

THE RECORD.

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It is religiously believed by many good road enthusiasts that the improvements they are fighting for almost match the school-house in their elevating and civilizing influence.

WHILE we do not advocate "cruel or unusual punishment," it is time that we stopped thinking and speaking of the criminal as an "unfortunate." A few may have been "more sinned against than sinning," but the greater part of them have deliberately placed themselves in the position they now occupy, and have but little claim upon our sympathies.

The future of the Indian is a problem of some difficulty. It is not to be expected that any people can leap in a generation or two from barbarism to civilization, yet their future depends largely on their power to adapt themselves to the demands of civilized life. Probably a people who have shown the vitality of the Iroquois, the capacity to survive where the weaker tribes of East and West have faded away, will be able to take care of themselves in future. The descendants of Cooper's Indians will doubtless be a part of the nation for many decades.

The cargo of rags is something that might well be excluded from our shores as if it were carried by a plague ship. This is one foreign product which we can do comfortably without. It is one which carries within it a danger too great and too horrible to be worth risk. When the authorities at our ports of entry bes themselves to find means of properly disinfecting these dangerous consignments it is a good time to direct public attention to this possibility of contagion. It would not seriously injure anybody and it would be a great public safeguard at all times, if the importation of rags were prohibited.

EVERY boy and, for that matter, every girl, should learn how to swim. The boy who is not willing to learn, if the chance be given him, has something wrong about him. Yet while all the urchins who have access to the water acquire the ability sooner or later, some attain far greater proficiency than others. This is due partly to natural differences and partly to the fact that some pay greater attention to swimming as an art than they do to fun, pure and simple. In addition to the mere ability to propel himself on the surface of the water, the boy should learn how to swim under water with his eyes open on his back, on his side, and with one hand, while holding something in the other. He should also become familiar with the various phases of drowning accidents, and should know how to attempt a rescue with the greatest chance for success and the greatest degree of safety to himself.

It is one of the anomalies of human nature that the noted brigands of the world who have lived and died by violence should have a large following of devoted admirers among the youth of all countries. It is also remarkable that their deeds should inspire admiration rather than horror. The fact is accounted for on the ground that their daring bravery of character and their lawless hardihood stir the romantic soul to emulate them within the laws. The famous ride of Dick Turpin to York has a noble counterpart in Sheridan's ride to victory in honorable battle. Rob Roy, freebooter that he was, has lived in song and story. Robin Hood is depicted nightly in the theater. These are bold outlaws whom our college-bred youth are not ashamed to admire. They were heroes of the open plain who were supposed to take from the rich to give to the poor, and though they died on the scaffold, they are looked upon as chivalrous robbers.

It is supposed that all rags brought to this country pass through a disinfecting process, and doubtless they are subject to something that passes under the name. But it is impossible to take adequate precautions. The rag exporters gather up without question every tattered remnant from the vilest slums of Europe, and the swathing garments of death in its most loathsome and malignant form are cast into the course of commerce. Shreds that once wrapped a contagion from which all fled are picked up and deposited in the common receptacle, and a bale of rags becomes a protector and instrument of pestilence incarnate. The danger is ever-present. It survives when disease itself has been wiped out. It is greatest, indeed, after the immediate emergency has passed and officials are less vigilant. Then it may be that contamination creeps in, through imperfect or careless disinfecting processes, where boards of health at seaports are managed loosely for political ends.

THE BREATH OF A GIRL.

AN INDIAN LEGEND ABOUT CALIFORNIA CAVES.

How the Savages Explain the Cause of the Natural Ice Found in the Caverns—Scientists Fail to Give the Cause.

Up in some of the northern parts of the state they have an arrangement by which ice cream and other cooling things are possible, even in midsummer, declares the San Francisco Examiner; and there is no such a thing as an artificial ice plant within 800 miles.

There are holes in the ground—crevices and cracks in the lava beds—where ice forms the year round. No one knows how or why the ice forms there. There is no water to be seen, and if there is anything hotter than a lava bed in July it must be the same place in June.

There are a good many of these natural ice factories in the remote corners of Shasta, Modoc and Siskiyou counties.

The one that is the most patronized is about fifty miles east of Sisson, fifteen miles from Little Hot Spring valley.

Anybody that wants to go there and study the mystery, notwithstanding the man with the rifle who appears to be standing guard, or his stern, threatening partner who stands with a menacing block of ice in his hand.

These are not the guardians of the mysterious ice caves protecting the frozen fairy queen, who has been imprisoned there by the ogre of the snow. They are simply natives who guided your correspondent to this cavern, and who wanted to have their picture taken.

Once upon a time this country was a trembling bubbling sea—not a sea of water, but of boiling, seething, molten rock. And the waves as they rose and broke, became solid and fell back as blocks of lava. And when the surface was all ebb the liquid fire inside burst through and tormented, and now for twenty miles and more the country is covered with these torn, irregular blocks piled in fantastic shape on every side, and among them are strange gorges and corridors out of which come vague uncanny sounds.

The blocks ring like metal when your horse's hoofs strike them. It is a country of unexplained noises. From the bowels of mountains comes the noise of escaping steam. Out of the seemingly bottomless pits and gorges rises the rumble of what may be rivers, but peer into the depths until your head swims and you cannot see the water.

The ringing ground sounds hollow to your steps. It is hot walking over the lava beds, for of course you cannot traverse much of it on horseback. It is rather weird to toil over them under the blazing sun until you are almost ready to drop from heat and exhaustion; and then step down into a bleak and find yourself standing on ice, no man knows how thick. It is cool in the caverns—cool though the sun that has caused you so much trouble and fatigue outside shines right in upon the grass floor.

There is a lava cliff thirty feet high, and at the base of it is an opening right into the rock. It is arched, and generally bears a resemblance to a prospector's tunnel. The floor of the tunnel inside the cliff is hardly four feet below the level of the entrance. You have to be careful how you step down. Your correspondent was not, and his feet flew from under him. The floor was of perfectly smooth ice, and the sun beaming in at the open arch seemed to make absolutely no impression on it.

The cave is probably sixty feet long and one-third as wide. The roof is ten feet above the floor, which is all of clear ice.

The mystery of its formation is what first strikes a visitor to the ice cave. There is no water there. The ice is dry and clear. You can strike a match anywhere on the walls. There is a cool draught that comes from you can't say where. It is refreshing after the heat outside, but by no means chilling. Maybe the moisture—for of course, the deposit must be water before it is ice—comes out of the atmosphere.

The science sharps tell us that rain is precipitated by the sudden contact of a warm and cold current of air. So possibly the meeting of that draught from somewhere in the cellars of this earth with the sun-heated air that comes in through the mouth of the cave wrings the moisture from the atmosphere, and it freezes on the floor. But there is another problem even if this is an explanation of part of the phenomena. Why does it freeze? This temperature in the cave was little cooler than it was in the shade anywhere about.

We remained in the cave for over an hour and were not chilled. At last we left the cave. The man with the gun and the man with the block of ice took up their positions, and another picture was "took." There are several caves in the vicinity and all have the same features—the floor of ice and the apparent absence of reason for it.

Of course the Indians have a story by way of explanation of the mystery, though the skeptic white man may not believe it.

Under the ice there is a chief's daughter, who when the big pines were little shoots, was the most beautiful, fleetest and finest generally in the world. She had lovers—oh, any quantity of them; but she was as cold as the snow on Shasta's summit and she would listen to none of them.

One afternoon they killed themselves in various picturesque Indian fashions, but the deaths of the first ones made her no kinder to their successors. Indeed, she grew colder and

colder, and one night when she went to sleep in a cavern her breath froze around her and she could not rise. Her breath went on freezing until the ice was thick above her. She has not died, because she is not that kind, but she is there yet, and her breath goes on freezing, and that is how the holes cut by the ice hunters fill up again.

"This is a good explanation, for if it should be that the Indian princess snores the mysterious noises might also be accounted for."

CAN'T ALL THINK ALIKE.

The Orator of the Corners Who Successfully Sat on the Fence.

I was the other day told a story about a member of the present congress, whom I will call James Smith, by one of his colleagues, whom also I cannot identify, says a writer in the Pittsburg Dispatch. They are from one of the border states, and live near the line. "Enlistments," says the member, "were secretly going on in our neighborhood for both armies. Jim was an orator rather than a soldier. He never tired of addressing public meetings. But he was excitable, and apt to be with the crowd at the moment. One day he yelled for the old flag and the undivided union; and the next day he helped hang John Brown and Abe Lincoln in effigy. One morning when Jim was in town he was called on to harangue a hundred or two men who were assembled in front of the corner grocery listening to the latest news. He climbed into a wagon, threw off his coat and sailed in. 'I have but one message for you,' he shouted. 'Go to the front. Many of your neighbors are in the line of battle and are calling unto you. Why stand ye here idle? Freedom, which shrieked when Kizlooko fell in is in peril as never before. Fly to her rescue. Men may cry peace, peace; but there is no peace. Freedom's battle, once begun, is unquenchable from bleeding side to side, though baffled off is ever won. Rally and organize a company right here—this day, this hour.' Well, stranger, broke in the only man present who didn't know Jim, which army shall we join—north or south? 'Either,' either," shouted Jim. "Can't all think alike." It made some fun at the time," said Mr. C. C. who was in the confederate army afterward, "but I'll be hanged if I wasn't talking to Jim about it the other day, and he insists that he was just right."

A Queer Steed. Mr. Dennett, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, who supplies cottages with milk, eggs and garden truck has a rig that attracts a good deal of attention. It consists of a two-year-old bull with a ring in his nose, bearing a crooked yoke on his neck, harnessed to a flat-bottomed cart which will float in the water. The animal is driven by Mr. Dennett like a horse. Reins of rope are attached to the ring in the bull's nose; they pass up over the horns through rings attached to them. With this queer team, Mr. Dennett makes the trip to the beach two or three times a week in summer, fording the Sperrin river at high tide. The bull swims the river like a dog and the cart will float like a boat and will sustain the weight of Mr. Dennett and his load of produce safely. When Mr. Dennett and his unique team are seen approaching, the cottagers throng the banks of the river to see him make the passage.

The Weight of H. East. In 1774 Maskelyne, the astronomer royal of England, first calculated the weight of the earth. The weight as estimated in an encyclopedia is 6,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

FEMININITIES.

Really beautiful turquoise are very rare.

Women generally commit suicide by drowning, men by shooting.

A woman at Yuma, Ariz., is said to be the mother of 25 children.

A teaspoonful of salt in a kerosene lamp is said to make it burn better.

The woman who paints her face forgets that the world is full of people who have good eyesight.

Diamonds are now worn sewn all over a velvet or silk ribbon, which is tied loosely around the neck.

In France pearls and rubies are, at the present time, far more fashionable than any other precious stone.

It makes no difference how pretty a girl is, or how sweet her voice, if she wears glasses, all the young men are afraid of her.

At a number of recent weddings the bridesmaids' bouquets have been horse-shoes, with the nails worked out in contrasting blossoms.

Three young ladies stopping at a village inn in Switzerland, filled in the column in the visitors' book headed "Occupation" with the words "Looking for a husband."

An English lady who has lived in California is enthusiastically advocating in London the employment of Chinamen as a panacea for the afflictions resulting from servant-galism.

"You have spurned me!" he cried bitterly. "I will go into the busy world! I will fight and win! My name shall be known and my riches earned." "Then," she interrupted, "try me again."

We have heard of a dog with a jeweled collar and fancy trappings of a most exaggerated description, but a few days ago a young lady was leading about a dachshund on one of whose hind legs was a bangle of hammered silver.

"Nonsense," remarked Synnek, "it isn't love that makes people marry. It's flattery, rank flattery. The man is pleased because the woman took fancy to so inferior a being as he knows himself to be, and the woman's vanity is tickled for a precisely similar reason."

ROMANCE OF GEORGIA.

MARY AND JIM FLOPE FROM THE BLACKBERRY PATCH.

Her Mother Never Forgave—The License Procured From the Sale of the Pickings of the Woman—A Life Episode.

"How many berries yo' got, Mary?" Mary started guiltily and a faint pink color came into her hollow cheeks as glancing up, she beheld her questioner.

"Most enough, anyhow. This here basket is 'bout all I kin tote by myself."

"Is you goin' to town by yo'self in the mornin'?" "Una hum!"

Mary continued to pick the ripe fruit and ere the sun was very low her basket was full and she started to walk home the short half mile through the wood. Picking a few green leaves from the bushes she covered the fruit with them, and lifting the basket on her head, started homeward. Jim Davis scrambled through the bushes and followed, breaking down the thorns with a hickory switch, so that none of them might come in too close contact with his bare feet.

Jim was a neat do-well and shiftless character of the neighborhood, a "triffin," no 'count, good-for-nothin' varmint. Mrs. Calley called him, and she was not far wrong, but just the same Jim had decided there was to be a wedding in the hollow, that he and Mary were to be the star actors in the play, and no disapproval of Mary's mother could alter his purpose.

When they reached the sandy public road they walked leisurely along together. Mary taking the string from about her hips and letting her gown fall to its usual length. When they reached the rickety little foot-bridge across the creek, Mary rested her basket on the rail and observed: "Reckon you better not let maw see yo'."

"I ain't skeered." "You will be, though, if she takes arter ye."

Jim didn't seem to relish this allusion; he rubbed one bare foot against the skin of the other and tucked his hands snugly into his trousers' pockets.

"I ain't skeered of yer maw, an' we're a gwine to git married just the same without her say so."

"S'long, Jim Davis!" "Ye heered me, Mary?"

Mary heard him to such a purpose that she ere they parted a well-formulated plan of elopement was made between them.

If Mrs. Calley could have looked into her daughter's room beneath the shed of the little lean-to that night she would have been somewhat surprised at the preparations her daughter was making.

After ascertaining that the family were fast asleep, Mary took from behind a curtain a vivid pink balloon, tucked into the waist and sent in the skirt a pair of worn, coarse shoes, tucked into the tops of which were a pair of gaily striped stockings and lastly, a white sun-bonnet studded very stiff and crimped care ultra around the cape and crown by the owner's own thumb and finger.

All these articles she tied into a neat bundle and creeping stealthily from the house thrust them into a prearranged spot in the hedge.

As all luck would have it, Mrs. Calley awoke and missed the girl, who in a moment came creeping back, quaking inwardly at every fluttering leaf and shadow. Mary's heart gave one great jump then seemed to stand still as her mother's voice reached her from between the shutters.

"Mary, yo' no 'count creeter, what you doin' a gallivantin' in the lot, and nit night too?"

"I heered the 'noga maw, and thought it mought be Smalley's houn's arter 'em again."

"Hogs! umph, I'm good mind to slap yo' jaws!"

The bundle had not reposed long in the hedge before a shadowy figure emerged from the thicket and taking it from among the leaves slouched off. The figure looked suspiciously like that of Jim Davis, and he seemed to feel a prodigious amount of satisfaction in securing the article. There was no suspicion of holiday attire about Mary Calley, as before sunrise the next morning she set out to market her berries, but a mile or two down the road, behind a thicket of dense sparkle bush the transformation took place. Jim Davis appeared a piece farther down the road, and the two journeyed along together quite happily.

Mary was of a thrifty a nature as Jim was shiftless and with much pains she marketed her berries and turned the proceeds into the common exchequer, which was soon emptied for the mysterious piece of paper called a license and with a few words they were made one, "quicker-ner" a hound pup could lick a skillet," as the happy groom expressed it. When the mischief was done Mary was afraid to face her mother until peace was restored, for "maw was terrible in her tantrums and wouldn't stop till she had whopped both son and daughter." Jim also had more consideration for his personal safety and dignity than to face the wronged woman, so an obliging neighbor was entrusted with the delicate mission.

Mrs. Calley was indeed "turrible" and refused to see either of them again. "I don't want to lay eyes on 'em, specially that no 'count, shiftless houn' Davis," she said, and she kept her word, says the Philadelphia Times for a year afterward, on her way to town a friend asking after the welfare of the young people, was promptly informed, "Mary's done gone and married that triffin' Jim Davis, and now let her g'long."

HARD TO COUNTERFEIT.

The Paper Money of Europe—Why It Bothers the Counterfeiters.

"The paper money of the United States is the least handsome in the world," said the proprietor of a money exchange to a Washington Star man. "That is because this government depends entirely upon the intricacy and elaborateness of the designs on its notes and certificates for protection against counterfeiters. In foreign countries on the other hand, much effort is directed to making their currency beautiful with pictures and arabesques in the classical style. Not only are the results pretty to look at, but they serve their chief purpose better for any engraver will tell you that real art work on a bill is far more difficult to imitate than any purely mechanical effect, no matter how complicated the latter may be made by the geometric lathe and other devices."

"Most beautiful of all paper notes are those issued in France and Prussia. Here is a pretty Austrian bill for 100 florins printed in blue ink, with the design mainly composed of two large standing figures of cherubic children and an oval of children's heads. That seems a queer notion from our point of view for the ornamentation of currency, but it is certainly both interesting and handsome. This is a Russian bill for 100 rubles done in pink and green. Here you have a Scotch note, issued by the British Linen Company, which promises to pay £5 on demand. In Great Britain the privilege of issuing paper money can be obtained by corporations other than banks from the government."

You will need a magnifying glass to examine this note with. It is Irish. The words one pound are printed across it in big letters, but this broad stripe extending from one end to the other of the document is a curiosity. To the naked eye, even upon scrutiny, it seems to have no significance, but when magnified you will perceive that it is wholly made up of the words one pound in microscopic letters. From the superficial appearance of the Bank of England notes you would suppose that they could be readily imitated by photography or otherwise, inasmuch as their designs consist of very little more than lettering in black that is almost severely simple. But that great financial institution depends altogether upon the water marking of its paper, which is wonderfully elaborate, as you can see by looking at the light through it. This water marking has been imitated, but never with success."

The Indian Cucumber. The Indian cucumber is a sort of lily, which grows in great abundance in almost every part of the country, and is said to be an excellent remedy for the dropsy. The best part of the cucumber is the root, which grows to the size of two inches in length and one inch in thickness and was formerly eaten raw by the Indians just as we eat cucumbers. Its medicinal virtues were discovered by an old woman in Pennsylvania, and afterward admitted by the doctors, which is not the only case of the efficacy of an old woman's remedy being acknowledged by the medical profession.

Boxwood Forests. The best boxwood comes from the Caucasus, thither, Turkish territory, but taken by Russia. Since 1822 some of the forests have been closed and others denuded of the tree. At that time (1872) in Persia a wood was discovered similar to the Turkish or Albanian boxwood, and as much as 8,000 tons have in some years been imported from that country.

Had Taken It. Railway King—What do you think I need, doctor, to set me up again? Doctor—Well, I think a little iron will help you.

Railway King—Good. I gobbled up a whole railroad system last week—Truth.

Both Could Judge of It. Barber—This is the best shaving soap I've ever used.

Customer—Well, it doesn't taste any better than that you had last week.

TRICKS AND TRIFLES.

Jack, bashfully—If I asked you, for a kiss would you be angry? Anna, naively—Yes, if you asked me for it.

"I don't think I'll ever marry," said the summer girl. "Why?" "Because then I'd have to quit becoming engaged."

She—Do you love me for myself alone? He—Yes, and when we're married I don't want any of the family thrown in.

Van Aradt—She told me it was her first year out, Maid Marian—Why, she's been out four seasons. Van A—Ah, well; she counts four seasons to the year, I suppose.

"I wonder why it is," said old Tope to his wife, "that women prefer drowning and men shooting in case of suicide?" "I suppose," she replied, as she thoughtfully contemplated his nose, "that it is because men hate water so."

"I guess you've got all the dust off me there is to get," remarked the man in the drawing room car to the porter who had been brushing his clothes. "I hope not," was the dark gentleman's reply, as he extended his hand for a tip.

Little Golden Locke—Is that letter from papa? Mrs. Locke, sharply—Yes, Little G. L.—Staying at the club again? Mrs. L.—Yes! Little G. L., thoughtfully—Say, mamma, don't you think you had better send him one of your "At home" cards?

"Maude," he faltered, after he had made his trembling confession and the dear girl had said yes, "shall—shall—are you going to—to tell anybody about it?" "How can I keep from telling it, Harold," said the maiden. "My lips are not sealed." And Harold attended to the sealing at once.



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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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TALMAGE TALKS OUT.

TEARING THE MASK FROM RUSSIA'S SLANDERERS.

He has Nothing but His Words for the "Czar of all the Russias" and His Religion—The Intolerant Spirit of Our Times Gets a Stinging Rebuke.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 16.—Unusual interest attached to the ceremony preached by the Rev. Dr. Talmage this forenoon, it having been announced that he would devote the entire discourse to a review of his summer's journey. The great tabernacle building was crowded early by an expectant audience. Prof. Brown, the organist, during the service, rendered the Russian national air, the English national air, and our own national air. Among other hymns sung was:

My country 'tis of thee:
Sweet land of liberty,
The subject was, "Observations on Russia and Great Britain," the text selected being: Psalm 136:9: "If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there shall thy hand lead me."

You all know why I went to Russia this summer. There are many thousands of people who have right to say to me as was said in the bible parable: "Give account of thy stewardship."

Now, we know nothing about famine in America. The grasshoppers may kill the crops in Kansas, the freshets may destroy the crops along the Ohio, the potato worm may kill the vines of Long Island, the rust may get into the wheat of Michigan, yet when there has been dreadful scarcity in some parts of the land, there has been plenty in other parts. But in districts of Russia, vast enough to drop several nations into them, drought for six consecutive years has devastated, and those districts were previously the most productive of all the empire. It was like what we would have in America if the hunger fiend somehow got out of hell and alighted in our land, and swept his wing over Minnesota, and said: "Let nothing grow here," and over Missouri, and said: "Let nothing grow here," and over New York State, and said: "Let nothing grow here," and over Ohio and Georgia and Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and Nebraska and Dakota and the Carolinas, and said: "Let nothing grow here," and the hunger fiend had swept the same withering and blasting wing over the best parts of America in the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1891 and 1892 and finally all our families were put on small allowance and we all had risen from the table hungry, and after awhile the children had only quarter enough, and after awhile only one meal a day, and after awhile no good food at all, but a mixture of wheat and chaff and bark of trees, and then three of the children down with hunger typhus, and then all the family unable to walk, and then crawling on hands and knees, and then one dead in each room, and neighbors not quite so exhausted, coming in to bury them, and afterwards the house becoming the tomb, with none to carry the dead to more appropriate sepulchre—whole families blotted out. That was what occurred in Russia in homes more than were ever counted, in homes that were once as comfortable and happy and virtuous as yours or mine, in homes where God is worshipped as much as in yours or mine. It was to do a little something towards beating back that Archangel of Wretchedness and Horror that we went, and we have now to report that, according to the estimate of the Russian Famine Relief committee, we saved the lives of 125,000 people.

As at the hunger relief stations, the bread was handed out—for it was made into loaves and distributed—many people would halt before taking it and religiously cross themselves and utter a prayer for the donors. Some of them would come staggering back, and say, "Please tell us who sent this bread to us." And when told it came from America, they would say: "What part of America? Please give us the names of those who sent it." Ah, God only knows the names of those who sent it, but he certainly does know, and many a prayer is going up I warrant you, day by day for those who sent flour by the ship load. Perhaps, some of us at our tables rattle off a prayer that may mean nothing, although we call it "Saying Grace," but I warrant when those people who received the bread which saved their lives "said grace," it meant something. Our religion may not demand that we "cross ourselves," but I have learned that while crossing one's self in some cases may mean nothing but mere form, I believe in most cases it means: "Oh, thou of the suffering cross of Calvary, have mercy on me and accept my gratitude." Prefer your own form of religion by all means, but do not depreciate the religious forms of others. From all I can learn, there were several good people before we were born, and I rather expect there will be several left after we are dead. I have traveled in many lands, but I tell you plainly, as I told Emperor Alexander III in the palace at Peterhoff that I had never been so impressed with the fidelity to their religion of any people as by what I had seen in Russia, and especially among her public men. I said respectfully to a Russian, when I saw him cross himself: "What do you do that for?" "O," he said, "when I do that I always say: 'God have mercy on me.'" I hold in my hand something very suggestive. What does that black and uncomely thing look like? That is what is called hunger-bread from Russia; that is what millions of people lived on for months before help came from England, Scotland, Ireland, and America; that is a mixture which seems to have not one grain of sustenance.

It is a mixture of pig weed and chaff and the sweepings of stables. That is something which, if dropped in the street, your dog or cat might sniff at, but would not eat. That was the only food on which millions of men and women lived. You must look at that hunger-bread of Russia before you can get proper appreciation of what an attractive and beautiful thing a good loaf of bread is.

It was our joy this summer to hand over a shipload of material for gladdening many thousands of Russians with such a benediction. But, I have been asked by good people in Great Britain and America again and again, why did not the prosperous people of Russia stop that suffering themselves, making it useless for other nations to help? And I am always glad when I hear the question asked, because it gives me an opportunity of explaining. Have you any idea what it requires to feed 20,000,000 people? There is only one being in the universe who can do it, and that is the being who this morning, breakfasted sixteen hundred million of the human race. The nobility of Russia have not only contributed most lavishly, but many of them went down and staid for months amid the ghastliness and the horror, and the typhus fever and the small pox, that they might administer to the suffering.

I sat at the dining table in the house of one of our American representatives beside a Baroness who had not only impoverished her estates by her contributions to the suffering, but who left her own home and went down into the worst of the misery, and until prostrated by fever, then reviving and tolling on until prostrated by the small-pox. She had come home to get a little strength, and in a few days she was going down again to the suffering districts, and she commissioned me to execute in America a literary enterprise by which she expects with her pen more money, all of which is to go for bread to those who lack it. Then there are the Bobinskoyes. They are of the nobility, not only the nobility of earth, but the nobility of heaven. You know we have in America certain names which are synonyms for benevolence—George Peabody, James Lenox, William E. Dodge, Mr. Slater, and so on. What their names mean in America, Bobinskoy means in Russia. The Emperor has made larger contributions toward this relief fund than any monarch ever made for any cause since the world stood, and the super-kindness written all over the faces of the Emperor and Empress and Crown Prince is demonstrated in what they have already done and are doing for the sufferers in their own country. When a few days ago I read in the papers that the Emperor and Empress, hearing an explosion, stopped the royal train to find out what accident had occurred, and the Empress knelt down by the side of a wounded laborer and held his head until pillows and blankets could be brought, and the two wounded men were put upon the royal train to be carried to a place where they could be better cared for, I said to my wife: "Just like her." When I saw a few days ago in papers, that the Emperor and Empress had walked through the wards of the most virulent cholera, talking with the patients, shaking hands with them and cheering them up, it was no surprise to me; for I said to myself: "That is just like them." Any one who has ever seen the royal family will believe anything in the way of kindness ascribed to them, and will join me in the execution of that too prevalent opinion that a tyrant is on the throne of Russia. If God spares my life, I will yet show by facts beyond dispute that the most slandered and systematically lied about nation on earth is Russia, and that no ruler ever lived more for the elevation of his people in education and morals and religion than Alexander, the Third. So I put all the three prayers together: God save the President of the United States! God save the Queen of England! God save the Emperor and Empress of Russia! I will, whether in sermons or lectures, I have not yet decided, show that nineteen-twentieths of all the things written and published against Russia are furnished by men who have been hired by other countries to "write up" or rather write down Russia, so as to divert commerce from that empire, or because of international jealousies. Russia being larger than all the rest of Europe put together, you can see how natural would be the jealousies. I know of two prominent European newspapers that keep men on salaries to catch up everything unfavorable to Russia, and magnify the incident. And the stereotyped stories of Siberian cruelty in one case out of a hundred are true, but in ninety-nine out of a hundred they are fabrication. And in the one case as soon as it is reported the official is discharged. They who have been sent "to write up" Russia and Siberia have done as that man would do who, sent to "write up," New York, should write up the slums as a specimen of what New York is, or sent to write up the American Congress should write up some depraved politicians as a specimen of American statesmanship, or sent to write up the sanitary condition of this country, should send a kodak picture of all the warts and carbuncles he could find as a specimen of American health. I believe I can reverse the opinion of any man antagonistic to Russia who will give me an honest hearing, as my own opinions have been reversed by what I recently saw and heard.

The color of cer-tin shrimps and crabs and also the color of their eggs, is known to vary greatly with the surroundings. Those living in green sponges are much larger, lay vastly more eggs, which are also a little larger, and the shrimps are green or yellow, and the large claws are always orange-red, while those of the brown sponges are red, blue or brown.

Mrs. Nancy Wirtz, 1201 Caroline St., Baltimore, Md., thus gives her experience with the sweepings of stables. That is something which, if dropped in the street, your dog or cat might sniff at, but would not eat. That was the only food on which millions of men and women lived. You must look at that hunger-bread of Russia before you can get proper appreciation of what an attractive and beautiful thing a good loaf of bread is.

Child a friend in private and praise him in public.

A quick and permanent cure. Mr. J. M. Keeler, 140 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md., says: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and have never found its equal for our children."

Friendship is a shield that blunts the darts of adversity.

The love of glory can only create a hero. The contempt of it creates a great man.

Jesus's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

One can stop when he ascends, but not when he descends.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Solitude causes us to write because it causes us to think.

Don't fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take "Boscham's Pills" for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

He is a king who fears nothing. He is a king who desires nothing.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children's Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

Whoever has loved knows all that life contains of sorrows and of joy.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Proprietors of the famous Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for a case of catarrh that has not been cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 70c.

It is too late to be on our guard when we are in the midst of misfortunes.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of Piles cured with only one package of Hill's Pile Pomade. Try it and if not satisfactory your druggist will refund you the money. It is so simple that "try it tonight." At all druggists.

The test of an enjoyment is the remembrance which it leaves behind.

WORTH \$5.00 PER BOX. Hill's S. R. & S. Ointment is worth \$5.00 per box to any one suffering with Eczema, Salt-rheum, or an itchy skin disease. I heartily recommend it to all sufferers, as I and a great sufferer from eczema and could not live but for this ointment. F. M. KILBY, Headmaster, N. Y. At all druggists.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

After having expended one thousand dollars for various medicines and with doctors, and growing worse all the while, I considered my case hopeless. I was induced to try Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. After their use for a few weeks I can eat meat without distress, and that has not occurred before for years. I believe I am nearly cured, and yet it seems too good to be true. Have no doubt but that much of the sleeplessness people complain of is caused by indigestion. J. W. DRAKE, Centre Market, Newark, N. J.

To Young Wives. A disappointed bachelor has said that some time after marriage a man's wife ceases to be so supremely attractive to him. Never was a greater mistake. Beauty served and grace refined can never lose their charm or yield their empire. The preservation of our bodies in their original healthy perfection and comeliness is a sacred duty. Every young mother who will carefully carry out the directions given with each bottle of "Mother's Friend" will never lose figure or complexion. The dainty bud will mature into the blooming rose, and old age will find her hair as white as the first snow. "Mother's Friend." Sold by all druggists.

ST. JACOBS OIL

KNOWING ALL OVER THE WORLD AS THE BEST

Cures Pain Promptly.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. B.L. BROS., 86 Warren St., N. Y.

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GRIFITH

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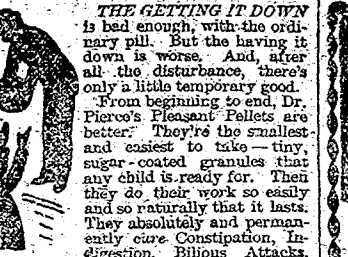
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GRIFITH



THE GETTING IT DOWN is bad enough with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good.

From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and easiest to take, they're sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so rationally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

THE MAKERS OF Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh no matter what your case is, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Bile Beans

Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 50c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 7, 7" and sample dose free. J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda combined with cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion improve the appetite, promote digestion, and increase the weight.

They are thought by some to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.

Cod-liver oil is mainly a food, but also a tonic.

In Scott's Emulsion the cod-liver oil and hypophosphites are so combined as to get the full advantage of both.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

Scott & Bown, Chemists, 239 South 5th Avenue, New York.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

THE STRONGEST AND PUREST LYE made. Unlike other lye it being made from soda and water in a safe and reliable way, the contents are always pure and uniform.

It is the best for all purposes. It is used for cleaning, washing, scouring, bleaching, etc. It is sold by all druggists.

PENNA. SALT MFG CO.

SINGULAR CUSTOMS.

In the cosmopolitan of France on the outside of the tomb there is a card receiver. The friends of the family who pass before the last resting place of the dead deposit a visiting card in the receptacle that the family may know who have paid homage to the dead. This is a very pretty thing to do, but a better plan is to endeavor to prolong the lives of the living so that they may be spared from the tomb as long as possible.

The great majority of people who pass away in middle life die from pulmonary trouble, pneumonia and pleurisy in age and croup in infancy carries off three-quarters of the human race. These maladies can be entirely cured by the use of Hall's Cough and Kidney Cure. This great remedy is entirely free from poison or any poisonous substance whatever. It is impossible to take an overdose of it, and this cannot be said of any other cough medicine on the market. It gives instant relief and can be taken as often as the occasion may require. Get it of any dealer. The small bottle costs 25c, the large one 50c.

W. N. U. D.—10—43.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS

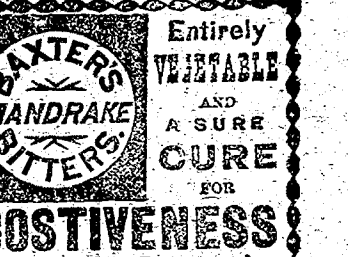
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine ever-soled shoe that will not equal, split, crack, scuff, or wear out. It is made of the best material and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. It is the best shoe ever sold at the price. Equal custom made shoes cost from \$4 to \$6.

It is made of the best material and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. It is the best shoe ever sold at the price. Equal custom made shoes cost from \$4 to \$6.

It is made of the best material and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. It is the best shoe ever sold at the price. Equal custom made shoes cost from \$4 to \$6.



Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR

COSTIVENESS!

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Asthma

The African Kola Plant. Cure for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

For all cases of Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

FAT FOLDS REDUCED

Reduce the fat folds of the body by using the Fat Reducing Pills.

PENSION

For all cases of Pension, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

ORANGE - BLOSSOM

For all cases of Orange Blossom, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

BOSS HUSKERS

For all cases of Boss Huskers, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

ELASTIC TRUSS

For all cases of Elastic Truss, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

WORN NIGHT AND DAY

For all cases of Worn Night and Day, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

HEADACHE

For all cases of Headache, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

WATERPROOF COAT

For all cases of Waterproof Coat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and healthful.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or any other material, and is far more economical, costing less than a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and LAXATIVE.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

RIGGS,

THE
Bargain
SELLER

We are now better than ever prepared to meet the wants of our customers, as we can safely say that we are in the market with the most complete stock of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

BOYS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Ever shown in Northville. All the Latest Styles and most desirable shades, and at prices to suit everyone.

In Men's Suits

We are showing some extraordinary value at \$8, 10 and \$12. They must be seen to be appreciated. If you have not examined them you should do so at once. We make a specialty of fine Double and Single Breasted straight cut suits from \$10 to \$15.

BOYS' and Children's Clothing.

Our Stock is simply Immense. Boys Long Pant Suits from \$3.00 upward.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS.

We have a very wide range from the Short Cut Box Coat to the Longest Ulsters, and at prices way below other dealers.

\$2.25. \$2.25. \$2.25.

A fine line of Children's Cape Overcoats—3 lots. They are worth from \$3 to \$4 and you take your choice for just \$2.25.

See the great \$1 Underwear we are selling at 69c.

HATS: Fine Stiff Hats from \$1.25 to \$2.50. A large lot of Fine Silk Lined Crush Hats at 60c, 75 & \$1.00.

Special for Saturday

We have just purchased a large lot of Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Caps at about Half Price. These Goods sell regularly for from 50c to \$1.00, and you take your choice on Saturday for only 39c. First come, first served. Every man and boy in Northville should buy a Cap from us Saturday.

Ed. L. RIGGS, The Clothier.

Some Bargains!

I still have Some Bargains to Offer in the way of

Men's, Ladies', Boy's and Child's

SHOES!

And can Save you money. Call and get our prices.

Try our Tea at 25, 30, 40 and 50c.

Try our Coffee at 25, 28, 30 & 32c.

C. J. BALL

Center Street. Northville, Mich.

The Northville Record.

EVERY THURSDAY.

F. S. NEAL, Publisher.
OFFICE IN OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1892.

TERMS \$1.00 Per Year

Advertising rates made known on application. Business notices five cents per line for each insertion. Marriage, birth, death and church notices inserted free. Ordinary comments, resolutions, cards of thanks, poetry, etc., charged for at the rate of five cents per line. Communications from every town and school district in the country is solicited. Anonymous communications not inserted under any circumstances.

PERSONALS.

Those Who Come and Those Who Go.

W. E. Ambler and wife Sundayed in Detroit.

F. R. Beal made a business trip to Walkerville last week.

Mrs. A. Knight is the guest of Mrs. E. S. Woodman this week.

Wm. Harding would like to get hold of the fellow who poisoned his dog.

Dr. Twedale, Salem's popular physician, was a Northville visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. F. S. Neal is spending the week with friends in Metroe county.

Miss Millie Murdock—a former employe of this office was in town over Sunday.

A number of Northville Maccabees paid Ferrisville tent a fraternal visit last week.

Tom Banks' exhibit of light brahma's took first premium at the Milford fair last week.

A. E. Rockwell is spending two weeks at Black Hawk Club near Ft. Atkinson, Mo.

Rev. L. G. Clark left Tuesday for Benton Harbor to attend the Baptist state convention.

C. C. Chadwick and wife are now visiting in New York state, in and about Mr. C's old home.

Or Webster went to Toledo, Saturday and remained the guest of Will Degee for a few days.

Dr. J. S. Moffat of Lansing, owner of the Northville opera house block, was in our village Saturday.

Our village school room will observe Columbus day with appropriate exercises at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow, Friday.

Dr. J. M. Swift will occupy the Baptist pulpit Sabbath morning. There will be no service in the evening.

Mrs. Julia A. Wolcott of Northville left Wednesday morning to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Clark of Cheboygan.

Rev. P. R. Parrish, our new Methodist pastor, organized the first Epworth League in England during his trip there a few years ago.

Mrs. Horace Bradley has been spending a few days in town visiting the families of Geo. Bradley and Mrs. S. A. Clarkson. She is a resident of Ovid.

E. K. Simonds and F. N. Clark left yesterday for Chicago to help open up the world's fair. E. S. Horton goes today also to see that everything starts off alright.

Mesdames Carrie Freeman and Lizzie Yeoungton of Grand Rapids who have been on a trip to Washington and Philadelphia visited at Wm. Harland's last week on their way home.

Ed. Simonds will take Geo. Alworth's place as foreman at the Clover Condensed Milk factory. Ed. has been Mr. Alworth's faithful assistant for some time past and well deserves the promotion.

Miss Marna Ostlund, daughter of Prof. Osband once principal of the Northville school, now publisher of the Ypsilantian spent several days among Northville friends. She returned home Monday.

The 20th Mich. Infantry will hold their 27th annual reunion at Ann Arbor Oct. 23. It is hoped that every survivor of the "Old 20th" will be present. One and one-third fare has been secured on all railroads.

I wish to say to my friends and patrons that I am still in the Sewing Machine business and any order from this locality will be promptly and satisfactorily filled as heretofore. Call or address, Mrs. Clara Allen, 218 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. Will be in Northville about once a month.

This is presidential year, this year Politics is the all absorbing question—every one is in favor of their particular candidate—and every one believes that their candidate is the one that will be elected. That's all right! we sincerely hope he will. It wouldn't be just the thing in this country, not to have a president. Neither is it just the thing to be without Hindoo Oil in the house. You may be taken suddenly sick in the night—six miles from the doctor, or the doctor six miles from you—two or three doses of Hindoo Oil will cure pain internal or external.

REED'S

BARGAIN STORE, NORTHVILLE, MICH

750 Ladies and Childrens
Cloaks and Wraps.

A Mammoth Stock of Fall and
Winter Dress Goods, at
prices so low that all can be
Clothed.

Large line of Ladies and
Childrens Underwear.

Nearly 40 Miles of Carpets.

Shoes, Shoes, Boots, Boots!
"Til you can't rest.

Do you want to save a \$?

We have the Standard Bargains for the People

Specials for Friday and Saturday!

And as long as they last

1200 yards Cream White Shake Flannel at only 5c per yd.

1000 yards Brown Cotton, 36 inch wide, 5c per yard.

Good Standard Prints, 5c per yard.

Saturday we will sell our regular 40c Tea at 20c per lb, put up in one and two and one half pound packages. If not Satisfactory you can return and get your money back.

40 pairs Mens Sewed Congres Shoes at \$1.27 per pair.

36 pairs Ladies Genuine Dongola Kid, Pat. Tip Shoes go at \$1.37 per pair.

300 pairs Ladies Rubbers at 25c a pair

45 pairs (9 to 2) Good Solid School Shoes go at \$1 a pair.

No such Bargains can be had Out Side of REED'S Bargain Store.

A. W. REED

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is absolutely safe and unbreakable. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has not the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the Largest Lamp Store in the World.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5, and is the Best in the World for the price.

For GENTLEMEN.	For LADIES.
\$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed.	\$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
\$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.	\$2.50 Best Dongola.
\$3.50 Police and Farmer.	\$2.00 Calf and Dongola.
\$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe.	\$1.75 FOR MISSES.
\$2.25 Working-man's Shoe.	For BOYS & YOUTHS.
\$2.00 Goodwear Shoe.	\$2 & \$1.75 SCHOOL SHOES.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. IT IS A DUTY you owe to yourself and your family, during these hard times, to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your foot-wear if you purchase W. L. Douglas's Shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other makes.

CAUTION: on the bottom of each shoe, which protects the consumer against high prices and inferior shoes. Beware of dealers who acknowledge the superiority of W. L. Douglas's Shoes by attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent, and subject to prosecution by law, for obtaining money under false pretences. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

FOR SALE BY
T. C. RICHARDSON.

Subscribe For The Northville Record.

Miller's Meat Market.

"When shall we meat again?"

This is for the Housewife to answer, but when you are in need of any kind of

FRESH MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
OR SALT MEATS,

Give me a call. I am here to please you in the Meat business and please you I will!

F. A. Miller, Propr.

Highest market price for Hides & Pelts.

C. E. ROGERS

Supplies Customers
Daily
With Strictly

FRESH MILK.

Womans Rights!



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

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

Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.

G. P. ALLEN,
Northville, Mich.

M. N. JOHNSON & CO.

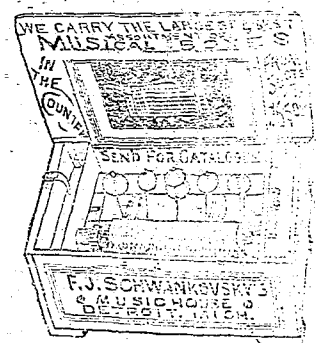
LIVERY,

FEED AND
BOARDING

STABLES.

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

MODERATE PRICES.



The Star that Leads them all. A first-class high arm, high grade machine with all attach ments, for \$30.00. No money required until you have examined machine. How can we do it? Send for catalogue and full particulars. Warranted 5 years. J. M. HAYES,
625 Cherry St.

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE.
In effect June 12, 1892.
Trains leave Northville as follows:

SEABOARD TIME		GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH	
Train No. 2	8:05 a. m.	Train No. 1	8:35 a. m.	Train No. 3	9:42 a. m.
" No. 4	10:15 a. m.	" No. 5	10:45 a. m.	" No. 6	12:41 p. m.
" No. 6	2:41 p. m.	" No. 7	3:11 p. m.	" No. 8	5:35 p. m.
" No. 8	8:35 p. m.	" No. 9	9:05 p. m.	" No. 10	11:33 p. m.
" No. 10	1:33 a. m.	" No. 11	2:03 a. m.	" No. 12	4:27 p. m.

Train No. 5 connects at Ludington with Steamer for Milwaukee, and Train No. 1 connects with Steamer for Manitowish (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and North-west.
Sleeping cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.
Drawing Room Cars between Manistee, Saginaw and Detroit.
Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit in Union Depot for all points South, Canada and the East.
For further information see Time Card of this company.
W. H. BALDWIN, JR., W. F. POTTER, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Supt.
A. PATRICH, Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.
H. E. Lake St., Northville, Mich.

Detroit Lansing And Northern Railroad

The favorite line to Western and Northern Michigan.

Local time table Sept. 11, 1892.

Going West	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Detroit	7:50	10:35	5:15
Beoch	11:10	5:45	11:35
Starke	11:20	5:54	11:46
Plymouth	8:30	11:40	6:03
Salem	8:42	11:52	6:16
So. Lyon	8:52	12:02	6:26
Green Oak	9:00	12:10	6:34
Brighton	9:08	12:18	6:42
Howell	9:20	12:30	6:54
Ar. Lansing	10:45	2:05	8:15
Going East	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Lansing	4:20	9:00	1:00
Howell	4:29	10:05	2:10
Brighton	5:05	10:22	2:28
Green Oak	5:23	10:38	2:44
So. Lyon	5:35	10:50	2:56
Salem	5:55	11:08	3:01
Plymouth	6:15	11:28	3:19
Starke	6:26	11:39	3:30
Beoch	6:37	11:50	3:41
Ar. Detroit	7:30	11:50	4:05

Through time table west.

Lv. Detroit	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Plymouth	8:30	11:40	12:18
Howell	9:30	12:40	1:40
Lansing	10:45	2:05	3:30
Ar. Ionia	12:10	3:40	9:40
Howard City	1:45	5:25	11:20
Gr. Rapids	2:55	7:00	10:30

Parlor cars on all day trains to Grand Rapids. Seats 25c. Sleepers on night trains "Every day."

Chicago & West Michigan R.R. for Muskegon, Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, Manistee, Traverse City, Elk Rapids, Charlevoix and Petoskey.
The favorite to Western and Northern Michigan.
Trains leave at convenient hours in connection with D. L. & N. trains.
Full information as to how to best reach above points given on application to J. J. BIRNE, Gen'l Pass Agent, Agt. Plymouth, Mich.

SOCIETIES.
G. A. R. ALLEN M. HARMON POST No. 348 G. A. R., Department of Michigan, meet every alternate Friday. Visitors made welcome.
H. O. WARD, Com.

NORTHVILLE TENT NO. 300, K. O. Z. M., meets in Amblers' Hall every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
J. W. DOLAN, Com. B. S. WEAVER, R. E.

K. NIGITS OF PYTHIAS, Mystic Lodge No. 100, meets every Thursday night in the Ambler hall. Uniform Rank meets first Monday night of each month.
B. G. WEBSTER, C. C.

W. E. NICHOLS, K. O. Z. S.

PROFESSIONAL.
DR. M. A. PATTERSON HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon Office in Hirsch block. Office hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

E. N. ROGOT'S DENTAL PARLORS, opposite Stack Bros' store on Center street. Nitrous Oxide and Vitalized air administered. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

J. B. HOAR, DENTAL PARLORS, 107 E. G. Richardson's store on Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of vitalized air.

C. B. FREDDALE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, SALEM, MICHIGAN.

Music Lessons. Mrs. J. H. Neal, teacher of instrumental music. Terms reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed.

LAVERNE BASSETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 30, McGraw Building, DETROIT, MICH.
All Legal Business Properly Transacted. Estates settled, Etc. S79

BANKING HOUSE OF J. S. LAPHAM & CO. NORTHVILLE, MICH.
Established 1871.
Office Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3:30 p. m.
Transacts a general banking business. Lends money on choice real estate security, on good collateral, on first class, substantial names, and buys good notes. Receives money on deposit, payable on call. Draws drafts (cheques) on all banks, available everywhere throughout the United States and Canada.
M. E. LAPHAM, Cashier.

Four (4) per cent interest paid on all deposits from day of deposit for full months.

Northville City Laundry Co.
Prices Reasonable and First Class Work done.
WEBBER & ADAMS, Proprietors.

NORTHVILLE POSTOFFICE.
Mails arrive and depart from the Northville post-office as follows city time.

MAILS CLOSE.
Going South, 6:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m., 8:00 p. m.
Going North, 9:30 a. m., 3:20 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.
From South, 10:10 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 7:15 p. m.
From North, 3:10 p. m.
E. S. HORTON, P. M.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
Letters remaining in the Post Office Oct. 19, 1892:

Mr. J. H. Croft.
Mrs. Cary Holden.
Mr. Willis Roediger.
Mr. John Skelton.
Mr. G. W. Van Vleet.
E. S. HORTON, P. M.

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Things Said and Did in the Liveliest and Prettiest Village in Michigan.

The Baptist people are to give a Novelty special within the next two weeks. The Record office is now equipped with electric lights. We have also had a load of wood drawn on subscription. Yesterday, and last evening, the Northville Maccabees to the number of about twenty went over to Salem to attend the Maccabee lecture and festival.

You are invited to attend an ice cream social given by the Ladies Auxiliary Club at the parlors of the Yarnall Institute, Monday evening, Oct. 24. Admission, 10 cents.

Some of our exchanges are saying that "In the eastern skies, in the early morning, a new comet may be seen with the aid of an opera-glass. It is growing brighter daily and will soon be visible to the naked eye."

The many friends of Rev. Willis Clark brother of Rev. L. G. Clark of this place will be glad to know that he is now safely recovering from his recent severe illness. A card from his wife under date of Oct. 13, says he will be able to sit up in a few days.

The cleaning-out-the-mill-pond committee met Tuesday night and will survey the pond and see what can be done towards the cleaning and beautifying of it. They had a short talk with Mr. Gillispie and he seems willing to co-operate with them. May the good work go on.

Rollo Bryan's chaff talk drew out a large audience Friday night. Mr. Bryan may be good at drawing pictures, but he can't talk a little bit and he ought to know it. If he would draw pictures and keep still he would get along alright but when he tries to do, both he makes his audience very weary.

At the republican convention held at Wyandotte last week, W. H. Hutton of this place was elected representative of Plymouth township on the county committee. Will is a hustling republican, secretary of the Northville republican club and withal a bully good fellow. The convention could have made no wiser choice.

This party and that party talk about what it has done for the country, or what it will do if it comes to power, but the fact of the matter is, whether it is a Democratic or Republican administration the nation moves right along in the same old way. No honest man gets a dollar until he earns it—and he is mighty lucky if he gets it then; and as a rule, we all have to pay full price for everything we buy.

An Exchange says, here is an epitaph that will cause business men to do some thinking: "Here lies the body of John John, Esq., formerly a merchant of this city. He died in the eightieth year of his age loved and respected by all who knew him; but the devil of it was nobody knew him—he did not advertise."—Almost every village in this country has one or more business men of this class, even Northville is not excepted.

It is high time that congress took active and vigorous measures to stop the immigration of the pauper and criminal classes of the old world to this country. Unrestricted immigration has cursed the land long enough. America should cease to be dumping ground for the filth of the old world. The evils arising from the system are manifest on every hand. Every good and patriotic citizen is interested in having a radical change, and should exert himself to bring it about.

A railroad engineer is reported to have formulated a novel scheme for the entertainment of the world's fair visitors. He proposes to build a rail track within an amphitheater, and, by procuring disabled engines and cars, have a genuine railroad collision of two trains going at full speed. To make it realistic he will have the engineer and fireman jump just in time to save their lives. He says he can give a performance for \$2,500.

Read Riggs' ad this week without fail. Our village school will observe Columbus day tomorrow, Friday. There is still a lady's pocket book containing a small sum of money at our office awaiting an owner. The K. O. T. M's. will have initiation tomorrow, Friday, night. A full attendance is requested.

When next you visit Detroit stop at the popular Wayne hotel, and rest assured of being well cared for. Chaney Hinman is now driving a fine span of iron-gray horses. It's a new team and a rattling good one too. The ladies and young people of the Presbyterian church are already preparing for their Thanksgiving dinner, to be given in the rink on Thanksgiving day.

A blow off pipe burst in one of the Globe boilers Monday, causing a three hours shut down. It was only a small matter but it represented a loss of twenty-five days work.

The ladies of the Auxiliary to the Yarnall Gold Club will give a "Dime" social at the parlors of the Yarnall institute Monday night. Everyone is most cordially invited to be present.

Andrew Leadbeater has sold his farm two miles north of here on the Novi road and will sell at auction, next Thursday afternoon his live stock, wagons, farm utensils, grain etc.

Geo. Pearsall will sell his house and 6 1/2 acres of land three quarters of a mile west of Novi, at public auction, Saturday, Oct. 29. The land contains a fine lot of fruit, good buildings, etc. Easy terms.

As a matter of domestic convenience Rev. and Mrs. Parrish have appointed Friday afternoon as their special time for receiving calls. Of course everyone will be made welcome at all times but this afternoon is especially set apart.

There was an immense crowd out at the prohibition meeting Saturday night, and the meeting was a good one. A campaign fund amounting to fifty dollars was raised. The speakers were billed for the afternoon as well as evening, but they failed to get here much to the disappointment of a number of people who had come from a distance to hear the speeches.

During the prohibition meeting at the opera house Saturday night Hughlet McFarlin made so much noise in the gallery that Marshall Adams ejected him from the hall. The next time a person disturbs a public meeting of any kind in this manner he should not only be ejected, but put in the cooler and a fine imposed as prescribed by the village ordinance.

Special excursion Sunday, Oct. 30th, via the Day, Detroit, Lansing & Northern in account of the unveiling of the Elks Monument. Train will leave Plymouth at 10:53, a. m., arriving at Detroit at 11:40. Returning, leave Detroit at 8:00 p. m. and 11:00 p. m. Round trip rate 45 cents.

Geo. Alworth, for a number of years secretary and manager of the Clover Condensed Milk factory at this place, having resigned his position, left for St. Thomas, Ont., Sunday night. Mr. Alworth will start a similar factory either at Aylmer, or London, the exact place not yet being decided upon.

Mr. Alworth has had years of experience in this line and that he will meet with success in the business for himself there is but little doubt. Mr. and Mrs. Alworth had many warm friends in Northville and while they were loth to part with them, all will unite in wishing them God speed.

It was reported on the streets here this morning that there was twelve cases of malignant diphtheria now at Plymouth and that there was three deaths yesterday. In answer to a telephone message this forenoon, the Record was informed that there had been but one death, that of Mr. Stewart's little child, and there was but three cases now. The public schools have been closed and every precaution taken to prevent its spread. While there may be no immediate danger of the disease spreading even over Plymouth, yet there is a possibility of its getting into our village if some precaution is not taken. No one can be too particular, or too careful in this respect and it is a great deal easier to keep clear of it now, than it would be after it reached us. There may be no cause for alarm, but there is reason for the exercises of caution.

Mrs. Belle Randolph Long will take a limited number of pupils in Piano, Organ, or Voice. Please apply soon.

Attention, Republicans.

Every Republican in this vicinity is cordially invited to join the Northville Republican Club. Don't wait to be solicited. Club meets every Monday evening. H. F. BROWN, Pres. 9w2 W. H. HURTON, Sec'y.

Mrs. Annie Ward Foster's classes in Dancing and Delsarte will begin Nov. 10th. Terms, Six dollars for 12 lessons in either class.

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

H. M. Dunlap has opened rooms in the Macomber building, where he is ready to give prompt attention to all patients desiring the MASSAGE TREATMENT. Mr. Dunlap has had long experience and has the highest testimonials of his skill from eminent people who have received treatment at his hands and derived marked benefit from it. Office hours from two o'clock until five, and from seven thirty until ten p. m. daily. 37U

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

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE. ss. A session of the Probate Court for said County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit on the twelfth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present Edgar O. Durfee Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of S. Elizabeth McFarlin, deceased, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been delivered into this court for probate. It is ordered, that the ninth day of November, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for proving said instrument and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Northville Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.

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

Wanted. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. M. Randolph Drug Store.

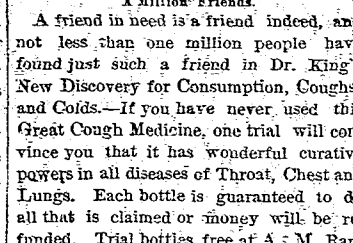
Wanted. A REPRESENTATIVE for our FAMILY TREASURY, the greatest book ever offered to the public.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT for both old and young. Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get this book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit was \$165.00. Another \$136.00. A LADY has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work. Write for particulars, and if you can begin at once send \$1.00 for outfit. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to RAND, McNALLY & CO. CHICAGO.

A Million Friends. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at A. M. Randolph's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

BENTON'S MILK ROUTE. PURE MILK. Milk for Infants furnished from one cow in Special cans. Delivery Made Mornings. We Guarantee Satisfaction and Solicit your orders.

BENTON'S



MILK ROUTE.

PURE MILK. Milk for Infants furnished from one cow in Special cans. Delivery Made Mornings. We Guarantee Satisfaction and Solicit your orders.

BENTON'S

Milk for Infants furnished from one cow in Special cans. Delivery Made Mornings. We Guarantee Satisfaction and Solicit your orders.

BENTON'S

THE YARNALL GOLD CURE.

ION, T. E. TARSNEY, PRESIDENT; EDWIN L. CROSBY, SECRETARY
DR. WM. H. YARNALL, MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND GEN. MGR.

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

Fishing for Trade with Gold & Filled Cases for Bail.

A fine line of Watches Ladies Button and sets, Brooches in Gold and Silver, Buttons and Single Studs, and all our new goods will meet your approval because they are the latest, and the prices the lowest. Our Spectacles 're still at the front because we have the appliances and can fit the Eyes perfectly.

Comparisons are not odious.

When you wish to decide as to relative value and qualities, our goods will take precedence over those of all other dealers in our city. Hence we solicit careful inspection. Our new and beautiful line of Watches, Watch Chains and Charms Ladies Button and sets, Brooches in Gold and Silver, Gents Sleeve Buttons and Single Studs, and all our new goods will meet your approval because they are the latest, and the prices the lowest. Our Spectacles 're still at the front because we have the appliances and can fit the Eyes perfectly.

HAND TURNS!

We have just received an entire new and elegant line of Ladies Hand Turned Shoes, in all the latest styles and the best makes. We guarantee every pair to give perfect satisfaction and the prices are low as the lowest.

Every reader of this paper is invited to look at our goods whether they wish to buy or not.

STARK BROS.

Never Fail Cutlery!

We have just received a large and complete stock of Never Fail Pocket Knives Butcher Knives and Shears. These goods are Warranted to Never Fail and if they do you can return them. Do not buy until you see them. We are here again with the celebrated Peninsular and Jewett Coal and Cook Stoves. We had a very large sale on them last year. All you have to do to find out their merits is to ask anyone of the many customers who bought of us. Full stock of General Hardware. We handle the Wiard Plow Coal on hand and delivered promptly. CALL AND SEE US! **Knapp & Yerkes**

WOLVERINE WHISPERS.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN THE TWO PENINSULAS.

The State Board of Health Gets Upon Its Mettle on the Subject of Quarantine.—Michigan Items.

Health and Quarantine.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the state board of health, Secretary Baker presented letters and telegrams from the president of the provincial board of health of Quebec, the secretaries of the state boards of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the health commissioners of Chicago and Milwaukee, all of whom favored the continuance of a thorough inspection and disinfection of immigrants and their baggage. The conviction was also expressed that a line from Sault Ste. Marie to Kentucky on which these regulations should be enforced was none too long. The board decided to adhere to its present regulations. The board has been notified that the steamship Muenchen from Bremen which was permitted to enter Baltimore without detention or inspection, brought passengers board for Owosso, Detroit, Bay City, Marquette, Petoskey, Chobogay, Bessemer, Pentwater, Ypsilanti, Egoevierie and Traverse City. Passengers bound for Detroit, Marquette, Owosso and Saginaw were released from the infected Bohemia after 23 days' detention. The board is thoroughly satisfied that the existing statute to enforce all orders thus far issued.

University Professors' Salaries Raised.

At a meeting of the university regents at Ann Arbor, President Angell's suggestion that the salaries of professors be raised to prevent other colleges from constantly robbing him of his best assistants, was adopted. The raise is from \$300 to \$500 annually in each case, in accordance with the length of the term of service. The executive committee was instructed to appoint an additional instructor in mathematics. This is in addition to the one full professor, two assistants, and three tutors in that department.

Wear of Old Age.

Isaac Haven attempted to end his life at Albion by taking a large dose of strychnine. He was found in the south part of the city near the cemetery bridge, where he had wandered. By prompt medical attention his chances for life are now nearly even. He is a man 76 years of age and a brother of Martin Haven, an acting justice and supervisor of the third ward, with whom he had been living for the past four years. The only theory that at present can be given for his strange behavior is the childishness attendant upon old age.

Fatally Burned.

Mrs. George Egeler, of Lansing, was engaged in cleaning feathers in the yard. In some unknown way the woman's clothes caught fire, and were burned off her body. She was so badly blistered that her injuries may prove fatal. Her husband saw the flames and attempted to extinguish them, but was also badly burned about the hands.

Inspection of Troops.

Adjutant General Barrag has issued general orders No. 15 announcing that Inspector-General Lothrop will proceed with the semi-annual inspection of the state troops at home stations as early as practicable. General Lothrop will issue the necessary instructions to commanding officers as to dates when he may be expected.

Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Two hundred delegates and visitors attended the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, which was held in Ionia. They were royally entertained by resident members of the order and interested citizens, and many of the business blocks were decorated in honor of the notables present.

Robbed of His Season's Earnings.

Henry Klug, a German farmer of White River, Huron county, took his season's crops to Detroit. He received \$1,000 for the produce and started home on the steamer Idlewild. When he arrived in Port Huron he reported to the police that he had been robbed of \$1,000.

Caught Between the Cars.

Martin Klein, aged 17 years, was caught between two moving box cars at Cass City, and received injuries from which he died in about half an hour.

Two Boys Named Plummer and Hunter were Burned to Death in a Barn at Waucema, Iowa.

Several new cases of diphtheria have broken out at Tawas City and the citizens are greatly alarmed over the condition of affairs.

Stripping Has Been Commenced at the Portage Limestone Quarry.

About 50,000 yards of earth will be removed during the winter.

An Offer Has Been Received and Accepted by Owosso for the Erection of a \$30,000 Oatmeal Mill which will employ 50 men and girls.

A syndicate of Chicago capitalists paid \$30,000 for about 50 acres of land near L'Anse, supposed to contain valuable tracts of brownstone.

President Angell's report to the Ann Arbor University regents shows the number of students at the university has more than doubled since 1884.

A Vassar hen, encouraged by the record breaking of Nancy Hanks, has turned out an egg measuring 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches. It was a regulation hen at that.

A Mrs. Hoyt, a sister-in-law of David D. Burgoyne, of Halton township, Muskegon county, wanted the probate judge to send her dead sister's husband to an insane asylum.

When he declared Burgoyne sane the woman created a sensation in the court room by announcing that she would hold the judge and the jurors responsible if anything should happen and added that she would sue the jurors for damages. Burgoyne took the stand in his own behalf and made a brilliant defense, telling a logical and connected story. He claimed that the proceedings to declare him insane were instituted as the result of a conspiracy against him.

WIFE-BEATER BEATEN.

A Brute Taken From His Bed and Punished by White Caps.

For some time past John Palmer, of Owosso, has been whipping his wife. The citizen in his neighborhood ordered him to leave town and he refused to go. At last 18 masked men went to his home at 9 o'clock at night and called Palmer to come out but he refused to appear. The men tried in every way to get hold of him, but in vain, until 3 o'clock in the morning, when an entrance was effected and he was covered by three revolvers. Three shots were fired to intimidate him.

He was taken from the house, stripped and tied to a telegraph pole and given 19 terrible blows with a horse-whip in the hands of the now infuriated men. His wife then appeared and begged for mercy for her husband and after making Palmer apologize to his wife he was released and a doctor sent for. When the men got fairly at work they tore off their masks. Palmer recognized many of them and says he will prosecute them. Palmer was again ordered to leave town, but again refused to go. His abusers then told him that if he did not get out of the community he would receive another dose of the same medicine. The affair has created much excitement.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

A three-mile relay run was made by four tri-athletes in six minutes and 25 seconds.

Mrs. Clarence Beverly, recently shot by her husband at Dundee, has died. Beverly is in jail at Monroe.

Wm. A. Ketcham, of Saginaw, has 231 square miles of big spruce timber on the St. Lawrence river.

The A. W. Wright Lumber company will cut and haul 30,000,000 feet of logs on its railroad in Clare and Roscommon counties this winter.

Henry P. Daldouf, Jr., a young farmer, 23 years of age, fell from a tree while gathering grapes on his father's farm near Saginaw, and broke his neck.

The standpipes of Tecumseh's water-works are to be 129 feet high, and will be erected on one of the public parks. Eight miles of pipe are being laid as fast as possible.

Two miners at the fated Norris mine at Ironwood were instantly killed by a giant powder explosion. A spark of fire from their pipes is supposed to have ignited the powder.

It cost Ingham county \$52 last year to saw 45 cords of wood. This season they bought the same amount of wood and ordered the sheriff to set all tramps at work on the pile.

Charles Baer, of Port Huron, has tendered two lots, 50x100 in size, to the officers of the Hospital and Home of that place providing that all religions be admitted on an equal footing.

The bankrupt state fair has decided to at once pay 30 per cent of the premiums awarded, using up all the cash available. It is hoped to raise the remaining 70 per cent in a short time.

John Roup, formerly assessor of Cedar Springs, was convicted for altering the amounts of tax-collectors. During his incarceration the fact preyed on his mind until he has become a raving maniac. He has been sent to Kalamazoo.

Irving Randall, a fireman who was injured in a railway accident, died at West Bay City. Deceased was very well known as the son of lumberman George H. Randall. He was 34 years old, and had been married a little over a year.

Deputy Sheriff Sholey, of Saginaw county, went to Bridgeport to arrest Joseph Heath, George White and Peter Haymen the other day, and they took the warrant from him and tore it up. They have since been arrested and have another charge added to the original complaint.

Sheriff Baker, of Genesee county, has sent a communication to the supervisors in which he states that he does not believe himself entitled to pay for the locking in or out of prisoners held for trial. After asking them to deduct the matter from his bill he tendered them \$100 which he received for such services last year.

West Bay City's young people have gone away from home for an education to such an extent that, coupled with the big attendance at the French Catholic school, there are at present but 1,900 enrolled in the public schools. This is a loss of 300 compared with a year ago.

Miss Leota L. Becker, great lady commander of the L. O. T. M., has appointed the following deputies to push the work of the order: Lillie V. Parker, Muskegon; Caddie H. Perkins and Minnie Morse, Port Huron; Emma Benjamin and Susan Shepherd, Saginaw; Ellen Roberts, Alpena; and Annie J. Johnson, Oscoda.

Last year the United States sent \$16,000,000 to Germany to pay for beet sugar. Bay county farmers are investigating the beet sugar question, including the adaptability of their soil for sugar beet culture, and if results prove satisfactory will put in a big crop next year and see to it that a factory is erected at Bay City.

H. W. Rice, of Stanton, has just harvested 621 bushels of merchantable potatoes from two acres of ground. A farmer living near Belding claims to have taken 257 bushels from one and one-half acres. Daniel Stokes, living three miles south of Greenville, dug 515 bushels from one and seven-eighths acres, while Joe Cornelius, who lives in Pine township, Montcalm county, exhibits 56 good-sized tubers which he found in one hill. These are not fish stories, either. Greenville buyers have paid 50 to 55 cents per bushel for potatoes during the past week.

The board of supervisors of Bay county are in a quandary, as the representative districts are illegally apportioned, in that the townships are not contiguous. A committee was appointed who will report on a plan to straighten out the matter.

Saginaw Valley firms are putting in camps in the Georgian Bay district and are actively cutting logs. Hurst & Fisher will cut 50,000,000 feet; the Saginaw Timber & Salt company, 20,000,000; Alger, Bliss & Co., nearly 20,000,000; J. W. Howry & Sons, 20,000,000; the Emery Lumber company, 30,000,000; Wm. Peter, about 20,000,000; Sibley & Barringer, 20,000,000.

THE MINER LAW STANDS.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT CONFIRMS.

The Finding of the Michigan Supreme Court.—Chief Justice Fuller Writes the Opinion.

The United States supreme court, by Chief Justice Fuller, has affirmed the judgment of the Michigan supreme court, upholding the constitutionality of the famous Miner law, providing for the election of electors by congressional districts instead of by the state as a whole. The court holds that the fourteenth amendment did not limit the right of a state to fix a mode of choosing electors.

Chief Justice Fuller in announcing the conclusion of the court in the case said that the court made the announcement at this time because of an exigency suggested by counsel requiring early action. Hereafter the court would give full opinion setting forth more fully the grounds on which it had decided the case. In his brief announcement of the decision the court said that in the case of McPherson vs. Blacker, the secretary of state of Michigan, in which was drawn in question the public laws of the state of Michigan (the Miner law providing for the election of presidential electors by congressional districts and for the election of electors-at-large by dividing the whole state in two parts), the supreme court of Michigan had ruled adversely to the plaintiff in error upon the validity of the local law.

In so deciding the federal question was necessary to be passed upon and the validity of the constitution and laws of the United States had been drawn into the question because of this federal question. The chief justice said that this court ruled that it has jurisdiction of the case under section 709, revised statutes (the Democrats having raised the point that the question was one of local law, in which decision of the state court was final).

Having established its jurisdiction in the matter, the court then dashed to pieces the hope of the Republicans, who had appealed the case from the Michigan supreme court, by affirming the decision of the Michigan court, which had ruled that the Miner law was constitutional. The chief justice said that the court ruled that, in view of the language of the clause of the constitution giving to state legislatures the right to determine the method of choosing presidential electors and of the contemporaneous construction, it cannot now be held invalid for want of power in the state legislature to pass such a law.

The following is the full text of the preliminary opinion rendered by Chief Justice Fuller in the Michigan case: No. 1170. McPherson et al. vs. Blacker, secretary of state. In error to the supreme court of Michigan. We are of opinion that the objections to act No. 50 of the public laws of Michigan of 1871, based upon matters of local law, having been ruled by the supreme court of Michigan adversely to plaintiffs in error, whose conclusions in that regard we are not authorized to revise, the decision of the federal questions involved was necessary, and the validity of the law as repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States having been drawn in question and decided, and the decision being in favor of its validity, this court has jurisdiction under section 709 of the revised statutes. The judicial power of the United States extends to all cases of law and equity arising under the constitution and laws of the United States and this is a case so arising, for the reason just stated.

We concur with the supreme court of Michigan that so far as act No. 50 conflicts with the act of Congress of February 3, 1887, in the particulars pointed out and in respect of which congress possesses the power to legislate, it is inoperative only to that extent, but that the act is not for that reason void and may stand as so modified.

We also hold with that court that in view of the language of the second clause of the first section of article 2 of the constitution, and the contemporaneous and subsequent construction of that language in practice, this act cannot be now held invalid for want of power in the state legislature to provide for the appointment of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, as therein prescribed, and we are clear that that clause of the first section of article 2 has not been changed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution and that this act is not obnoxious to the objection on the ground of conflict with that amendment.

We make the announcement at this time because of an exigency suggested as apparently requiring immediate action under the state statutes and will hereafter file an opinion stating fully the grounds of this decision. The judgment of the supreme court of Michigan is affirmed and the mandate will issue at once.

The Paper Market Agitated.

According to a Chicago manufacturer the stock of paper is running short and prices have advanced 10 per cent, and the end is not yet. This is not due to any "corner" but to the stoppage of the supply of rags from abroad. When the rag supply was cut off the mills were found with light stocks on hand. The lack of rags and the increased demand caused by the campaign were two causes in bringing about the present advance. Another is found in the fact that bleaching powders have risen greatly. These are made in England and were discovered to be a powerful disinfectant, and tons have been sent to Hamburg and the cholera infected points of Europe. Local dealers say the mills are working double time and cannot fill the present orders.

Two Men Killed, Thirty Cars Wrecked.

A disastrous head-on collision occurred near Auburn, Ind., on the Baltimore and Ohio road. Thirty cars were wrecked and a brakeman named Charles Feuthorn of Ohio, Ind., and Jack Lanning, a fireman of Garrett, Ind., died from their injuries. Both engines were badly damaged.

Two Naughty Girls.

Misses Mary Luschand Emma Grace, prominent young ladies, of Odin, Ill., quarreled over the authorship of some scandalous gossip and Miss Grace a severe horsewhipping on the public street, creating quite a sensation.

FORMRS. MAYBRICK'S RELEASE.

A Dying Man Confesses the Crime for Which She is Prisoner.

London cable: Editor Stead, of the Review of Reviews, has written an article entitled "Ought Mrs. Maybrick to be tortured to death?" for his publication. The chief feature of the article is Mr. Stead's assurance that he has a copy of the death-bed confession of Henry Wilson, who says that he and a woman other than Mrs. Maybrick administered the arsenic that caused Mrs. Maybrick's death. Wilson died recently in South Africa.

A copy of the confession is also in the hands of Sir Charles Russell, attorney-general. Mr. Stead believes in the confession and thinks the punishment of Mrs. Maybrick is about to be considered by the United States government. In view of the prospective remonstrances from diplomatic sources and the great probability that Mrs. Maybrick is innocently punished, Mr. Stead urges that she be released. Wilson's last wish was to die in prison. Home Secretary Asquith or the Earl of Rosebery or Mr. G. Adstone, he says, should act at once to save her from death in prison.

Bergman Tries to Escape.

Anarchist Bergman, who is serving a term of 21 years in the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary for assaulting H. C. Frick, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the prison. Bergman is employed in the mat department and was on his way from the factory to his cell. When opposite a low platform leading to the steps used by the guards on duty on the top of the walls surrounding the prison, Bergman made a rush for liberty at the moment the guard of being shot by a guard who was close by. Gaining the wall he lost no time in jumping over. The drop was 40 feet and he landed in a heap on the cobblestones. By the time Bergman got upon his feet and tried to hobble away guard Young had reached the place where the anarchist went over. Taking aim with his rifle he fired, striking the fugitive in the leg and bringing him down. Bergman was returned to prison and now lies in the hospital with a fractured leg. The prison authorities deny the matter, but the report was received from apparently reliable authority.

Prof. Briggs and the Union Seminary.

The differences between Professor Briggs of the Union Theological seminary, of New York, and those who are opposed to his theological views and teachings have caused fresh trouble at the seminary. Professor Briggs, who is charged with heresy, was transferred from one chair to another without the sanction or approval of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church and this action of the seminary was taken in violation of the compact of 1870 by which the general assembly and the Union Theological seminary signed a formal contract of agreement defining the relations that should exist between them from that time on, and providing for an exchange of valuable considerations in the form of advantages. The board of directors of the seminary held a meeting at which it was voted that the relations which had existed between it and the general assembly had been dissolved. The vote to dissolve the relations and break the compact stood 19 for 1 against.

Praises Gen. Alger's Generosity.

Edmund Hudson in the Washington Post says: "I do not think General Russell A. Alger has had full credit for a very generous and kindly act at the time of the grand army encampment in Washington in September. General Alger at that time instructed the proprietors of some of the leading hotels of the city that if they found any of the old veterans in actual need of food and shelter they were to furnish it to them and send him the bill. The fact was not advertised in advance, because it might probably have led some men to take advantage of such provision who were not really entitled to it. The result proved that very few veterans needed to be taken care of in this way and General Alger's hotel bill was not a very heavy one. But it was a very handsome thing on General Alger's part, and the old veterans everywhere will doubtless so regard it."

Prefer Americans to Britishers.

News from Butaria, the chief city of the Gilbert Islands, gives a gloomy outlook for American traders on the islands, unless the United States does something to protect their rights. Since the British flag was hoisted in July the Americans have been subjected to many insults, and the native chiefs have been plainly told not to pay any attention to the orders of the United States Consular Agent Peck, who had heretofore settled all disputes and had been the real power on the islands. Commander Davis, of the British man-of-war Royalist, went out of his way to insult both the king and the leading Americans. Meanwhile the king is waiting to hear from the United States government in regard to his application for a protectorate, as he holds the British protectorate as invalid because it was established without his consent.

Slavery Still Extant.

The steamer Montserrat from the Gilbert Islands via Oceas, Guatemala, via San Francisco, put into the port of San Pedro, Cal., for coal. She left San Francisco five months ago for the Gilbert Islands where she took aboard 500 natives, male and female, under contract to work in the plantations of Central America for three years. She left the island on the first of September for Central America, delivering her cargo of human freight safely. While at the Gilbert Islands the officers of the steamer witnessed the annexation of the islands by the British. They describe the condition of the islanders as pitiable, they being entirely destitute.

Five Men and Four Horses Killed.

A Boston express freight collided with the Harrington Landing, Conn., north at Harrison's Landing, Conn. Five horsemen were killed. The engines came together head and head and a frightful wreck was the result. The first car of the southbound train contained four horses, bound for the races at Groton. Four of the five men in charge of the horses were killed outright and one was so fearfully injured that he died a few minutes after.

Dr. Allen, a prominent physician of Negaunee, dropped dead in the street from heart disease. He leaves a widow.

GENERAL NEWS TOPICS.

NEWS OF GENERAL IMPORTANCE FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Interesting Census Figures on the Textile Manufacturing Industries.—18,000,000 Acres for Homesteads.

The census office at Washington has made public a bulletin giving statistics of the textile industries for the United States as a whole. It appears from the tables presented in this bulletin that the increase of silk manufacture since 1880 has been the most striking, being 112.75 per cent in the value of its products, that of the cotton manufacture ranking second, being 39.51 per cent, and that of wool manufacture being 26.39 per cent. The average increase in the entire textile industry is 35.51 per cent. The relative rank in importance of these industries, however, is reversed, wool manufacture in all its branches, including all descriptions of hosiery and knit goods, standing first with gross products valued at \$337,768,524.

The increase of the amount of wages paid for the combined textile industries says the bulletin, has been even more marked than the increase in the value of products, being 64.71 per cent in the combined industries; 61.77 per cent in the wool manufacture; 57.05 per cent in the cotton and 115.16 per cent in the silk. The total sum of \$102,365,598 was paid in the combined industries as wages to 488,921 employees, being average annual earnings for men, women and children of \$349.54 in the wool manufacture, as compared with \$293.33 in 1880, an increase of 19.26 per cent; \$301.65 in the cotton manufacture, as compared with \$243.65 in 1880, an increase of 23.50 per cent, and \$356.55 in the silk manufacture, as compared with \$291.53 in 1880, an increase of 22.43 per cent.

Iron Mill Owners and Trustees Indicted.

Another sensational chapter in Iron Hill affairs was begun when the Marion county, Ind., grand jury returned indictments for embezzlement against Supreme Justice F. D. Somerby, of Indianapolis, Supreme Cashier Mark C. Davis, of Indianapolis, and Supreme Trustees John T. Young, husband of Detroit, J. Henry Hayes, of Camden, C. E. Thompson, of Binghamton, N. Y., George C. Fountain, of Jersey City and E. W. Rouse, of Baltimore. They are indicted severally and jointly, and each indictment contains two counts. The first count charges that they embezzled \$300,000 of the order's funds, which they converted to their own use by depositing it in Somerby's Philadelphia bank.

Late Venezuelan News.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: General Crespo and Bustamante are anxious to secure the recognition of the United States for the new government. They have already requested a private conference with Minister Scruggs. Crespo has asked Rojas Pail to return to Venezuela. No selection has as yet been made for consul to New York under the new government. The cabinet has decided to remove the censorship of the press, and the mails are declared inviolate. Barcelona is besieged by a legalist force under Seitelmi, and its surrender is now a question of but a few days. The inhabitants are on the verge of starvation.

A Steer in Prison.

A mad steer while being driven through the prison yard at Columbus, O., to the prison slaughter house became unmanageable and charged upon all unfortunate enough to come in its way. There was a wild scramble of guards and prisoners for places of safety. James Albright, a crippled prisoner from Wayne county unable to escape, was run over by the bull and badly hurt; and James Turner, a convict teamster, was tossed upon a pile of scrap iron. The bruises received in falling were, however, his worst injuries. The animal had everything its own way for several minutes, but was finally corralled.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Fifty head of horses were burned to death in a Washington stable.

A Chicago syndicate has purchased the famous sulphur springs at French Lick, Ind., for \$500,000.

D. W. Reeves of Providence, R. I., has accepted the leadership of Gilmore's band at St. Louis.

The Mexican chamber of deputies has voted an additional \$10,000 for the Mexican exhibit at the Chicago fair.

Violent earthquakes were felt throughout Roumania. Many buildings were wrecked, but no lives lost.

The Nixon paper mills, at Richmond, Ind., have burned. Loss on stock, machinery and building aggregates \$100,000.

Charles L. Cottenet, a well-known New York gentleman, was fatally injured by his horse falling on him in a fox hunt.

The Canadian sugar refiners are about to enter into a combination after the lines of the "sugar trust" in the United States.

One man was fatally and several seriously wounded in a fight between negroes aboard a passenger train near Booneville, Mo.

The next session of the supreme council of the C. M. B. A. will be held in Philadelphia, on the second Tuesday in October, 1894.

The annual report of Chief Meredith of the bureau of engraving and printing shows that its output had the face value of \$863,000,000.

The Rock River Methodist conference, which includes Chicago, has passed resolutions condemning Catholic interference with public schools.

Secretary of State Foster has received the resignation of United States Consul Johnson, located at Hamburg, but declines to accept it.

George C. Geer, who was engineer of the Monitor in the engagement with the Merrimack during the late war, is dead at Charleston, S. C.

Seventeen more Annamite princes—making 30 altogether—have been deprived of their pensions and titles because they have embraced the Catholic faith.

1,800,000 ACRES.

Of Montana Reservation Lands Opened for Settlement.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation opening to immediate settlement the surplus lands of the Crow Indian reservation in southern Montana aggregating about 1,800,000 acres ceded to the government under the agreement of Dec. 29, 1850 as modified by the agreement of Aug. 27, 1892. Under the terms of these agreements the ceded lands, except mineral lands, must be disposed of only to actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section 2,301 of the revised statutes, which gives to ex-soldiers and sailors the benefit of the time they served in the army or navy of the United States. It is provided, however, that each settler shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land taken by him, in addition to the fee provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of \$1.50 per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years.

Fourteen Men Injured at a Rally.

Just after the close of the speaking at a political rally at St. Louis, Mo., fourteen persons were hurt, two fatally, by the explosion of a sky rocket during a fireworks display. The injured are: Michael Hatchford, candidate for the legislature, struck in the right eye by a flying missile, fatally hurt; Fritz Marquart, hit in the right temple, will die; Henry Koenig, severely injured in head and neck; Theodore Englemann, injured in breast and internally. Ten others were more or less severely hurt.

Trouble Between France and Germany.

The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that the French government suppressed a portion of a recent dispatch from Col. Dods, the French commander in Dahomey, in which the colonel accused Germans of supplying King Behanzin with ammunition and helping the Dahomeyans to raise earthworks of an European style. The alleged interference of Germans in Dahomey will, it is said, form the subject of a serious diplomatic controversy.

Canadiana Want a Consul Removed.

The Canadian secretary of state has received a memorial from the citizens of Jersey City and E. W. Rouse, of Baltimore, who are petitioning the Dominion government to demand the recall of Nicholas Smith, United States consular agent at that place, for reporting, as they allege, false statements respecting the sanitary condition of the city. The matter will be brought to the attention of the United States state department by the imperial authorities.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Jerome township, Madison county, O., is one big hospital. Every school in the township is closed, and it is estimated that within a radius of four miles there are 300 cases of diphtheria. Scarcely a family is safe. All the surrounding country has quarantined against the township and patrols guard all the roads. Not a particle of business is being done, and all farm work is suspended.

Troops Leave Homestead.

The espionage that has been kept over Homestead, Pa., for so long has come to an end. The last company of the militia have marched to Munhall station and boarded a special train. Gen. Wiley said to a reporter that while no further trouble was anticipated, the troops would be held in readiness to return to Homestead. Sheriff Cleary has 30 special deputies.

Two Brothers Fight Furiously.

Saza and Hunter Jones, colored, of Jackson, engaged in a quarrel over a horse. Hunter dashed a razor and cut his brother in a horrible manner, his face is cut open in several places. The father separated them or they would have fought until one or the other died.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.

Cattle—Good to choice	\$ 4.00 to \$ 4.25
Hogs	4.50 to 5.00
Sheep	5.00 to 5.50
Wheat—Red spot, No. 2	74 1/2 to 75 1/2
White spot, No. 2	72 1/2 to 73 1/2
Corn—No. 2 spot	42 1/2 to 43 1/2
No. 2 yellow	45 to 46
Gas—No. 2 white spot	39 1/2 to 40 1/2
Live stock	10.50 to 11.00
Potatoes per bushel	60 to 65
Butter—Dairy, 1/2 lb.	20 to 21
Butter—Dairy, 1 lb.	23 to 24
Eggs, per dozen	17 to 18 1/2
Live poultry—Turkeys	7 to 8
Spring chickens	8 to 9
Turkeys	10 to 11

Chicago.

Cattle—Steers	\$ 3.75 to \$ 5.50
Common	3.75 to 4.00
Sheep—Native	3.25 to 3.50

A CURELESS GRIEF.

I knew her so well and I knew her so long,
And the great throbbing hops of my life
Grew ever and ever and ever more strong,
Till one day I said "Be my wife!"

She laughed when I said it—she looked up
And laughed,
And that laughter still rings in my ear—
Why do the wild waves of my memory waft
That soul-chilling sound to me here!

Yet now as I once again visit the spot
Where we sat in the silent star shine,
I find myself mourning the love that was
Not.
The kisses that might have been mine—
—Denver Times.

BY MY HEEL.

"Mr. Ransom, please tell us how it
is that you are filling such a respon-
sible position, and you not yet thirty
years old?"

This question was asked by one of
a crowd of four or five gentlemen
seated in the handsome private office
of Mr. Ransom, superintendent of
transportation of the Chicago and
Western railroad at Omaha, Neb.

"Well," replied the superintendent,
a good looking young man of twenty-
six or thereabouts, "if you will
have the patience to listen I will nar-
rate briefly how my heel caused my
promotion, and was the means of
saving many lives."

"Five years ago I was station agent
and operator at Hamlin on this road.
The depot was the only building at
Hamlin, consequently I had to do my
own cooking and sleeping in the de-
pot, getting my supplies from Rands,
a place of about 500 inhabitants, eight
miles up the railroad.

"It was about ten o'clock on a hot
sultry night in August. There did
not seem to be a breath of air stirring.
The windows were up and the doors
were thrown open so as to admit all
the air possible. No. 32, the fast
mail had to be reported before I could
get good night from my dispatchers
and retire.

"I had pulled off my shoes and had
nothing on my feet but my stockings.
As I was idly leaning back in my
chair my feet propped up on the in-
strument table and lazily drumming
on the key with my heel, I heard a
slight noise behind me. Before I
could turn around to ascertain the
cause a man's harsh voice rang out—
"Move an inch and you are a dead
man," and at the same moment I felt
the cold muzzle of a revolver pressed
against my head.

"Put your hands behind you,"
commanded the same voice sternly.
I obeyed with alacrity.

"My hands were seized roughly
and bound securely to the back of the
chair.

"Now, my beauty, I guess you
won't do much more telegraphing to-
night, and he broke out into a dis-
cordant laugh.

"He evidently thought it amusing,
I didn't.

"Come on boys," he yelled, "I've
got this kid fast."

"After a moment three or four men,
as well as I could judge with my back
to the door, walked in.

"Ha! ha! cap'n, you've got him,
have you?" and they all laughed
roughly.

"Jim," said the man addressed as
captain, "have you got the spike
lifter?"

"You bet I has," from one of the
men.

"The captain then turned and ad-
dressed me.

"Young man, no harm is intended
you if you keep perfectly quiet.
Doubtless your curiosity is very much
aroused as to our intentions. Well it
can do no harm to enlighten you, as
the mischief will be done before you
can give any alarm. We intend—
and here the man's voice became ab-
solutely fiendish—to take up two
rails on that trestle out there. Let us
see the fast mail is due here at—

"My God, man," I broke in with
horror, "surely you don't intend to
wreck the fast mail? Think of the
lives that will be lost if it runs off at
that trestle! and great beads of cold
perspiration stood out on my fore-
head as I grasped the full horror of
the situation.

"The trestle referred to was about
100 yards north of the depot and
spanned a very wide but shallow
creek, fully seventy-five feet below. I
knew if No. 32 jumped the track on
that trestle it meant death to every
person on board.

"Jim," cried the captain, "you re-
main here and keep your eye on this
fellow. If he moves kill him. The
remainder of you come and let's get
to work."

"Then all except Jim followed the
captain out and soon I heard the me-
talic clink of the crowbar as it drew
the spikes from the rails.

"Oh, what could be done!

"My hands were bound so that I
could not reach the key, and even if
I tried the outlaw behind me would
send a bullet crashing through my
brain. How could I warn the crew,
of No. 32 of the impending danger?

"The station ten miles above Rands
reported No. 32 on time. Soon it
would be at Rands. Never did time
pass so quickly. It was now 10:37
o'clock and No. 32 must be coming
into Rands. Suddenly an inspiration
flashed through me like an electric
shock. Why could I not warn No. 32
with my heel? In my leisure mo-
ments I had amused myself by learn-
ing to send with my foot, never dream-
ing that it would ever be an advan-
tage to me.

"I quietly pushed open the key
with my heel and called it three or
four times as fast as possible, when I
was interrupted by the desperado.

"What air you wiggling your foot
about on that table for?"

"My foot has become cramped re-
maining in one position so long," I
replied, carelessly as I could, although
my heart was in my throat.

"I'm so sorry," he said sarca-
stically.

"I commenced calling R again.
It was now 10:40 o'clock and No. 32
must have left Rands.

"Too late! Too late! Oh my God!
The agony of those moments was
terrible.

"Ah, some one broke me, 4-1-R."
"Robbers are going to wreck No.
32 at trestle just north of here—"
I was ticking when suddenly I
received a blow that sent me to the
floor and left the key wide open.

"D-n you, what were you tick-
ing on them wires?" cried the outlaw.
"How can I send anything with
my foot?" I tremblingly exclaimed.
"That's just a habit of mine drum-
ming on the key with my heel."
"Habit or no habit, you won't put
your foot on this table again to-night."
He evidently believed that I could
not send with my heel, but it was not
his intention to take any chances.

"I wondered what the operator at
Rands would do—put on his ground
wire and report what I had said to
the dispatcher or just think I was
trying to scare him and lock up his
office to go home. I thought the
latter more probable.

"Anyway it was now too late to
stop the ill fated mail; it would soon
plunge off the trestle, carrying its
cargo of human beings to a certain
death.

"I lay there waiting for the dread-
ful crash to come in such an agony of
suspect that the next day strands of
gray were found in my hair. Ah!
how I blamed myself for not thinking
of using my heel before I did.

"Suddenly the sounds of rifle shots
in quick succession came from the
trestle.

"The boys are attacked!" ex-
claimed the desperado excitedly,
"but by God you shall not escape
unhurt!" And placing the muzzle of
his revolver close to my head, he
fired.

"I fell back unconscious.

"When I regained my senses the
room was full of men, one of whom
was bandaging a wound on my head,
and explaining to the others the ex-
tent of the same.

"A close shave but only a scalp
wound, men," he was saying. "I dare
say he will be all right in a few days.
Ah! he is conscious now," he said ten-
derly, as I slowly opened my eyes.
"Tell us all about it, young man."

"It was a rather laborious task as
the wound on my head was exceed-
ingly painful but I went ahead and
related the whole occurrence from
the time the pistol was pressed against
my head until I was shot.

"When I had finished the gentle-
man who had bandaged my head,
and who I afterwards discovered was
a doctor, explained how operator
Rhodes at Rands, when he heard my
message did not wait for the key to
close, but ran out doors, mounted his
horse, which he had already saddled
and bridled to ride to his home after
he had reported No. 32, and cut
through the woods at breakneck
speed. He knew that No. 32 invariably
stopped for water at a water tank
four miles from Rands by rail, but
only two through the woods. He had
reached there just in time to
climb on the rear car and give the
alarm.

"The train was then run ahead un-
til within about two miles of Hamlin,
and the conductor and a detachment
of United States soldiers who were
luckily on board, went ahead on foot
and surprised the outlaws, who
showed resistance and were fired into,
two of them being instantly killed.
The others were at that moment orna-
menting a telegraph pole.

"And now my narrative draws to a
close. Two weeks later I was ordered
to report here, and was given the
position of second train dispatcher.

"My promotion dates from that day."
"But what did Mr. Rhodes get for
some one asked.

"Mr. Rhodes is now chief dis-
patcher."—Farmers' Voice.

BLOODY WORK.

A Body of Tennesseans Armed With Old
Flint Highly Sharpened.

"The most murderous work I saw
during war was done with old flint
on the breastworks of Fort Donelson,"
said Captain Thomas Loden. Gen-
eral Smith, with three regiments,
made an assault on the works, and
went in, but it was a fight to the
finish. Right in front of my company
was a lot of tall Tennesseans and if
the whole line of defense had been
made of such stubborn stuff we would
have been driven back with colors
dragging. Besides ball cartridge
they used three buckshot to every
musket charge, and the result was
that as we swept up to the parapet it
literally rained lead. Most of the
defenders fled when we got inside,
but the Tennesseans received us
with their murderous knives, which
had been made of old files, were more
than a foot in length and had an edge
like a razor. A Tennessean would
grab a bayonet aimed at his breast,
dash it aside and plunge his knife
clear through the body of his assail-
ant. The terrific fire and scramble
over the works had thrown the com-
pany into something like disorder,
and for about a minute those Tennes-
see knives did terrible work. We
had to turn the butts of our guns and
beat them down. I never want to
charge Tennesseans again until cer-
tain that they wear no knives."

Another Recalculation.

Principal. (to bookkeeper)—During
the last few weeks you have made
so many miscalculations that I must
ask you to be more careful in the
future.

Bookkeeper—I hope you will try
and overlook my miscalculations, as
I am so deeply in love with your
daughter that half the time I don't
know what I'm doing. May I hope?

There, you see, you make another
miscalculation.—Texas Sitings.

Well Meant.

Mr. Figg—Young man, what did
you mean by telling your mother such
an outrageous fib this afternoon?

Tommy—I meant for her to believe
it, but it 'pears like she didn't.



SHIPS OF COLUMBUS.

PICTURES OF THE SANTA MARIA, PINTA AND NINA.

How the Joyful Sound of Land Rang
Out from the Former—Columbus
First Thanked God—and Then Kissed
the Soil of the New World.



THE SANTA MARIA.

At two o'clock in the morning of
Oct. 12, 1492, a gun
from the Pinta
announced the glad
tidings that land
was in sight. At
last! For this time
the report was hap-
pily true.

It was first seen
by a sailor named
Rodrigo de Triana; but the reward
was subsequently adjudged to Colum-
bus as he had seen a light the night
previous.

At daylight, the land was plainly
visible about six miles off, and the
great mystery of the western ocean
was revealed.

The squadron was brought to anchor



THE PINTA.

by signal from the flag-ship; and the
boats were lowered, manned and
armed. Columbus entered his own
boat richly attired in scarlet, and bearing
the royal standard.

The captains of the Pinta and Nina,
the brothers Pinzon, put off in their
boats, each bearing a banner, embla-
zoned with a green cross, having on



THE NINA.

strangers, who they supposed had
descended in their winged barks from
the skies.

The caravels had fulfilled their mis-
sion. Humble instruments that they
were, they had enabled the great nav-
igator to confirm what was then
deemed his extravagant theory of a
new route to India.

Such, in brief, is the story of the
caravels. In a modest way the United
States government has sought to do
them honor, and their port of departure
has not been forgotten. They, together
with the great admiral, as well as the
humble sailor whose good fortune it
it was to be the first to see the land of
Western World, have all been remem-
bered, and their names perpetuated in
the United States navy list.

A fine line of battle ship of eighty
guns, launched from the Washington
navy yard in 1819, was christened
Columbus. She was burnt at Norfolk
in '61.

The St. Mary's (twenty guns), named
after the Santa Maria, was launched
from the Washington navy yard in
1844, and is now the school ship of
New York city. The Pinta, gun-boat,
is at Sitka, Alaska. The Nina, tug-
boat, is on special service. The Palos,
gun-boat, is on the Asiatic station.

COLUMBUS' WIFE.

The Woman Whom He Loved the
Daughter of a Navigator.

Laws like those which in chemistry
govern the affinity of combining atoms
in social intercourse produce personal
affinities. The greatest of all discover-
ers was himself destined to wed the
daughter of a discoverer. Columbus
often went to mass on Sundays and
other obligatory days. His residence
in Lisbon, being near the convent of
All Saints, he resorted thither to per-
form his devotions, and in his assiduous
attendance there it was his fate to be
attracted by Dona Felipa Muniz
until he sought and obtained her in
marriage.

The affection of Columbus for the
young Lusitanian doubtless possessed
peculiar features also, in view of the
sailor's desire to live for the realization
of his riper age of the work already
fully planned in the latter years of his
exuberant youth. Moreover, crediting
his contemporaries as we should, the
incomparable pilot displayed two traits
capable of turning the head, I will not
say of Dona Felipa Muniz, but of every
woman—eloquence and personal attrac-
tiveness.

His many graces captivated her
sense, his eloquence her mind. Felipa
Muniz and Christopher Columbus were
Grading, filling, etc., \$450,400; land-
made one, in conformity with religion
and law, in holy indissoluble wedlock.
The year after their union a son was
born to them, who was baptized in
Lisbon and named Diego.

The first and most important results
of his marriage to Columbus were that
two of his wife's brothers-in-law ex-

posed a signal influence upon his
career; one at Palos, a small Spanish
port peopled by hardy sailors, the other
in Porto Santo, the island discovered
by the exploring expeditions organ-
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bestowed as a fief upon the Perestrelos
for reasons not well explained in his-
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wife and of officers of the exposition in
wife and of Felipa, by the congress
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A NAVAL EXHIBIT.

A Model Cadet Line Battle Ship One
of the Naval Exhibits.

The Navy department has given to
the World's Columbian exposition one
of its greatest attractions, a model of
one of our coast line battleships. This
imitation battleship of 1892 is erected
on piling on the lake front in the
northeast part of Jackson park. It is
surrounded by water and has the
appearance of being moored to a wharf.
The structure has all the fittings that
belong to the actual ship, such as
guns, turrets, torpedo tubes, torpedo
nets and booms, with boats, anchors,
chain cables, davits, awnings, deck
fittings, etc., etc., together with all
appliances for working the same. Offi-
cers, seamen, mechanics and marines
are detailed by the Navy department,
and the discipline and mode of life on
our naval vessels are completely
shown. The detail of men is not,
however, as great as the complement
of the actual ship. The crew gives
certain drills, especially boat, torpedo
and gun drills, as in a vessel of war.

The dimensions of the structure are
those of the actual battleship, to-wit:
length, 348 feet; width amidships, 69
feet 3 inches; and from the water line
to the top of the main deck, 12 feet.
Centrally placed on this deck is a
superstructure 8 feet high with a ham-
mock berthing on the same 7 feet high,
and above these are the bridge, chart-
house and the boats.

At the forward end of the super-
structure there is a cone-shaped tower,
called the "military mast," near the
top of which are placed two circular
"tops" as receptacles for sharpshoot-
ers. Rapid-firing guns are mounted
in each of these tops. The height from
the water line to the summit of this
military mast is 76 feet, and above is
placed a flagstaff for signaling.

The battery mounted comprises four
13-inch breech-loading rifle cannon;
eight 8-inch breech-loading rifle canon-
s; four 6-inch breech-loading
rifle cannon; twenty 6-pounder
rapid-firing guns; six 1-pound
rapid-firing guns; two Gatling guns,
and six torpedo tubes or torpedo guns.
All of these are placed and mounted
respectively as in the genuine battle-
ships.

On the starboard side of the ship is
shown the torpedo protection net,



THE COLUMBIAN BATTLESHIP.

COST OF THE FAIR.

stretching the entire length of the
vessel. Steam launches and entries
ride at the booms, and all the outward
appearance of a real ship of war is im-
mense.

Together with an estimate of what
the actual profits will be.

The total cost of the exposition
structures alone is \$5,000,000. This
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