the waters of the famous rock spring near Bellfontaine. Both the spring and its inhabitants are mystics no one has ever been able to solve. Most springs bubble from the ground and are always supposed to have a sandy bed. This one, however, is a contradiction to the accepted rule. It gushes from a cave ten feet high and twenty feet wide and the water is of marvelous clearness. No rain ever fell so fiercely as to ever disturb its crystal-like appearance. Years of investigation have failed to disclose the facts regarding the source of the fish supply. No one has ever seen a single fish swim into the cave. Hundreds have been observed swimming out. There is nothing about them that indicates their being bred in a subterranean stream. So far as the inhabitants of that section and visitors have been able to learn, the spring is by no means the appearance of a stream that flows into the ground somewhere else. Its source seems to be from some point far beneath the earth's surface. All this forms a natural problem, and one that is likely to remain a mystery for as many years as it has already. And no one knows how long that is.

EQUA'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. A short distance from New York city there exists a spring of sparkling water which abounds in the choicest mountain trout, but how they got there no one has yet been able to discover. There is nothing about these fish to mark them from others of their own sort unless it be that their flavor is superior. They make their debut in the waters of the famous rock spring near Bellfontaine. Both the spring and its inhabitants are mystics no one has ever been able to solve. Most springs bubble from the ground and are always supposed to have a sandy bed. This one, however, is a contradiction to the accepted rule. It gushes from a cave ten feet high and twenty feet wide and the water is of marvelous clearness. No rain ever fell so fiercely as to ever disturb its crystal-like appearance. Years of investigation have failed to disclose the facts regarding the source of the fish supply. No one has ever seen a single fish swim into the cave. Hundreds have been observed swimming out. There is nothing about them that indicates their being bred in a subterranean stream. So far as the inhabitants of that section and visitors have been able to learn, the spring is by no means the appearance of a stream that flows into the ground somewhere else. Its source seems to be from some point far beneath the earth's surface. All this forms a natural problem, and one that is likely to remain a mystery for as many years as it has already. And no one knows how long that is.

REGULATE THE LIVER. A short distance from New York city there exists a spring of sparkling water which abounds in the choicest mountain trout, but how they got there no one has yet been able to discover. There is nothing about these fish to mark them from others of their own sort unless it be that their flavor is superior. They make their debut in the waters of the famous rock spring near Bellfontaine. Both the spring and its inhabitants are mystics no one has ever been able to solve. Most springs bubble from the ground and are always supposed to have a sandy bed. This one, however,

Carpets.

Muslin Underwear for Ladies.

Saturday, March 27, we shall open up a beautiful line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, embracing all the new designs and beautifully trimmed garments at prices as low if not lower than older styles. This line is bought direct from one of the firms who make a specialty of this line of goods. This line I bought for cash and am in shape to offer the Ladies of this vicinity some Rich Bargains.

New Silk and Velvet Capes for Ladies.

The Cash Outfitter**NOVI LOCALS.**

Sugar making is very slow in getting under way.

Chas. Deer is a visitor, visiting him since last week.

Jim Selden is still poorly. Dr. R. M. Johnson is attending him.

In case of the people vs. Landlord Brown goes to the circuit court.

Oliver Raymond will move on to Mrs. Ann Hall's farm this spring.

Frank Marion and Bert Hill were visitors at J. C. Elton's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer are at Walled Lake where Mr. Palmer's father is very ill again.

The sides are all on the gun except that Mrs. Gilbert is not improving much. Old Mr. S. is improving slowly.

The results of this year's George Higgins of Lyon, W. L. F. F. F. of Farmington have been drawn by lottery men for the circuit court.

An empty house, under south end of W. L., belonging to Frank Power was burned last week Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Then Mrs. Mayo's horses at the Baptist church have met with general approval it is needed to that fact that a spite of hard rain as this roads made

afternoon every bridge were in the meeting last week. Early to us to the excellent talk on "Wifehood and Motherhood" given by the talented speaker in her usual interesting vein.

Much regret is expressed that the meeting this afternoon does the service.

The electric bolt is getting in its work early this spring. During the thunder storm, a week Friday night, Frank Chapman's store barn was struck by lightning and destroyed with its entire contents, which included three horses, all his buggies, blankets, robes and draperies, also some hay, grain, tools, paint and other property. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were unbroken by the crash of the thunder and went to the windows to ascertain if any damage had been done. Seeing no indications of fire anywhere, they retired, to be awakened by noise of a doomed horse.

Lightning in its flight and agony had burst from the burning building so much by that time as beyond all possible help. The poor brute ran out nearly a mile before succumbing to its agonies, which were so bad that it had to be killed as soon as possible. A good deal of work was required to save the stable and ice house, the latter being quite severely scorched. The insurance \$800 on the building and \$150 on live stock, will cover nearly all loss.

See the Record Printer for your auction Bills.



The Northville Record: Friday, Mar. 26, 1897.

Shoes! Ladies', Misses' and Children's**Shoes, Walking Shoes and Slippers**

This line will be largely in ready to show the people one week from Saturday April 3d. The above line is not an experiment to me, but was one of the first lines I opened up in this town 14 yrs ago the 14th of this (coming) April. The new line will be up-to-date, and the prices will be within the reach of all.

New Wall Paper.

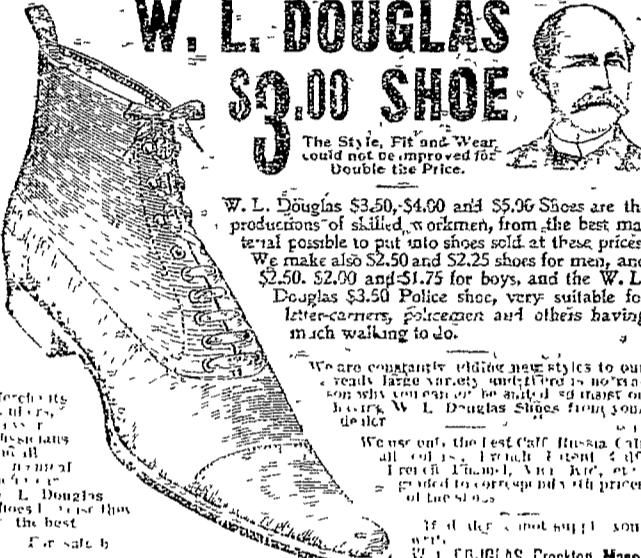
Dress Goods are Going Fast.

And here is one of two of the reasons why. My line of American and Foreign Weaves were never so complete and consists of nearly all New. As you all well know that during my Cost Sale I closed out nearly all of my fall stock purchased, therefore my Spring Line is nearly all new goods, such as fine all wool Coverts, in all the leading shades, Henriettas, Brocade, Mohairs, Spring Novelties, Serges, Summer Flannels. And the GIFT THAT I AM GIVING with every Dress Pattern is of interest to every dress goods buyer. LINING and TRIMMINGS FREE with every dress goods pattern of 8-yds of 36 or 38 inch goods, and 45 inch pattern of 7 yds. LININGS and TRIMMINGS FREE.

Ladies' Fine Ready-Made Dress Skirts.

Northville,

Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men, and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen, and others having much walking to do.

We constantly introduce new styles to our great variety of articles to satisfy the wants of our customers to make them on back W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We sell out the best Calif. Russia Calif. all is. French Crepe, etc. French Crepe, etc. is granted to correspond with prices of the shoes.

Merchandise always in stock. W. L. Douglas Shoes, etc. is the best. For sale.

STARK BROS.,**ANOTHER CHANGE****FRY BROS. HAVE BOUGHT OUT**

W. H. METTON.

They take Possession of the Grocery tomorrow.

Today we witness a rather unusual change along the Northville business front. Frank and Fred Fry have bought out W. H. Metton's grocery business and expect to take full possession of tomorrow. The Fry Brothers have no location on Northville street, they having cleared in various grocery stores in the village for years. They are both popular and will deserve success.

Sankey's New Sacred Song.

Evangelist Ira D. Sankey, the singer and composer, has written a new song for the Anti-Ladie's Home Journal. He has given it the title of "The Beautiful" and considers it superior to his famous "Ninety and Nine".

Mr. Sankey wrote it with the especial view of its appropriateness for outdoor choral singing—for camp-meetings and other semi-religious gatherings.

A Good Thing.

The publishers of the World-famous Twice-a-week Detroit Free Press desire to introduce their paper to new readers, and are making the following very liberal offer: They will send the paper twice each week for ten weeks for the small sum of TEN CENTS. Just think of it. Twenty papers for only ten cents. One-half cent a copy. Do not fail to take advantage of this wonderful offer. The Free Press needs no recommendation. Send 10c in stamps or silver to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A Broome County farmer, it is said, discovered recently that the eggs laid by his hens, which had eaten corn slightly wet with kerosene, tasted so strongly of that liquid as to be unsalable and uneatable. He then soaked corn in water tinted with vanilla extract and says that the result was the eggs could not be eaten; but when used in cooking they imparted a delicate flavor to the cake or pastry, without the use of other flavoring. He took some of these eggs to the bakery, where they were tested and pronounced superior to anything in the flavoring line.

But we are agents for L. C. Bresny Dyeing Co., the oldest and most reliable house in Detroit. Call at office and get their Catalogue giving Prices and Full Information.

Try us for
Fine Laundry Work.

Northville Star Laundry

117 Main Street

M. A. BROWN, Prop.

Jacob Miller

DEALER IN

Fresh and Salt

Poultry Fish,

Butter, Eggs.

Meats**Cash Paid for Hides & Pelts.**

Remember the

place, 73 Center St.

Jacob Miller,

Northville, Prop.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North?

In the South they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers early; vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for advertising matter and particulars of excursions to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

It is a good deal harder for a honest statesman to stay poor than to get rich.

Very Low Rate Excursions to the West and South.

On April 6 and 20 the North-Western Line will sell Home Seeker's excursion tickets, with favorable time limits to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

The wettest place in this country is Rain Bay, in Washington. Over 123 inches of rain falls there every year.

Aunt Rachael's Horsemanship and Elecampagne for Singers.

There are thousands of cases on record where persons suffering from consumption have been completely cured by the use of Aunt Rachael's Herbs, Roots, and Spices.

Persons are willing today to testify to the miraculous cures wrought for them by this pleasant and most effective remedy. Used by public speakers. For sale by druggists.

The wages of female servants in Prussia range from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per year of males, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Specie's Enfeebled Grape Juice in Europe.

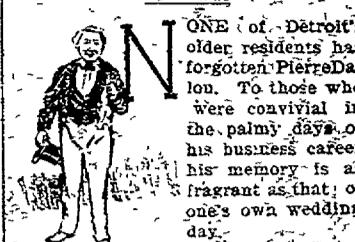
Has a wide reputation from its efficacy in curing the gout. The juice is rich, tastes like eating the fine grape fresh from the vine used by churches.

The wunderbar to marry is the most wunderbar of mortals. He seldom thinks of women.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxat ve Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure a cold.

Mistress—Who rung the bell then? Katy, Katy! A boy, mum, took for the wrong number.

MYSTERY OF THE BOX



NONE of Detroit's older residents has forgotten Pierre Dalou. To those who were convivial in the palmy days of his business career his memory is as fragrant as that of one's own wedding day.

Dalou had spent his youthful years in Paris. He saw many of his cronies renewed in the City of the Straits and its environment while with the scope of his own influence he emulated the gayety of the famous capital. Through the vicissitudes that mark the way to success in this country of open competition, he attained to the dignity of proprietorship and presided over a popular wine shop. He was a rare connoisseur of the varied products of the grape whether it grew in our own climes, in the vineyards that skirt the Rhine, or sprang from the gracious soil in his own sunny France; whether it was pressed in ancient vats by the white feet of laughing girls, or was prepared by the most approved process of modern invention. For him to condemn or approve was to cut off all right of appeal.

In due time the fat grocer, soleman, dignified, important and dressed in his best, came with the silver box. A neighbor was called in to witness the proceedings and the guardian of the treasure opened it. The daughter and her husband, showed no eagerness, though confident that riches were at hand. Gingly lifting the first document, the fat grocer adjusted his glasses and slowly read:

"From beginning to end it was made up of good advice, the very best of good advice, as pure and rich and wholesome as the mustiest bottle of choice wine that Pierre had ever opened. Even at this time of eager anxiety it was listened to and silently approved. Then there followed a number of love letters that Pierre had received in the giddy days of his courtship. These, too, were appreciated.

But here the fat grocer turned a misty gray. His hands trembled, and so did his voice. There was nothing more in the silver box. It had guarded no wealth save of sentiment. The neighbor hurried from the house. The fat grocer groped his way out and walked unsteadily home, where he soon put the story in circulation by telling his discreet wife. The neighbor lay upon a lounge at home for a time and then held his legs and feet aloft that he might laugh with the least discomfort. He had never before come so near to losing his breath as he realized how that incorrigible joker, Dalou, had managed to leave his best and greatest joke as a legacy. The dear old bon vivante had always lived up to his means and the mystery of the silver box won him the respect and attention of a rich man after he had ceased to realize upon his wife.

Of course, the children were disappointed and for the first time they said things that did not come from their hearts. But the ruddy German soon joined in the general laugh, and the daughter showed the same philosophy that had sustained Pierre Dalou. They are prosperous and happy, but even to this day they do not relish a reference to the silver box of fortune which netted them only good advice and love letters.



THIS STORIES WERE THE BEST, a beautiful daughter. In her the charms of the rollicking father were molded to a gentler nature. Though beset with admirers, she was wed and wed by a prosperous young German. He had clear blue eyes, the fresh complexion, the curling yellow hair and stalwart figure that so undeniably mark the Saxon type. He was as generous, as merry and as appreciative of the good things of life as was Dalou himself; yet Carl had the thirst of his people.

It was after this worthy young couple had settled upon their own vine and fig tree that the fair daughter insisted that Pierre should abandon his active life. In this request she was joined by her good husband. The father had done his share. He was entitled to rest and freedom from care, blessings that he should enjoy with them. Reluctantly he gave consent.

In disposing of his affairs Dalou kept his own counsel.

No one can tell how much he must have laid aside, for was not his place the center of festivities from New Year to New Year and were there any educated palates that would be tickled by wine until assured that it came from the famous Dalou cellar?

"Just like him," it was whispered about when the fact leaked out that he had but a small sum of money in the bank.

"Pierre was always shrewd and enjoyed his own secrets."

But that silver box of his had been turned over to his friend, the fat grocer and the boon companion of the retired merchant. It was not to be opened till after Pierre's death, and his daughter had the key.

Of course he had to tell a few of his friends how great a trust had been reposed in him. They were big with mystery till they met some reliable acquaintance, and asked his assistance in keeping the matter profoundly quiet.

It had ceased to be a secret. The affectionate daughter and the good son-in-law had known it all the time.

But Pierre needed none of this worldly gossip. For years he was the honored guest of his children. In winter he had the warmest place by the fireside. In the glare of summer his seat was where the protecting vines cast their deepest shadow on the porch. It was the delight of the daughter to knit him the thick woolen slippers that lightened the agonies of the gout, and the comb-colored molding jackets

that were the envy of all the old cronies who called to cheer and be cheered while they hilariously recalled the days when blood ran swifter. It was the handsome son-in-law who carried home the choicest wines, the finest cigars and the daintiest articles of food which the old wine merchant selected with such discerning taste.

When he went down to the business part of the city it was in a carriage, and it awaited his pleasure to return. On occasions he drew small sums from the bank, but it was for his own use and his children protested that he should depend upon them alone.

But Pierre Dalou, favored of fortune as he was, had to meet the common fate of mortals. He knew it, and met the inevitable with a philosophy that had manifested itself throughout his life. He pleasantly smiled when the verdict of the doctors was given and even chuckled and rubbed his hands when he told his children for the first time who was the custodian of his silver treasure box. The funeral was attended by a majority of the population. The long line of carriages told a story of popularity that no words could express, and the approving things said of Pierre Dalou must have influenced the recording angel.

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De Amicis and Sardou.

That delightful Italian writer and eloquent traveler Edmonds de Amicis has not given us much to the world in the last few years as it was his habit formerly to do. But he has recently been in Paris and what he tells us is full of pleasant interest. He describes Sardou as looking a little like a priest, a little like a diplomat high in the papal court, a little like Napoleon, a little like Voltaire and a little like the smiling portrait of an actress hanging in his library.

To Sardou, discussing the French theaters, De Amicis remarked upon the extraordinary rapid enunciation of French actors. "You are quite right," exclaimed M. Sardou. "It is a thing which has driven me to despair more than once. Sara herself is sometimes unintelligible. At the final rehearsal she is divine; in the first performance she is overwhelming; but later on it is all a mad race up to the fall of the curtain. I heard her once in Nice. It was worse than in Paris; all you could catch was 'ta-ta-ta.' She and her company were like school children anxious to get through their recitations as soon as possible. It was horrid; they should have all had a good caning."

Leslie's Weekly.

How to Cure a Bruised Horse.

A driver of a truck was in great distress in New York the other afternoon because his horse balked crosswise of the street and caused not only a loss of his time, but also blocked traffic. W. L. Arkell said to his brother Bartlett, who sat in the office of Judge: "Will bet \$100 to ten cents that I can go out and start that horse in two minutes." Bartlett took the bet, and the two Arkells started for the street. W. L. Arkell picked up two handfuls of sand and asked the driver to hold the horse's head still. Then he packed each of the horse's nostrils full of sand, and almost instantly the animal began to sneeze and start with a rush, to the great delight of the driver, amid the shouts of the bystanders.

A Good Word for the Clergyman.

From a San Francisco paper: Miss Lizzie Madson, 18 years of age, was joined in holy wedlock to the head carpenter of the bark Colusa, M. J. Gufesen, 17 years of age, both very handsome. They were married by the Rev. Mr. Scammon Ravinio. Mr. Ravinio is a Russian Finn priest and a pretty good fellow. He keeps a room and coffee stand at 55 Sacramento street, and will be glad to marry any body who wants him.

From the CHAMBERS and STYLING CO.,

For 18 years the largest and best collection of men's hats in the country.

One dealer in town gives them away free.

For catalogues write to W. D. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ISO-SURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

THIS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Great Syrup. Takes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

PARLOR OF THE PRESENT.

The improvement in public taste in this country, during the past few years, is shown in very ways more strikingly than in furnishing of the parlor. In the olden times, when houses were heated with difficulty by open fireplaces or little wood stoves, it became the custom in winter time to shut off the portions of the house that were not needed for living purposes for economy of fuel. The parlor was not a necessary place for family use, as the household generally gathered in comfort in the kitchen or dining room. Therefore the parlor was the first room to be closed on the approach of winter, and the last to be opened on the advent of summer. Perhaps the chief of the atmosphere made more apparent the repressing influence of its formal furnishing, and the parlor gradually became to be entirely disassociated from any idea of family functions.

such as white and gold. Delightful as the contemplation of such a room is, it is not comfortable nor homelike, nor is it worth the time and patience required to preserve it in the midst of a full fledged nest of young Americans.

The color scheme is the most important part of furnishing; there should be a certain warmth in coloring, and this will rarely be found in gilt papers or moquette carpets. If the rest of the house be simply furnished the parlors still be elegant with matting and rug on the floor, fashion of bamboo furniture, and muslin curtains. The only important thing is to have the different pieces of furniture in one room of similar style and effect, and to have the decorations correspond with the furniture, so as to give a good general effect—the details are a matter of preference. As most houses are laid out, the parlor has at least one long blank wall, and perhaps two—to make these attractive is the supreme test of furnishing. A few large pictures hung several feet above the line of vision is the usual treatment—and the result is depressing to a degree. The wall should be covered as fully as possible with pictures, and plenty of small ones should be interspersed in order to give diversity and informality. The mantels should be well filled with objects of art, and none of them should be trivial. Above all, there should be plenty of books in the room, not ponderous books, but books blazing with gilt and striped leather, but books to read and books that are talked about. It should be remembered that there are no better aids to furnishing any living room, than a supply of pretty bound books.

The accompanying plan provides a parlor of attractive shape and size that lends itself to the treatment indicated above. The woodwork is painted in deep cream and the walls, coral; the floors stained deep red brown, or, covered with "old rose" or "dark copper" felt, which helps to lighten or soften the effect of the decorations, and can be overlaid with rugs. The general dimensions of this design are. Width, through library and kitchen, 33 ft. 10 in., depth, 46 ft. 6 in., including veranda. Height of stories, cellar, 7 ft.; first floor, 9 ft. 6 in.; second floor, 9 ft. Exterior materials, foundation, stone; first story, clapboards; second story, gables and roofs, shingles. Interior finish, two coats plaster, hard white finish; maple wood flooring; trimming, North Carolina pine, staircase, ash. All interior woodwork grain filled and finished in hard oil varnish. A careful selection of colors for painting have been selected by the architect, the plan and accommodation being one of unusual merit. The cost to build is \$4,000, not including mantels, range and heating apparatus.

Note.—The next article of this series will treat of the plan, situation, decoration and furnishing of the library.

Upstairs.

God wants man to be perpendicular, and man requires this of his brother; nothing less will satisfy our ideas of right. Perpendicular living embraces perpendicular acting, the entire absence of crookedness, or such unhandiness as will not bear the light of day. Let your life be an open book, live every day as though you dwelt in a glass house—every act being open to inspection.—Rev. Charles Keller.

SOUTHWEST BREEZES.

It is curious that a thing which will lose a man a woman's friendship won't lose him her love.

The devil is never anxious about the man whose hope of heaven is his wife's church membership.

A man's enemies never kick him when he is down, they stand aside and let his friends do it.

As soon as a man shows that he knows much about women a girl begins to think he has a past.

We have rarely known a man to be convinced of the error of his opinions by being called a fool.

A good reputation is a poor recommendation to the society woman who wants to go upon the stage.

If a man has the right stuff in him, it's bound to come out. That's what makes some men's noses so red.

It's an ill wind that plays havoc with a woman's skirts and blows dust in a man's eyes at the same time.

Some well-meaning people go through life as badly misunderstood as a cross-eyed girl under the mistletoe.

There is no parting to bitter as the parting of a quinine capsule just as you are in the act of swallowing it.

Six things are essential to the formation of a happy home. The first is a cook, the other five are money.

It is the man who has always been accustomed to bread and bacon at home, who does the most kicking at a hotel.

The theater hat nuisance, like most man's troubles on this wobbly old planet, always has a woman at the bottom of it.

Enter into the business or trade that you like best, and for which nature seems to have fitted you, provided it is honorable.

Nothing pays smaller dividends in spiritual respects than making a specialty of discovering the shortcomings of others.

There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.

It is the character of consummate merit to be able to live in a retreat with honor, after one has lived in public with splendor.

No wonder the country editor suffers from writer's cramp, when he has to take in his supplies in payment for sub-

A WOMAN'S PLIGHT

SUFFERED WITH FITS AND TACKLED WITH PARALYSIS

Physician Looked Upon Her Case as Rare One—Medicine Failed, set Silence Triumphed in the End.

From the Gazette, East Tawas, Mich.

I was born in the township of Walpole, Ontario, near Victoria. My parents are German and my maiden name was Mary E. Hooper. At five years of age we removed to Wyndham, then to North Norway, and later came to Niagara Falls, where I worked at the Captain's Hotel.

I have since resided at Buffalo, New

York, Erie, Penna., and Detroit. At the latter place I became acquainted with my husband. During these years I enjoyed the best of health and was free from the diseases to which most children and young girls are subject. From Detroit I went on a long sailing vessel as cook, my husband being the mate of the boat. We went to Durban and then to Ashland, where we were married. We sailed part of two seasons and passed through many hardships, but my health was the best.

"Well, at Ashland two years at which place my daughter was born, fourteen years ago. From Ashland we moved to East Tawas, where we have lived for nearly fourteen years, and until eighty years ago no person could have enjoyed better health.

"I was first taken ill with a sudden attack of fits.

"To show how severely I suffered I would say I had seven in one night.

AND HUMORISTS.

PENINSULA MATTERS.

RELATED IN A BRIEF CONCISE MANNER.

Supreme Court Declares that Pingree Cannot be Governor of the State and Mayor of Detroit at One Time—Tonta Prisoners Escape.

Pingree Not Mayor.

The supreme court has decided that Gov. Pingree is not the mayor of Detroit. At a session by Justice Hooker and unanimously concurred in by the other judges grants the writ asked for in the name of Attorney-General Maynard to compel the common council of the city of Detroit to call a special election at which to select a mayor of the city, with instructions to have the election held on April 5, simultaneously with the regular spring elections. The court has no doubt of its right to hold the election on that day, as there is ample time to nominate the candidates at conventions already, or which may hereafter be called. The principal point in the decision is as follows:

Hon. Hazen S. Pingree was elected mayor of the city of Detroit and while an incumbent of that office was elected to accept and entered upon the execution of the duties of the office of governor. He continues to perform the functions of both, and the petition in this proceeding proceeds upon the theory that by accepting the latter office the mayor has become vacant, and a writ of mandamus is asked commanding the respondent to call an election to fill such vacancy.

The court holds that the mayoralty is a state office and that two theories are presented under which it is contended that Mr. Pingree cannot hold these two offices at one and the same time. (1.) That he is prohibited by section 15 of article V of the constitution, which says "No member of congress, nor any person holding office under the United States or this state, shall execute the office of governor.

(2.) That the two offices are incompatible under the rules of the common

law.

Sensation at Redgateport.

The village of Redgateport is excited over the disappearance of a 15-year-old girl, Amelia Lusk. She was sent from their home, three miles out of town, to the postoffice during a heavy rainstorm. On the way home she stopped at the house of Kate Madison, to dry her clothes, and about 6 p.m. resumed her trip. Shortly afterward John Kimers, who lives near the Lusk home, heard screams proceeding from that direction, but paid no attention.

The girl was not seen during the next two days and neighbors became alarmed and made search for her, but without avail. Foul play is feared.

Later—the girl was returned home

that third day by James Reber who said that he had found her unconscious on a bridge near Lusk. The girl was completely exhausted, but in a few

days said that she had become lost in the driving storm and had wandered aimlessly about, a portion of the time

not able to realize what she was doing.

Floods at Milford.

The Eel River and Chippewa rivers have overflowed their banks at Milford for the third time this winter, and the water rose higher than it has been for 15 years. Considerable damage was done and much property is lost—particularly lumber. The whole of the western portion of the town was submerged. About 30 families removed to high land. The town was in darkness several nights, both the electric light plant and the water works having been shut down.

Two Tonta Prisoners Escape.

Lee Warwick, alias Clay, sent from Detroit Nov. 18, 1893, for five years made his escape from the state house of correction hospital, at Tonta, Chas. J. Jarvis, or Jones, also from Detroit whose time had just expired accompanied him. Both men were confined in the hospital. In some manner they procured a saw and removed the bars from the window during the night. Jarvis anticipated re-arrest.

Furious Fire at Fowlerville.

Five destroyed the four stores of A. J. Beebe, at Fowlerville. One of them was filled with variety goods and the other three with furniture. The loss will amount to \$15,000, with \$8,000 in insurance. Mr. Beebe and A. J. Harris, who lived over the stores, lost all their household goods. Bell's opera house was entirely scorched. Daniel Van Riper was overcome by smoke.

Terrible Death of a Foreman.

Mark A. Polton, foreman of the paper mill at Watervliet, tried to change a belt with his foot and was caught in a shaft. His head was literally torn from his shoulders and his body scattered about the room. Several women employees who saw the horrible accident fainted. Polton was 39 years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

Charles Michel, a brakeman, was instantly killed at Tawas City by an engine on the D. & W. railroad. His body was literally cut to pieces.

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the definite announcement that, except in a few cases where removal for cause was required, all postmasters fourth-class as well as presidential, would be allowed to serve out a term of four years. This affects 70,673 postmasters.

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Farmers have raised the necessary \$3,000 stock for a butter factory at Sault Ste. Marie.

John Spad, aged 18, near Holland, accidentally shot himself in the left breast. Fatal.

The Iroquois sisters are planning to erect a large Catholic seminary at Sault Ste. Marie.

Thomas, the only son of Wm. May, was drowned while fishing on Pleasant lake, near Leslie.

The grocery store of John Rose, of Fisher avenue, Bay City, was destroyed by fire, loss \$2,000.

J. Russell was found dead in his hut, east of Seney. He was an old hunter and is thought to have frozen to death.

Peter Olson was delivering goods on the west side of Grand Rapids when his little boy wandered away from the wagon, fell into the canal and was drowned.

The U.S. supreme court has decided that states have the right to tax the franchises of corporations such as express telegraph and railroad companies.

The saloons at Vickburg have thrown out the card tables and removed the screens from in front of their bars, by order of the new president, W. W. Scott.

Judge W. E. Grove of the Kent circuit court has sent his resignation to Gov. Pingree because the supervisors cut his salary \$1,000. Gov. Pingree will appoint his successor.

The barns and sheds on the farm of Lawrence French in Mt. Morris township, Genesee county, were destroyed by fire, with stock, implements and equipment insured for \$1,300.

Thieves entered the residence of Henry Staus at Niles, during his absence, filed up on a keg of wine, ran sacked the house from top to bottom, broke furniture and glassware and in fact ruined nearly everything they failed to carry away.

An order has been entered for the sale of the Grand Rapids Democrat, April 2. It is understood Elliott G. Stevenson, of Detroit, will bid in and that William Springer, his brother-in-law, will be made business manager and D. R. Waters editor.

Owing to a fall of Chairman Milo D. Campbell or Secretary E. R. Root, of the Republican committee of Branch county to file the nomination of school Commissioner W. W. Wimer with the county, he is 20 days prior to election, has his name hung out of the county ticket.

Female victim, aged 18, a switchman on the C. & W. M. railroad for 20 years, was fatally injured in the yards at Grand Rapids while coupling cars. Her foot caught in a ring and he was dragged from the wheel and horribly crushed. He leaves a widow and two children.

Young girl died at Ann Arbor from the effects of eating diseased meat. She is the fourth victim in the family. An analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Vogel showed recently, and of the sarcine, the family ate, was made by Dr. Vaughan, who found the meat full of pinworms larvae.

Nevaygo county's school commissioners' list is a peculiar one, two years ago C. L. Stillson ran on the Democratic-Populist ticket, defeating the Republican nominee, John Harwood, of White Cloud. This year Stillson is the Republican nominee, and the Harwood faction in that party is preparing to knife him by voting for the Democratic nominee.

One child of Frank Nowart, of Calumet, died after a few days illness and lay in the house two days. After its burial two more children came down with diphtheria and another died three days later. During the second funeral the mother gave birth to another child. Now the whole family is ill and several of the neighbors' children are down with this dread disease.

Col. Hiram C. Dodge, aged 77, died at the home of his son Dr. H. D. Dodge, at Jackson. Col. Dodge was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and then to the senate, and in 1859 he ran for congress on the Greenback ticket, but was defeated. He was a great traveler and wrote brilliantly for leading papers and magazines. He was blind for several years.

Robert Mehan, charged with murderous assault upon Postmaster Weatherwax, of Somersett, about three years ago, who escaped from jail just before his trial, was located in Chicago by Sheriff O'Malley and brought back to Hillsdale for trial. His two companions were captured and are now serving time. Mehan was promptly convicted and sentenced to Jackson prison for six and half years.

Pigeon river has been on another rampage near Casiville. The P. O. & N. depot was badly wrecked. Flack & Conley's dam, above the town, was washed out and 500,000 feet of logs went down the stream with tremendous force and tore through the south approach of the bridge. The Ninth and Newman bridges south of town were wrecked. Railroad property suffered to the extent of \$5,000.

About a year ago, C. L. Judd, proprietor of the defunct Arenac County bank, induced the citizens of Stanislaus to vote a \$7,000 bond to the State Woodmen Co., verbally agreeing to erect valuable buildings, run 15 years and employ 100 men. Last fall the trust bought out the company, and there is nothing binding the company to remain any length of time. The bonds will be sold, and the taxpayers will be obliged to pay them.

The Senate committee on the University of Michigan recommends an appropriation of \$30,000 for a law library at that institution.

THE 55TH CONGRESS.

Senate—Third day.—The first report of the session was presented by Mr. Gear, of Iowa, from the committee on Pacific railroads and was favorable to the bill for an adjustment of the Pacific railroad debts by a commission consisting of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and the attorney-general. A number of minor bills were introduced, and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, whose home is at Carson City, created a disturbance by offering a bill for the release of one of his constituents. It proved to be a private pension bill for an old soldier in Mr. Stewart's constituency. The resolution of Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, was agreed to instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire whether the islands of St. Croix, St. Johns and St. Thomas, of the West Indian group, could be purchased by the United States and if not whether there is a probability of their sale to the other powers. The arbitration treaty was taken up in executive session and Mr. Morgan made a vigorous speech in opposition. The following nominations were received from the President: Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; William Osborne, of Massachusetts, consul-general of the United States at London; J. K. Gowdy, of Indiana, consul-general of the United States at Paris; Joseph H. Brigham, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of agriculture; Peter S. Heath to be first assistant postmaster-general. House.—The session lasted but 15 minutes owing to the wants and means committee not being ready to report the new tariff bill.

SENATE.—Fourth day.—The open session lasted but 30 minutes and was given almost entirely to the introduction of bills. The remainder of the day was spent in executive session on the arbitration treaty. House.—Chairman Dingley promptly reported the new tariff bill and was applauded. The committee on rules then reported the special rules under which the tariff bill should be considered.

They provide that the bill be open for debate for four day and eight sessions. The next four days the bill is to be open to amendment under the five-minute rule, March 31, the bill to be reported from committee of the whole with reading amendments and the previous question should be considered as ordered on the third reading and final passage of the bill. Under a special order the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$7,177,511, and the general deficiency bill, carrying \$8,165,211, were passed.

Fifth day.—No session of the Senate. House.—The remaining appropriation bills were passed, the agricultural bill carrying \$1,182,903 and the Indian bill carrying \$7,670,229. The committee against the provision in the Indian bill opening to entry under the munition laws, the lands in the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah containing asphaltum deposits, which was inserted in the bill by the Senate, was unanimous that it was struck out by unanimous consent.

SENATE.—Sixth day.—A resolution was agreed to requesting the President for information relative to the imprisonment and death of Dr. Ruiz in Cuba. Beyond this the brief session, lasting but 10 minutes was devoted to presentation of bills in reports. Among the reports was that on the Lodge bill restricting immigration by an educational qualification. The Senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty. House.—The debate on the tariff bill was opened after the reading of the measure. Mr. Dingley was the first speaker in favor of the measure while Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, opened the Democratic batteries in opposition. Then Mr. Bell, of Colorado, spoke for the Populists, but failed to commit himself either for or against the bill.

SENATE.—Seventh day.—The civil service law was under discussion for over two hours and there seemed to be quite a general sentiment against it. It was declared to be a "humbug," a "monumental humbug," "a humbug, a delusion, and a snare," "an office brokerage establishment," etc. by senators of all political shades, and the crowds in the galleries—presumably office seekers—applauded vigorously. Messrs. Hoar and Lodge, however, defended the law very ably. Mr. Turpe, of Indiana made a strong speech in favor of his proposed constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. House.—The day and night sessions were almost entirely devoted to the tariff bill debate.

NEWSY CONDENSATIONS.

June 20 has been fixed as the day for jubilee celebration of the 60th year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

J. T. Phillips, a brakeman on the C. & W. railroad, was crushed to death under his train near Zanesville.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, has announced his purpose to stand for the U. S. senatorship from that state.

Ex-President Cleveland has arrived at his home at Princeton, N. J. at the close of his cruise in southern waters.

The authorities of Hawaii have refused admission to Japanese immigrants and the Japanese inhabitants of the island threaten a revolt against the government.

Stephen Corsella, an Italian, aged 27, has surrendered to the authorities at Portland, Ore., and confesses to the murder of Blanche Lamont, whose dead body was found in a church tower at San Francisco and of whose death Theodore Durrant stands convicted. He says his conscience troubled him, and he tells a straight story.

W. P. Wilkins, a farmer of Monetta township, Ohio, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Assets, \$9,000, liabilities, \$10,000. Assignee, J. H. Goode, cause, depreciation in oil lands. His wife, Lydia, also assigned.

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LIVE STOCK.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATORS.

The committees are beginning to get

down to the meat of the bills they are

trying to track, and warn sessions are

frequent in the meetings. The rail-

road committees of both the Senate

and the House held a joint session at

which the local taxation of railroads

and the flat 2-cent fare were consid-

ered. Gov. Pingree and Rep. Atkin-

son, of Wayne, were present urging

the need of these laws and Manager

Head of the D. G. B. & W. railroad,

held up the other end for the railroads,

with General Manager Ashley, of the

And Arbor railroad, to help him. The

Senate committee on railroads also

held a meeting of its own and consid-

CONTINUED!

Our 1-4 Off
Shoe Sale

Continues
One
More Week.

We are selling a great many Shoes. Our Walking Shoe and Slippers will soon arrive. We must have room to show them. Our present stock must be reduced as much as possible.

All \$3.00 Shoes Now.....	\$2.25
All 2.00 Shoes Now.....	1.50
All 1.50 Shoes Now.....	1.12½
All 1.00 Shoes Now.....	.75c
Men's Rubber Boots "Boston"	2.48
Men's Common Rubbers.....	.53c
Ladies' Common Rubbers.....	.25c
Children's Common Rubbers.....	.25c

Carpet Remnants For Rugs

We have about 20 samples of Brussels Carpet 1-2 yds. long to sell at piece, .75c. About 10 samples of Ingrams, 1 yd long, assorted styles, at piece..... .25c. About 12 samples Vandyke Avonister and Wilton samples 1-2 yds long at piece .98c. Also fine genuine Turkish Rugs

2x4ft	.90c
6x9 ft.	\$4.75
7x10 ft.	9.00

1st quality fine Indian Rugs, very delicate, clean and pretty at..... \$5.00

Ready-to-wear Skirts.

We beg to call your attention to our Ready-made Dress Skirts. Many bought skirts of us last spring and found them good, and cheap in price.

We have a New Stock priced from .98c upward, consisting of Plaids, Checks, Brocades, Serges, Mohair and Lancers.

Holmes, Dancer & Co.

The Republicans will hold their town-ship caucus in the "rink" here at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The Democrats will hold their town-ship caucus in the village hall here at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening.

A bill has passed the house providing a penalty for school officers in Michigan who fail to properly display Old Glory.

Sunday was the most delightful day of the year and hundreds of our villagers enjoyed driving or walking during the afternoon.

Owing to Prof Smith's absence, there will be no meeting of the Chorus class at the school house on Friday evening this week.

The Misses Blanche Vredenburg and Laura Wilson were not absent from school this past winter term in the Henry M. White District.

People woke up Tuesday morning to find two or more inches of snow on the ground and the "beautiful" continued to fall and melt a greater part of the day.

Edward Boeve, brother of Marvin Boeve of this place, died at his home in Livonia last week. He was 57 years of age and had enjoyed good health until recently.

There has been strong opposition in the butter business and losses have completely cowed many dealers. This accounts in a measure for the failure of the past week or two.

The Record will pay a liberal reward for the name of the dirty boy who makes a business of throwing tobacco buds against windows of various business houses about town.

Geo. Rattenbury who lives northeast of here has purchased the celebrated Clydesdale stallion Young Brother. It is a handsome horse, 15 hands high and weighs 1,600 lbs.

Speaking from the "Michigan Crop Report" for March, in the produce line it may be stated briefly that over production has taken the starch out of the potato crop. Carrots and onions are in the soap.

We are closing out our wall paper cheap, Schantz Bros.

For a few moments Friday night there was the liveliest kind of a ball and thunder storm.

So far this season the usual maple sugar weather has failed to properly materialize.

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For pity sakes let Northville stand together once and this in the matter of the division of the timber.

THE NORTHVILLE RECORD

2681 '92

Bay View History class will meet at the home of Miss Mabel Clark Monday night March 29. Read chapters 3 and 4 to Literature.

An interesting account of the burning of Frank Chapman's barn, together with three horses near Novi last week, the result of being struck by lightning, will be found in the Novi department in this issue.

Lost.—At the auction sale on Main street last week, lady's black velvet hand bag containing child's "poche" book with 70 cents in it. Finder please leave at the Record office or return to Miss Florence Lady.

Through Attorney C. C. Verkes the Northville Loan & Building Association has commenced proceedings in chambers against J. F. Seydel et al. The claim is against the Sewall house and lot in Beal town.

The ladies of the Methodist church will hold their flower social at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Pauler Wednesday, March 1st. Everyone attend and try their luck for the prize by working out the platters "Pi."

The third quarterly meeting will be held at the Methodist church Sunday Love feast at 9:30. The sacrament will be administered at close of the sermon. In the evening Presiding Elder Allen will be present and deliver the address.

Miss Mae White of this place has purchased Miss Dawson's interest in the South Lyon ministry and will thereafter conduct the business for herself. Miss White is a bright energetic young lady and deserves success.

One of the amanities of the trying life of the country publisher is experienced when a man comes into the office without a cent, pays for his paper another year in advance and says he is well pleased with it in every way.

Many places are adopting an ordinance requiring the registration of dogs. Such an order should be adopted here. Northville's dog population is out of all proportion to the size of the village, and the nuisance appears to be increasing instead of diminishing.

Mrs. William Watkins aged 23 years died of consumption at the home of her sister in Beal town on Monday. The funeral occurred at Muir, Mrs. Watkins old home, on Wednesday. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Samuel Wilkinson, Mr. Leake and Mr. T. Gurr.

Detroit's well known and largest carpet dealers, Mitchell, has notified Mr. Oh on of the Northville Green houses that of all the houses he receives there are none that are quite so large as those he come from Mr. Dixon's place and that the firm will do all that he can ship.

The "Pep" into another world lecture by Rev. J. H. Herkert at the opera house Wednesday night was a very interesting affair and not withstanding the stormy weather was well attended. The lecture will be repeated at Plymouth tonight and at Alfred next Tuesday night.

The council, at a recent meeting, complimented the village treasurer, F. H. Lapman, for the efficient manner in which he had collected the corporation taxes last year. With the exception of a small amount of poll taxes Mr. Lapman succeeded in collecting every cent of the total amount levied.

A good sidewalk from the Clover Leaf Condensery factory to the U. S. fish station is much needed. The fish station is a public institution, and there is an almost constant stream of visitors to that place. It might be a good idea for the village council to consider this matter. It seems to be almost, if not quite, a necessity.

The Lady Macabees and their families gave a farewell party to Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Webster at the home of Mrs. Peter Ely last Thursday night. About 75 guests were present. After lunch the Lady Comandres with some appropriate remarks presented Mrs. Webster with a beautiful silver butter dish as a remembrance from the LOTM here.

A representative of the Detroit Telephone Co. has been in town for a week past soliciting stock for the extension of the system to this place. So far he has met with good success and expects to have the required amount subscribed within the next few days. A local exchange is also to be established for which there already has been a number of subscribers.

It was with much regret and then only after a heated debate, that the presbytery finally consented to allow Rev. W. T. Jaquess to accept the call to Albion. At first the vote was against his leaving Detroit but after considerable talk and many tears it was finally reconsidered and the transfer to the Albion church allowed. Mr. Jaquess was formerly of Northville where he is still widely known and much beloved.

It is estimated that the special caucuses necessary to nomination of a county school commissioner every two years costs the tax payers in the neighborhood of \$2,000—possibly more. The office pays \$1,000 a year. The caucuses and nominations could just as well have been held in conjunction with the countywide convention several weeks previous thereby saving the extra \$2,000 expense. Where is the man with the economic eye and brain?

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