

# THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

Vol. XXVII. No. 23.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1897.

\$1.00 per Year, in advance.

## SHOT ONE OF THEM.

### THE NIGHT OPERATOR AT PLYMOUTH WINGS A BURGLAR.

#### Four of Them Were Breaking into the Freight Depot.

Clayley Clapper, the night operator at the Union depot at Plymouth is evidently not afraid of bold burglars. During Sunday night he discovered that four frampish looking individuals were breaking into the freight depot just west of the passenger station and with his repeating rifle he tied himself hitherward. Clapper fortified himself behind a passenger coach and commenced to let things ring. The men stopped work long enough to return the fire and for a while it was guess work as to who would be found victorious when the smoke of battle was once again cleared away. The final inventory however showed that Clapper was unharmed and that the quartet had escaped though one of them was injured as was proven by the trail of blood which they had left behind.

## NOVI'S OLDEST RESIDENT

### Was Jeremiah Sessions Who Died Last Week.

Novi, Jan. 14, 1897.—(Staff Correspondence).—Jeremiah Sessions, probably the oldest resident of Novi, died Friday Jan. 8. He was born in Vermont June 10, 1804. His parents removed to New York when he was eight years of age and seventeen years later he was married and moved to Michigan, settling near Walled Lake at first. He was three times married; first to Mercy Dunning, who left him two sons and a daughter, the son being the only one of these now living. The second wife, Dorothy Ann Abbey, left two sons and two daughters all now living except one of the sons. His third wife, Eliza Lypps of Canada, survives him, also her only child, Alonzo Sessions, who resides on the home farm.

While residing at Walled Lake Mr. Sessions became a member of the Baptist church there.

He retained both his mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree and his mind remained clear and active until the last.

The funeral services were held Sunday Jan. 10th at the Baptist church, Novi, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Tickner. The interment was in the North Farmington cemetery.

## ANOTHER OAKLAND PIONEER

### Joshua Bennett, of Novi, Died Saturday, Jan. 9th.

Novi, Mich., Jan. 14, 1897.—(Staff Correspondence).—Joshua Bennett, whose serious illness was mentioned last week died on Saturday Dec. 9th. Mr. Bennett was one of the early pioneers of Oakland county. He was born in Shelby, Orleans county, N. Y., in 1818 and came to Michigan, in November 1836, traveling, as did many of the earlier settlers, in a wagon drawn by oxen, eighteen days were required for the journey. He first settled near Walled Lake, but came to the farm where his last days were passed, over thirty years ago. In Dec. 1843 he was married to Sarah Cudworth, the daughter of another well known pioneer of this section, and they were permitted to remain in loving companionship for almost fifty-four years, and were not long separated, as Mrs. Bennett's death only occurred five weeks ago. In all this half century their longest period of separation was eight days and the aged and feeble husband was unable to bear the loss, his deep grief undoubtedly hastening the end for which he expressed himself ready and willing. His family of five daughters and two sons are all living, and two sisters also survive him. The same loving and tender care that had so lately attended the mother through her long sickness, was given the father, and their children can have no regret for duty undone. Rev. Lee S. McCollister of Detroit conducted the funeral services held at Novi, Wednesday.

The Record Printery is headquarters of attractive Auction Bills.

## DEATH OF ALVIN L. VANDYNE.

### It Occurred at His Home in This Village Sunday Night.

After an illness of more than five weeks, Alvin L. Vandyne, one of Northville's well known and much respected citizens, passed away. The funeral occurred from the Methodist church Wednesday forenoon, Rev. W. M. Ward officiating. The burial which was conducted by Allen M. Harmon GAR post of which deceased was a worthy member, was in the Knapp cemetery.

Deceased was born in Novi, Oct. 17, 1843 and came with his mother to this village when 9 years of age, since which time he has continued to reside here, with the exception of a period in 1864 which he served in the war. His father died when he was but 7 years of age and since eighteen years of age he tenderly cared for and supported his widowed mother until her death some five years ago. He had been a worthy member of the Northville Methodist church here since 1871. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Etta M. Panches of Wayne who survives him.

For a number of years Mr. Vandyne has had charge of the packing department at the Globe factory and was always commended by his employer as a faithful and conscientious employee.

## Here's a Smile.

The author of the following very wisely refrained from revealing his name to the public:

Backward, turn backward, O, time in thy flight, feed me on gruel again just for to night. I am so weary of sole leather, oak, petrified doughnuts, and vulcanized cake, oysters that sleep in the watery bath; butter as drunk as Goliath of Gath; weary of paying for what I can't eat, calling it meat. Backward, turn backward, for weary I am! Give me a whack at grandmothers' jam; let me drink milk that has never been skimmed; let me eat butter whose hair has been trimmed; let me once more have an old fashioned pie, and then I'll be ready to curl up and die.

## Northville School Notes.

Miss Blair is again able to take up her work.

Lora Garfield is again in school after a week's absence.

The 5th grade reviews each Monday the work of the previous week.

Minnie Sackett has been obliged to leave school on account of her eyes.

Rosa Ball and Maud Burns were absent last week on account of illness.

Mabel Harrington and Lida Richardson were absent this week on account of illness.

The duet given by the Misses Jessie Clark and Jessie Hutton at the Lyceum was well rendered.

The pupils of the 3rd grade are learning the names of the days of the week and the months of the year.

Ben Johnson, Liddie Lanning, Mary Lowden and Claude Smith of the 2nd primary have been neither absent nor tardy this school year.

One of the most pleasing parts of the Lyceum program last week Friday afternoon was an instrumental solo by Miss Vivian Lake.

Teacher Miss Blair was surprised upon her return by a new border on the board, the work of her pupils assisted by some of the other instructors.

Elbridge Lapham, George Cross, Fred Cole, Roy Van, Walter Evans, Eddie Johnson, Myrtle Brown, Lottie White, and Eddie Perrin 6th grade pupils have not been absent or tardy since August 31 last.

The High School began their usual rhetorical work Friday Jan. 8. This work is required every Friday afternoon during the winter term. The program consists of music, recitations, essays and debates. The subject for discussion Jan. 8 was "Shall we recognize the independence of Cuba?" The question was decided in the negative. C. B.

Listen! Boom-Zing-Boom.

The Opera House Orchestra is still playing its famous Quadrilles, Waltzes and two steps. If you want to hear and dance up to date music, we have just what you want.

JAS. H. WINGARD, Manager, Northville, Mich.

## Suburban News.

Calve will sing during the May festival at Adel Arbor.

The Delta Lumber Co. at Delray has contracted for 5,000,000 feet of logs.

Jas. Murdoch has again opened up a barber shop (the fourth) in Plymouth.

An Orion man advertises to bottom chairs in exchange for stove wood. In most towns such work is done gratuitously.

Are you still writing it '97?—South Lyon Excelsior.

No, but we notice you are still running 'Xmas' ads.

The members of Saline fire department have been equipped with long protectors so that it is just fun to go right smack into a building filled with smoke.

Senator Warner has noticed a bill to permit suburban street railways to carry freight upon permission of cities and villages through which they pass, freight to be carried at night.

Rep. Kimball has noticed a bill to amend the law of 1895 relative to the purchase of school supplies so that the purchase of supplies will be at the discretion of school directors.

Mark Seeley of near Farmington has just purchased of Henry Stevens & Son the noted Holstein cattle breeders, of Laconia, N. Y., a highly bred bull calf, to add to his already fine herd.

Del Noble shot a golden eagle on New Years day, which measured seven and one-half feet from tip to tip of wings. This is a very large specimen of this rare bird.—Farmington Enterprise.

How to get pure water is troubling our neighbors over in Windsor.—Springwells Times.

This is something that does not trouble Delray people. Sometimes they worry about the hop and ice crop, but never about water.

Britton didn't have "a village election for the first time" last week because everybody forgot to have any election ballots printed and the deed is to be tried all over again. Things are starting out just like a big city and the air is already full of "chiques."—Pings, et al.

Rev. Margaret Wood thinks that our brethren should draw the line at the couchette wiggle.—Springwells Times.

Inasmuch as the Times and Evening News never agree with Morgan L., people are wondering what the editors of these papers think about it?

The bean picking industry is about the best paying and liveliest piece of business in Holly. At the elevator 12 machines are running giving employment to some fifteen women. The present output is two car loads of beans per week. Why could not something of the kind be made to pay in Northville?

The foundation of Wyandotte's electric light plant was "built on sand" so to speak and when the rains and floods prevailed last week the building containing the engine took a drop, leaving the city in darkness. After it is jacked up in shape again the building will be anchored to the Detroit river.

A horse belonging to Henry Johnson of Livonia became frightened at something in the road near the crossing of the F&P and Main street and ran away. The buggy collided with an iron post in front of C. A. Roe's house. Mr. Johnson was thrown out and quite severely bruised about the face and neck.—Plymouth Mail.

An exchange having stated that Lewis W. Miller of Lansing is at work at a job furnished him by the legislature, of making a new "compilation" of the laws of Michigan, the Northville Record is almost speechless with astonishment, but finally manages to stutter out something about the folly of delegating authority in a case where the law-makers possessed "original jurisdiction."—Adrian Press.

While sliding a barrel of strong cider into the cellar last week A. J. Leland of Fenton came very near slipping right on into the other shore. A. J. was on the wrong end of the toboggan when the barrel of juice struck an icy spot and when the cellar bottom was finally reached there was a serious wreck. Leland's injuries consisted of a broken leg besides bruises too numerous to mention.

The Biograph now on exhibition at wonderland in Detroit is one of the most wonderful, startling and pleasing entertainments ever presented to the public in that city. The people's protest against its discontinuance came in such a volume to Manager Moore that he has by a big hustle secured this pleasing feature for a couple of weeks longer. A large number of people within the radius of 100 miles will visit the

city for no other purpose than to see these wonderful reproductions which are so life like in appearance and movement that one can hardly believe that what they see is only a picture. Everybody should avail themselves of the opportunity to see this wonderful working Biograph.

The Northville Record opposes an increase of tariff on woolsens, crockery, glass, lumber, etc., and adds: "Instead of too much of this it would be better to increase the revenue taxes on whiskey, beer and tobacco, and possibly provide for an income tax." The Record is advocating democratic doctrine, but it is hardly likely that the republican congress will assent with a tax the resources of its campaign strength.—Adrian Press.

It has been asserted that some of the articles are a "resource" for more than one political party.

Messrs S. L. Wallace and C. L. Edwards, associated as the Times Publishing Co., have purchased the Central Gazette plant and added a news paper press to the outfit. They will publish a weekly paper to be known as the Times and expect to get out their first issue Jan. 15. Both of these gentlemen are well and favorably known throughout Monroe and southern Wayne counties, which should enable them to build up a good business.—Wyandotte Herald.

John Page left on Monday night for Bluefields, Central America, where he will be in the employ of an American lumbering company. Mr. Page spent over a year in Central America several years ago and will have his old job of operating a logging engine 100 miles back from the coast. The town of Bluefields is 100 miles north of Greytown, the eastern terminus of the Nicaragua canal and is over 1,100 miles southeast of New Orleans. He expects to be absent two years.—Milford Times.

Shades of Methusalem! Charley Placeway, of the Brighton Argus, the highest peach picker of us all, was mistaken by a Brighton girl, on coming out of the post-office at that place on Saturday night, who took his arm and walked a long distance with him, saying all kinds of sweet things to him, mistaking him for the dude who keeps company with M. J., but that must have been a picnic for Charley, for it is seldom that a girl can hold her nerve for a second look at him.—Pawterville Review.

The Holly Advertiser is starting out well with the new year. Hear this "A man in Charleston mortgaged his farm to buy his wife a pair of diamond cut rings. The wife took in washing to pay the interest on the mortgage, but the first job she did she lost one of the spindles in the suds. She tried to hang herself in the barn, but the rope broke and she fell on a Jersey cow worth \$50, breaking its back. Her husband then undertook to shoot the cow to end his misery but the gun burst and destroyed his eyes, and his wife ran away with a lightning rod agent. The mortgage is the only thing that is left intact."

Anyone interested in singing school please call at Mrs. T. McCutcheon's, 4 Grace Ave., Northside, next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp and learn particulars.

## Just to Convince you

That we are selling Carriages, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips & Turf Goods, at prices that defy competition, we cordially invite you to call at our Repository and investigate.

## Whipple & Son.

## Coal

If you haven't already bought your Coal, send the order to us now before it goes higher.

Complete Line of Lumber.

AMBLER MERCANTILE CO.

VanZile's old stand, foot Main Street, Northville

## Wedding

See us for your Wedding Invitations, Announcements, At Home, Receptions, Etc. We carry a full line of all the latest styles in Wedding Stationery and having special type and press for this particular work our customers are assured of getting not only the correct styles but the printing will be equal to that of any office in the United States. We know what we are talking about when we make this assertion and have the goods to back it.

The Record Printery, Northville.

## Charms the Eye

and pleases the senses. That's what Near, Shave or a Stylish Hair Cut does—especially when it is done by Skilled Artists. That's just what you get at the Parsons' Parlors of

Gonnell & Thurston,

Open day & night. Opp. Hotel, Northville.

## FOUND at

MRS. COLEBURN'S

FOUND at MRS. COLEBURN'S. FINEST PATENT RUBBER STAMPS, GLASS, CHINA, WARE, TIN, WARE, AND MANDY OTHER HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS. NORTHVILLE.

## Grand Red Tag Sale! for 30 Days for Spot Cash!

Everything marked with Red Tags in our Entire Stock of Crockery, Fancy China, Glassware, Lamps, Groceries, Ladies' and Gents' Pocket-books, Stationery Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc.

## at Cost, Below Cost and Big Discounts.....

We propose to make this the Biggest of all our previous Annual Sales.

## R. H. Purdy,

88 Main St.

Northville.

P. S.—All goods charged on books at regular price.

Only 7c a can for 3-lb can good Tomatoes.

A friend winner, Is our Vienna 28c Coffee.

Don't forget about our 3c Rice.

H. O. Just Received. Fresh and Nice.

25 ounces Pure Baking Powder for 25c. and a Bread Knife thrown in.

4 lbs. Candy for 25c.

California Seedless Raisins 10c pound.

Valencia Oranges 20c per dozen.

Old Country Soap Coupons redeemed.

Seeley's Ryena Flakes only 8c per package.

## B. A. WHEELER'S.

## Whipple & Son.

## Garland

## Stoves

Always have, and will continue to lead. They are the Greatest Heaters in the World. And as for Beauty they Surpass them All.

Ask to See the "Wonder" Air-Tight Stove, it saves 33 1-3 per cent of Fuel.

We have a Supply of Fodder and Binder Twine.

GARPENTER & JOHNSON

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE. Trains Leave Northville as Follows: GOING SOUTH. Train No. 1. Train No. 2. GOING NORTH. Train No. 3. Train No. 4.

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DETROIT RAILROADS. GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH. Train No. 1. Train No. 2. Train No. 3. Train No. 4.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R. For Chicago, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. For West Michigan, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

DR. R. M. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Richardson's store, residence 114 Center street. Calls promptly attended day or night.

DR. M. A. JATTERSON, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. 66 Wm. St. Corner DuSable. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 10 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

DR. N. ROOT, DENTAL PARLORS. 69 Center Street. Nitrous Oxide administered. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

J. B. HOOK, DENTAL PARLORS. Office 47 1/2 Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of Dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of nitrous oxide.

HENRY C. WALTERS, Lawyer, Detroit. Probate, Patent, Chancery, and general law practice. Campau Bldg., Detroit. Telephone 1,353. 32m66.

DR. T. S. MURDOCK, Residence 145 Main Street. Office hours at house, from 12:30 m. to 2:30 p. m. Free Store and Evening Murdock Bros. Drug Store, Northville, calls in town or country, answered promptly.

THE FAVORITE AMUSEMENT PALACE. WOODLAND. Performances Afternoons & Evenings. Entire Change of Attractions EVERY WEEK.

Auction. If you are going to have an Auction, or even contemplate one, see up about the bills.

Correctly Illustrated. Attractively Printed. Auction Bills are what draws a big crowd and a big crowd makes competition lively and that's what makes things bring good prices.

See Us for Auction Bills. Board Printers.

PINGREE'S POINTERS.

HIS FIRST MESSAGE TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE. His Old Friends, Truists, Combinations, Wanted Stocks, Railroads, Etc. Get Due Attention—Other Subjects of Interest Well Handled.

I desire to urge upon you as the law-making power, the necessity of your efforts for the amendment of several laws of the state, for the repeal of others and for the enactment of a few which I deem of vital importance. As representatives and servants of the people let us endeavor to work harmoniously, with no object in view but the public good. Michigan ought to stand in the front rank of progressive states. Her people desire that she should. Just laws will aid her, unjust laws will retard her. Whatever stumbling blocks have heretofore been placed in her path should be removed.

Abolish Primary Elections. If we would inaugurate reforms in our state government, we must commence where the governing power originates, in party organizations and conventions. I would recommend that the political party caucus laws, already upon your statute books be so amended as to abolish party conventions. If political corruption exists, it is not because there is no party, but because the party is not organized in a proper manner. The best men should be chosen for election to office. This new scheme is to be carried out by the party caucus laws, and the means by which the law should be enforced.

Fixing Railroad Rates. The right of the legislature to fix the maximum rate for passenger fares has been exercised ever since the first general enactment as to railroads, in 1835. In 1870 the people of the state amended the constitution, expressly transferring upon the legislature the power to fix such maximum rates. In 1875 the legislature created a commission to revise the railroad laws and certain rates were fixed. Amendments were made changing rates at various periods up to 1895. In 1895 the legislature, by speaking there has been a reduction of rates by legislative enactment.

The Referendum. The referring of important acts of the legislature to a popular vote for final adoption by the people is the extension of the well known principle underlying the practice in this state of referring proposed changes of the constitution and certain local cases, matters of extraordinary expenditure involving the issue of bonds, to the vote of the people. I am not prepared to state how far opinion favorable to the extension of the referendum to legislation has penetrated the state generally, but I am acquainted with the opinion of the people of the city of Detroit in relation to the referendum on the question of street railway and other quasi-public franchises as a check upon corrupt public officials in cities.

Trusts and Combinations. There is growing up in this country a system of trusts and combinations which is becoming more and more important and formidable. The necessity of laws to regulate these trusts and combinations is made manifest by the fact that those who reap a rich reward from the weak and the helpless, such trusts and combinations destroy competition, and throw thousands of people out of employment. For this reason the consuming power of the people is destroyed and the producing power is lessened. The laws which regulate these trusts and combinations are not only a check upon the power of the public policy, but wholesome laws which should be enacted against them.

State Control of Corporate Stock and Bond Issues. We should be extremely jealous of the reputation of our business interests. All investments should be given such guarantee of safety by law as to inspire confidence in those who deal with them. Capital should be encouraged to invest in the development of our varied resources. The state should protect the investor from the frauds and misstatements of promoters by a wise and effective system of inspection and control. The burden of taxation should be equitably distributed, all property bearing its just share. The issuing of stocks and bonds should be regulated so that the investor is protected from the frauds and misstatements of promoters. The state should protect the investor from the frauds and misstatements of promoters by a wise and effective system of inspection and control.

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# A Big Bundle

of Clothing for a Small Bundle of Money.

## The Season's Late

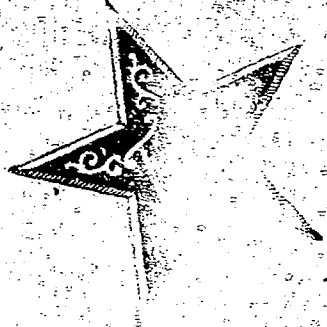
and all Winter Goods are headed for the door. If you have been waiting for the Lowest Prices to be reached now is your time.

## Clearance Sale!

of Men's, Youths, Boys' and Children's Winter Clothing, Underwear, Caps, Socks, and Mittens, Jersey Shirts, Flannel Shirts, all go at simply no profit to us.

Come and be treated well.  
Come and be fitted well.  
Come and be convinced that we sell

CHEAP.



## Clothing House,

Northville, Mich.

To See Only  
Is to be Convinced that.

## The Art Laurel Base Burner

has more good points than any other Manufactured

We sell a raft of Stoves, but keep our Stock Well Replenished for late customers.


Our "All Right" Air Tight is proving itself a winner for Intrinsic Value.

Now is a splendid time to fill up your Coal Bin for Winter. Leave your orders early.

A Most Complete Line of Hardware always on hand to select from

## YERKES & HARMON,

Corner Hardware, Northville



**W. L. Douglas**  
**\$3.00 SHOE**


It is stylish, durable and perfectly fitting, and is absolutely necessary to make a finished look. The ease of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to be taken than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes are the production of skilled workmen from the best material possible to get into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Buckram" and "Patent Toe" (shown in cut) will be the latest this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We make also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys.

The full line for sale by



Stark Brothers, Northville, Mich.

**Hey!** Bring your Job Printing to our office. WE'LL DO IT RIGHT.

Over Home Block, Northville, Mich.

## LENTON'S Milk Route

Pure Milk Delivered Daily.

Milk for Infants Furnished from one Cow in Special Cans.

We Guarantee Satisfaction in your Orders.

## J. Miller & Co.

Remember we carry a Full Line of

Fresh and Salt

## Meats.

Please Give Us a Call.

Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs, etc.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Miss Carrie Steers visited in Wayne last week.

Geo. Bradley visited Ypsilanti relatives last week.

Ed. Simonds is home from Maine for a week or ten days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley spent Thursday of last week in Wayne.

Mrs. Wright of Ann Arbor is visiting her mother Mrs. John Anger.

Mrs. A. K. Carpenter entertained the A. W. Pedro club Monday night.

Miss Nellie Hooper of Flat Rock is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. A. Beal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodman are among Northville friends this week.

The Record was honored this week by a visit from Rep. Kimmins of Oakland.

Miss Edna Abbey of Walled Lake visited among Northville friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Huff are now housekeeping in the Starkweather house on Church street.

arence Jark was at Grand Rapids and the "Soo" with the Michigan fish commission cars last week.

Miss McRobert and Mrs. Deelle gave a very enjoyable Pedro party Tuesday night to about sixty friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Downer have gone to housekeeping in the Weger house on North Center street.

Mrs. George Graeger of Interior and Miss May Corwin of Grayling are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. H. Wingard.

Prof. Fred Taylor of the U. of M. and Prof. W. P. Durfee of Geneva were guests of W. G. Lapham over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Clark were called to Pontiac last week by the sudden death of Mrs. Clark's sister, Mrs. Joe Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lyon and son will return to Northville this week after an absence of two months in Milford where Mrs. Lyon has been helping to care for her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crager of Stark were guests of Northville friends this week. They expect soon to move from Stark to Thompsonville, Barry county, the home of Mrs. C.'s grand parents.

P. W. Johnson from Everett is the new night operator at the F&PM depot here. Johnson is the third man since Mr. Caruthers took hold of the station. Johnson comes well recommended and is to stay.

Those anticipating purchasing nursery stock now or in the near future will do well to see the old reliable agent, C. M. Thornton. Not only can Mr. Thornton give lower prices than any other nursery agent but at the same time he guarantees all his stock and is right here at your home where he is able to back what he guarantees.

**Bargains!** Skates worth \$2.00 for \$1.25; Skates worth \$1.50 for \$1.00; Skates worth 50c for 35c; Lanterns worth 75c for 50c; Bench Screws 35c; Hand Sleds at Cost. Everything Cheapest.

J. H. STEERS,

## Township Report.

Northville, Dec. 2, 1896.  
A meeting of the town board was called by Chairman Horton in B. G. Webster's office Dec 2, 1896.  
Present: E. S. Horton chairman, Wm. H. Nichols, B. G. Webster, C. C. Chadwick.

The Groton bridge company wanted a settlement for Phoenix Mill bridge. Motion made and supported that the town board settle with the Groton Bridge company January 11, 1897, as per contract. Carried.  
Board then adjourned.

Wm. H. NICHOLS,  
Town Clerk.

Northville, Dec. 3, 1896.  
A meeting of the town board was called by Chairman Horton in B. G. Webster's office December 3, 1896.  
Present: E. S. Horton chairman, Wm. H. Nichols, B. G. Webster, C. C. Chadwick.

The Groton Bridge company wanted to get \$500 to apply on contract. Moved and supported that \$500 be transferred from the Poor fund into the Road and Bridge fund. Carried.

Moved and supported that the bridge at Phoenix Mill built by the Groton Bridge company be accepted by the town board. Carried.

Moved and supported that an order for five hundred dollars be drawn in favor of the Groton Bridge company to apply on contract. Carried.  
Board then adjourned.

Wm. H. NICHOLS,  
Town Clerk.

Northville, Dec. 23, 1896.  
A meeting of the town board was called by Chairman Horton in B. G. Webster's office December 23, 1896.  
Present: E. S. Horton chairman, Wm. H. Nichols, B. G. Webster, C. C. Chadwick.

Motion made and supported that the \$3.00 stove at Carpenter & Johnson's be purchased for Mrs. Gibbs. Carried.

Motion made and supported that E. S. Horton be paid one hundred dollars (\$100) for services rendered. Carried.

Motion made and supported that the bill of Dr. A. L. Blanchard for medical service rendered Mrs. Stewart be allowed at \$3.00 instead of \$6.00. Carried.

Motion made and supported that no bills be allowed or paid for unless ordered by the town board. Carried.

The following bills were audited, read, allowed and on motion were ordered paid out of the proper funds:

Dr. J. M. Burgess, poor	\$ 17 50
Dr. A. L. Blanchard	5 00
Chas. Sessions	3 20
Rollin H. Purdy	3 00
H. A. Wheeler	2 00
J. Durham	2 50
Carpenter & Johnson	3 10
F. S. Neal, printing	4 50

Motion made and supported the town board be paid for the last three board meetings. Carried.

Board then adjourned.

Wm. H. NICHOLS,  
Town Clerk.

Northville, Jan. 11, 1897.  
A meeting of the town board was called by Chairman Horton in B. G. Webster's office Jan. 11, 1897.  
Present: E. S. Horton, Wm. H. Nichols, B. G. Webster, C. C. Chadwick.

Bill of Dr. R. M. Johnson for medical service rendered Ben Launing of \$11.50 was cut to \$6.00 and allowed.

Motion made and supported that an order for \$2.82 the amount of Melvina Carpenter's tax be drawn. Carried.

Motion made and supported that an order for \$1.00 be drawn in favor of Wm. Denton dog tax returned. Carried.

Motion made and supported that an order of \$100 be paid Frank H. Johnson for services rendered. Carried.

Motion made and supported, that an order be drawn in favor of Dr. Murdoch for \$1.00 service given Miss Thomas. Carried.

Motion made and supported that \$400 be taken from the dog fund and placed to the credit of the road and bridge fund. Carried.

Motion made and supported that an order be drawn for \$2,000 in favor of the Groton Bridge Co. in part payment for Phoenix Mill bridge as per contract. Carried.

Motion made and supported that an order be drawn in favor of the Groton Bridge Co. for \$1,425.00 payable Jan. 10, 1898, in full for Phoenix Mill bridge, as per contract. Carried.

The following bills were audited and an order drawn on the proper funds for the same:

John Strong, poor	\$ 3 00
J. Henning	1 50
Murdock Bros.	99
Mr. Grealow	1 50
Czar Penney	1 50
A. A. Taff	1 70
Shafer Bros.	2 25
Geo. Hunter	4 28
A. J. Lapham	4 50
E. S. Horton	1 70

Board then adjourned.

Wm. H. NICHOLS,  
Town Clerk.

Prohibition Conference Excursion.

The F&PM will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for round trip to Detroit on Jan. 20-21 with to return to the 23d on account of the state prohibition conference.

W. A. CARUTHERS, Agt.



You Must Have

confidence in your druggist the same as in your physician. Of course the druggist can not correct the doctor's mistakes, but even if your doctor prescribes wrongly, the result is scarcely more serious than the consequence of an error in preparing medicine. We ask your confidence because we make no mistakes and carry only pure drugs. Our stock further includes a full line of everything carried in a first-class house, at moderate prices.

Dr. Hess' Stock Food For Sale.

## Hueston's Pharmacy.

66 Main Street, Northville.

## Cut Flowers!

Please give orders early for Choice Cut Flowers. We have a full assortment, all varieties, Detroit prices or less.

## NORTHVILLE

## GREEN-HOUSES

Corner Grace Ave. and Yerkes Street.

We have Them Going Old and Young to.....

## Merritt & Co.'s

Greatest inducements ever offered in prices. Best Assortment ever shown in Northville.

Everybody Well Pleased.

Do you want a Diamond Ring?

Do you want a Gold Watch?

Do you want Anything in our Mammoth Stock? We can convince you that ours is the place to buy it. No one goes from our store empty handed.

## Merritt & Co.,

Leading Jewelers & Booksellers. 85 Main

## Great Cash Clearing Sale.....

Owing to the dull times we have too many shoes left for this season of the year and in order to turn them into Cash, we will offer all Broken Lots and Odd Pairs at Cost. Don't buy a thing until you see our stock over and see the Bargains we have to offer.

## Stark Bros.,

Northville. The Cash Shoem

## Bran.

We are selling Bran for

60 cts per 100

\$10 pr Ton, in Ton Lots

Have a few choice barrels of the celebrated "Gold Lace" Flour constant on hand; ask your grocer for "Gold L

## YERKES BROS.,

Northville Milling Co. Nor



ANSULA MATTERS

TED IN A BRIEF, CONCISE MANNER.

Trot Man Who Attempted to Murder His Wife Sent to Prison for Life Michigan Congressman Appeal for Protection to Michigan Interests.

Michigan Products Want Protection. While the long day hearing of the tariff committee of the national house of representatives has been largely attended by congressmen, merchants, manufacturers, wool growers, farmers, lumbermen, etc., each urging protection for his particular line there has been to one who has shown up better the needs of Michigan farmers and business men than any congressman.

Thomas O. Doremus, was crushed under the wheels of an engine at Jackson, and died of his injuries. He was one of the best known railroad men in Michigan.

Alonzo McDiarmid was struck by the cars while walking on the track at Etchulda. His arm was crushed, several ribs and his jaw broken, and he will probably die.

E. H. Hayes of Detroit is at the head of a syndicate with \$100,000 capital, which proposes to erect a large sanitarium at Cascade Springs, Kent county. A hotel is also projected.

Mrs. Charles Hagadorn, who was charged with conspiring with two farm hands against the life of her husband, has been acquitted at Lonia. Sam Deaves is serving 22 years for shooting Hagadorn.

Glas Short, aged 31, took a dose of morphine at the home of his uncle, Brad Short, in Bethel township, Branch county, and will probably die. Failure in business, and domestic troubles caused despondency.

Stripped by the recent tragedy of the killing of "Buck" Trapnell, socialist by a policeman—the police commissioners of Grand Rapids, announce that hereafter all saloons must be closed on Sundays and legal holidays.

The Michigan Traction Co., which proposes to build an electric line from Battle Creek to Kalamazoo in the spring, and eventually to Lansing, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state, with \$300,000 capital.

As a result of the resolution of the Michigan Societies, known as the Chicago and other resolutions, about 100 veterans will be turned out to shift for themselves. The money was raised because of the crowded condition of the city.

The Livingston county board of supervisors passed a resolution which stated that the publication of the document by the state known as "Farm Statistics" was a waste of money and ordered their legislators to try to have it discontinued.

Planning citizens want the county seat of Livingston county moved from Mason to Lansing, but only 11 supervisors could be persuaded to vote 13 favors of shifting the county seat to Lansing and 17 in a divided Lansing will not to vote.

The plan of the Municipal League and the plan of the Michigan League of Women are identical. The former is a plan for a city and the latter is a plan for a state.

George Montgomery, mate on the 22 passenger steamer North Land, was taken sick at Port Huron with severe fever and his throat sore. Miss Emma Threlkoff went to his home to nurse him through his illness. In two days she contracted the disease and died within the week.

The 53-year-old mother of Henry Canfield perished in a fire at her son's house at Hillsdale while the son was at work. Her name was Mrs. George Laing. Neighbors rushed in, but the old lady's bedroom was empty and it was supposed that she had escaped. Later, however, the blackened remains of her body were found in the ruins.

At the quarterly meeting of the state board of health at Lansing, Prof. DeLoe said that pneumonia is a very communicable disease. He mentioned a recent outbreak, where there were five cases and two deaths, all occurring in a family of five.

King Oscar Accepts. Washington: The last step, made from the ratification of the treaty by the congress of Venezuela, necessary to give effect to the Venezuelan arbitration agreement between the United States and Great Britain, has been completed by the formal ascent of King Oscar of Sweden, to the chair of the arbitration convention, which makes him the final arbiter in case the other members of the tribunal are unable to agree.

The Michigan electoral college met at Lansing and the electors went through the formality of casting their votes for McKinley. Harson D. Smith, of Cassopolis, was chosen as messenger to carry the vote to Washington. Competition for the position of messenger was sharp, as 13 out of the 14 electors wanted the job. It took 16 ballots to settle it.

The two Peninsulas. Grand Rapids supply of ice is exhausted and dealers buy in Bay City. Brandford Bohl, aged 16, drew his gun toward him at Manacelona and was shot dead.

Adrian college students cannot go to the theater without obtaining President Thomas' permission. Mrs. Krosberg, a cook, accidentally shot at a lumber camp near Negaunee, died of her injuries.

Grand Rapids has a bicycle factory which is preparing for a total output of 30,000 wheels this season. The 14-year-old son of Henry Adams, near Gunn Lake, broke through the ice while skating and was drowned.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Michigan Lawmakers Begin Their Biennial Labors.

The program of the House was somewhat similar and aside from a strong opening address by speaker Gordon, of Midland, who was elected on the first ballot, was unusually dull and uninteresting. Every member of the House was present except A. J. Neidermister, of Monroe, who is ill. One contest of a seat was noted that of James Kerr, a silverite, of Saginaw, by John Baird, Republican, of B. Fuller, of Delta.

Rep. Miller was unanimously made clerk of the House, and R. N. Gibson was elected sergeant-at-arms, while F. W. Redfern, of Clinton, was chosen for enrolling and engrossing clerk.

The reading of the messages of ex-Gov. Rich and Gov. Pingree occupied the larger portion of the second day's session. The red-tape ceremonies of assembling the two houses, the justices of the supreme court and the state officers in the hall of the House of Representatives being completed.

Gov. Rich began the reading of his long message which was greeted with a ripple of applause at its close. Gov. Pingree then took his famous, made a little speech to the crowd and then turned his message over to Clerk Miller to read. He was interrupted with applause at several points, particularly where the governor spoke of maintaining Michigan's great educational institutions—the University, his job as lobbyist, and the plea for a short session. At the close of the formalities the senators and others, excepting the representatives withdrew from the House. The House passed Rep. Sawyer's resolution for a committee of 10 members to propose legislation and prepare bills to simplify complex statutes. It is criticized by some who think it gives too much power to one committee. Rep. Davis, of Montcalm, fought the resolution for a House stenographer at \$3 a day as a useless expense. Rep. Edgar, of Lenawee, had a resolution adopted fixing it so the sergeant-at-arms and other House assistants may be discharged by a majority vote. Rep. Edgar will introduce a bill to carry out Gov. Pingree's anti-trust recommendations. It will provide for the prevention of conspiracies and combinations or trusts by individuals or corporations, either for the regulation of prices by the output of any commodity, and will provide heavy penalties, with the fines to go to the state and half to the county in which prosecution is brought. It will hit the sugar, rubber, and oil trusts, through the wholesalers, or through the trusts' agents. Rep. Lund, of Bay, will introduce a bill providing that no local municipal acts should be amended by the legislature without they have first been favorably voted upon by a majority of the council of the city from which they emanate.

The members of the state legislature were not anxious to work themselves early in the session as was made evident by the fact of their adjourning for five days after being in session but two. When they were called the attention was to be fixed upon it.

A few appearances it would seem that Gov. Pingree has moved to a new position at the head of the Michigan State Bank, and very little from Speaker Gordon, of the House. The former appointed to the railroad committee, which will have charge of anti-Pingree legislation, a full corps of anti-Pingree men, and the other committees, before which will come the reforms proposed by the governor are mostly opposed to Pingree.

The House committees are more friendly toward the chief executive and his pet measures will fare better in this side of the capital. The flood of bills has begun and a large number of important and other kinds of proposed laws have been noticed and sent to the desks of the clerks in both houses. Senator Covell gave notice of bills providing for election by the people of the railroad commissioner, oil inspector, commissioner of banking, commissioner of insurance and labor commissioner. A bill partially in line with Gov. Pingree's idea of having candidates nominated by direct vote of the people and doing away with political conventions comes from Rep. Stoneham. Rep. Rippenwants a normal school established at Lansing, Ingham county. Among many other bills in the House are these: To prohibit cigarette sales to minors; authorizing boards of supervisors to fix the salaries of all county officers and to require all fees collected to be turned into the county treasury; for a committee to investigate the needs of the humped-out people of Ontonagon and to suggest relief measures. Speaker Gordon says he will work hard for the hard labor plan for cities. Rep. Moore, of Wayne, urges the licensing of houses of questionable character. Senator Warner, of Oakland, offers a bill to permit electric railways through the country districts to carry freight.

Mary and her electoral votes go to McKinley. The first time in 22 years the state has been for a Republican president.

Over 20 foreign miners got into a fight at a wedding at Shenandoah, Pa. The police who interfered were badly used and two Italians were fatally shot.

George Whitney commenced a suit Maple Rapids against Dr. George E. Bliss, for \$10,000 damages on the charge of alienating his wife's and child's affections. Whitney was apparently living with his wife very happily until about five weeks ago, when it is alleged that Dr. Bliss, through hypnosis, obtained control over Mrs. Whitney. She got a divorce and Bliss married her. Both the woman and the child, however, died over two years ago.

Two freights collided on the Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, at Hazlett, Tex., and two men were killed and two injured.

CONGRESS AT WORK.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS MEET AT WASHINGTON.

A readable Summary of the Laws Proposed, the Measures Disposed of and some of the Most Interesting Sayings of the Legislators.

SENATE—Fifteenth day.—A number of minor bills on the calendar were disposed of, and some progress was made on the bill for free homesteads on Indian lands, but a final vote was not reached. Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered a joint resolution declaring that the power of recognizing a new republic resides in congress, recognizing the independence of Cuba, and appropriating \$10,000 for a United States minister to the republic of Cuba. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, sought to secure the passage of a bill directing the secretary of agriculture to establish a uniform standard of grain and all classes of cereals, to be known as the United States standard, but there was sharp objection, and the bill went over. An effort by Senator Beckins, of California, to fix a day for considering the bill for an industrial commission, to consider problems of labor, etc., was defeated by dilatory tactics.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, secured the adoption of a resolution for an investigation of the disappearance of certain papers relating to the Pacific railroad from the files of the treasury department. House.—The Pacific railway funding bill, which is considered the most important piece of legislation which will come before congress at this session, came up under a special order. The first day of the debate was occupied by Messrs. Powers, of Vermont, and Grow, of Pennsylvania, in favor of the bill, and Hubbard, of Missouri, and Bell, of Texas, in opposition.

Sixteenth day.—No session of the Senate. House.—The number of speakers of the Pacific railway funding bill was more than twice as large as the day before, but the only interesting development was the speech of Mr. Johnson, who most bitterly and in a most vituperative manner attacked Editor Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner for his opposition to the bill and for his attempt to intimidate the Pacific coast members of the House into voting against the bill by threatening to drive those who favored it from public life and to disgrace them before the people.

Seventeenth day.—No session of the Senate. House.—The Pacific railway funding bill debate was closed, but one day yet remained for amendments, substitutes and the final vote. The Senate amendments to the bill amending the navigation laws were not considered in and the bill was sent to conference.

Eighteenth day.—The first event of an important nature was the speech by Mr. Mills, of Texas, in favor of a resolution introduced by him to designate the recognition of a foreign government a congressional prerogative and to recognize the independence of Cuba and appropriate \$10,000 for the salary of a minister to the Cuban republic. The Cuban question was the main theme of the debate against its honor. He declared: There was no formal discussion by several senators. Mr. Proctor made a speech in favor of a constitutional amendment to limit the President to the six-year term. The arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was received, with the President's message, urging the ratification of the treaty. Afterwards, in executive session, it was referred to the committee on foreign relations and was ordered to be printed. House.—The Pacific railway funding bill was killed after a hard fight and the majority of 90 against it was a surprise to its friends. The vote was 163 to 102. Mr. Powers, the chairman of the Pacific railway committee, entered a motion to recommit the bill. A point of order was made against Mr. Powers' motion, but at the suggestion of the speaker the point was not disposed of, but went over one day. The army appropriation bill and several other bills were then passed. The army bill carried \$23,126,311, \$155,553 less than that for the current year.

Nineteenth day.—The free homestead bill—the passage of which will cost the government \$15,000,000—was debated the larger portion of the day. Mr. Hill, of New York, spoke in favor of the law fixing four years as the term of fourth-class postmasters. He said that when a postmaster has served part of his term and a vacancy occurs the man appointed should only serve out the unexpired term. House.—The speaker sustained the point of order against the motion to recommit the Pacific railway bill and it is now dead. The day was principally occupied in a "war of words" full of personalities between Messrs. Johnson and McGuire, of California.

200 People Starving at Altoona, Pa. Mrs. Oscar Adams was found starved to death in an upper room of a Fourth street tenement house, at Altoona, Pa. Her husband was by her side half crazed and in a critical condition for want of food. The board of health reports 65 families, 203 people in all, utterly destitute.

Four Killed in Dynamite Factory. An explosion which was heard 30 miles away and which killed four persons, besides doing great damage to property, occurred at the plant of the Columbia Dynamite Co., near Shawokin, Pa. The dead are: L. D. Stickney, superintendent; James McCloskey, workman; two girls, names unknown. The building was totally demolished and a big hole torn in the ground. At Shoushtown the public school building was partly demolished, and a panic among the pupils ensued, but fortunately, no one was hurt.

SPAIN CAN'T WHIP CUBA.

So Says U. S. Senator Money who Has Just Returned From Cuba.

Senator-elect H. D. Money, of Mississippi, has returned from his trip to Cuba where he went to investigate the condition of affairs personally. In an interview Mr. Money said: "Everything I saw and heard taught me that Spain was unable to cope with this insurrection. The last thing U. S. Consul Gen. Fitzhugh Lee said to me as I left there was: 'Tell Mr. Olney that I am more firmly convinced than ever that Spain cannot put down the insurrection.' I saw Secretary Olney, but am not permitted to make public his comments."

Capt. Gen. Weyler received me with great kindness and said that my trip out from Havana would show that the country around there is free from insurrectionists. Nevertheless, the country is not safe from insurrectionists. They are so close and powerful that today they levy a tax on all provisions that enter Havana from the country.

Gen. Weyler said that he realized that the people of the United States sympathize with the insurgents, but against the administration at Washington he has no complaint. Weyler is arranging to withdraw some 25,000 to 30,000 of the 40,000 soldiers from his troops and send them into the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas where they are expected to drive out the rebels. Weyler also said that Maceo's men in Pinar del Rio had returned to their farms since the death of their leader, but my best information is that they are there yet with arms in their hands, as formidable to Spain as ever, save for the death of Maceo, and although Weyler informed me that there were only a few scattered rebels in the province of Havana, information received from several positive and truthful sources shows that there are several large bodies of armed insurgents in that region, and there is no possible show for Weyler to dislodge them."

Arbitration Treaty Signed. United States and Great Britain Have Each Signed the Agreement.

Washington: The proposition for a general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain is now an accomplished fact. Lord Salisbury assented to the last suggestion from this side and Sir Julian Pauncefote, who had been clothed with the necessary authority by Lord Salisbury, met Secretary Olney in the latter's office, where the two gentlemen representing the British government and the United States, attached their signatures to the document. Sir Julian returned a copy of the treaty for the British government and the other copy was sent to the senate, accompanied by a letter from the President, recommending its ratification.

An important provision has been made in the treaty by guard against a failure of the arbitrators to agree through a tie vote. King Oscar of Sweden, has been selected as the final arbitrator in case of a tie vote by the arbitration tribunal on any matter. The treaty is to run for five years.

The Alaska boundary dispute will not come before the general arbitration tribunal. No specific reference is made to the subject in the treaty but it is confidently stated that the matter will be settled separately as the result of negotiations now in progress.

British Expedition Massacred in Africa. Reports have been received of the massacre by wild African tribesmen in the territory of the king of Benin, of the members of a British expedition which left the coast of Upper Guinea on January 1, intending to proceed to Equin in the Niger coast protectorate. Confirmatory reports say that all of the whites comprised in the expedition, together with 35 native carriers, were killed, and that only seven Krooinen escaped.

More recent reports state the suffering from the famine in India is increasing constantly and alarmingly.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Best grades... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Lower grades... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Chicago—Best grades... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Lower grades... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Detroit—Best grades... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Lower grades... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Buffalo—Best grades... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Lower grades... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Cincinnati—Best grades... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Lower grades... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Cleveland—Best grades... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Lower grades... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Pittsburgh—Best grades... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Lower grades... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, Corn, Oats. No. 2 red... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. No. 2 white... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

New York—Wheat... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Chicago... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4. Detroit... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Toledo... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Buffalo... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4. Cincinnati... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

Cleveland... 1 1/2 1/2 1/2. Pittsburgh... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4. Detroit... 1 1/4 1/4 1/4.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

With the exception of reports from a dozen south Atlantic coast and Gulf state cities, business is dull and without new features. Colder weather stimulated purchases of clothing at some points. Little general recovery from collecter dullness is reported as yet. At most centers selection is just starting out. Collections are reported unsatisfactory, but in many instances they cannot be expected to be so, as hopeful of doing business themselves as hopeful of doing business through agents. There is no change in the wool market, manufacturers declining to buy until they receive orders for goods. More strength has been shown by boots and shoes. Iron and steel have been disappointing as consumers evidently anticipate a further reduction in prices and refuse to place orders.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle of common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, cures every ailment in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, by bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and pleasant effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention this paper and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Strangers Now. Daisy Bell—What a remarkable collection of composites your husband has. Was he in the business when you married you? Mrs. Sourwein—Oh, yes. Daisy Bell—That's what I thought.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS. Millions of men who are daily tobacco spitting and smoking their lives away will be glad to learn that the makers of No-To-Bac, the famous guaranteed tobacco habit cure, that has freed over 100,000 users in the last few years, have put on the market a fifty cent package of their remedy. This will give every tobacco user a chance to test No-To-Bac, pure to control the desire for tobacco in every form and at the same time be benefited by No-To-Bac's nerve strengthening qualities. Every tobacco user should procure a fifty cent bottle from the druggist or order it by mail. You will be surprised to see how easily and quickly the cure for tobacco disappears. Any further information, stamps and postage free by adding the following to the order: The Standard, New York, and returning the paper.

The fight between Senator Qing and Hon. John Wagoner in Pennsylvania resulted in the defeat of the latter in the state legislature when they were candidates. Boss Penrose was elected U. S. senator in 1895. The vote stood: Penrose, 137; Wagoner, 75; Cameron, 1.

1667 BUS. PATATORS PER ACRE. Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Saizer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

Send This \$100.00 and 50 Cents Stamps to John A. Saizer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start.

There is no subject on which so many hard-nosed nonessee has been written as that of money.

For three years I suffered from Salt Rheum. It covered my hands to such an extent that I could not wash them. Two bottles of Buckard's Blood Purifier cured me. Libbie Young, Peoples Mills, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

I am no herald to laud the merits of Cascaria. I can only say that it cured me of my various troubles.

CASCARIA stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sickens, weakens or gripes, etc.

Negligence is the rust of the soul that corrodes through all her best resolutions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It specifically relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoea, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of Womb Troubles are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That Bearing-down Feeling, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful. Kidney Complaints in either sex.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE BETTER ONE IS THE MORE HE IS HATED.

By the Vine-Creators Who Hated the Abodes of Men—Text: "I Was the Song of the Drunkards"—Psalm 68:12.

Who said that? Was it David or was it Christ? It was both. These Messianic Psalms are like a telescope. Pull the instrument to a certain range, and it shows you an object near by. Pull it to another range, and it will show you objects far away. David and Christ were both, each in his own time, the song of the drunkards. Holiness of doctrine and life always did excite wicked merriment. Although David had fully reformed and written a psalmody in which all subsequent ages have sobbed out their repentance, his enemies preferred to fetch up his soul career, and put into metric measures sine long before forgiven. Christ, who committed no sin, was still more the subject of unholy songs, because the better one is, the more iniquity hates him. Of the best being, whose voice ever moved the air, or whose foot ever touched the earth it might be said: The words of the passing throng. The ruler's song, the drunkard's song. The earth lifted up for the human race, in congratulation, the morning stars sang a song. The Jewish stars sang a song. The Red Sea and the Egyptians clear water the returned water. Moses sang a song. One of the most important parts of this great old book is Solomon's song. The birth of our Lord the Virgin Mary and old Simeon and arctic primadonnas in hovering clouds sang a song. What enrichment has been given to the world's literature and enjoyment by the ballads, the canticles, the discants, the ditties, the romances, the epics, the lyrics, the didacticisms. But my text calls attention to a style of song that I think has never been discussed upon. You sometimes hear this style of music when passing a saloon, or a residence in which dissipation is rampant, or after you have retired at night you hear it coming out of the street from those who, having lapsed long at their cups, are on their way home—the ballad of the inebriate, the serenade of the alcoholized, or what my text calls the Song of the Drunkards.

For practical and saving and warning and Christian purposes I will announce to you the characteristics of that well-known cadence mentioned in my text. First I remark that the Song of the Drunkards is an old song. Much of the music of the world and of the church is old music. First came the music of percussion, the clapping cymbal, which was suggested by a hammer on an anvil, and then the singing of the wind across the reeds, suggested the flute, and then the strained whines of the tortoise which she shall suggest the harp. But far back of that, and nearly back as far as the moral collapse of our first parents is the Song of the Drunkards. That time was long at least four thousand two hundred and forty-three years ago, when, the deluge past, Noah came out of the ark, and as if intoxicated with too much provocation of water, he took to strotz drink and staggered forth, for all ages the first known drunkard. He sounded the first note of the old music of inebriacy. An Arab author of A. D. 1210, wrote: "Noah, being come out of the ark, ordered each of his sons to build a house. Afterwards they were occupied in sowing and in planting trees, the pippins and fruits of which they found in the ark. The vine alone was wanting, and they could not discover it. Gabriel then informed them that the devil had desired it, and indeed had some right to it. Hereupon Noah summoned him to appear in the field, and said to him, 'O accursed! Why hast thou carried away the vine from me?' 'Because,' replied the devil, 'it belonged to me.' 'Shall I part it for you?' said Gabriel. 'I consent,' said Noah, and will leave him a fourth. 'That is not sufficient for him,' said Gabriel. 'Well, I will take half,' replied Noah, and he shall take the other. 'That is not sufficient yet,' responded Gabriel. 'He must have two-thirds and thou one, and when thy wine shall have boiled on the fire until two-thirds are gone, the remainder shall be assigned for thy use.' A fable that illustrates how the vine has been appropriated.

Benad and three-two allied kings, ting in a pavilion, took up the same banal. Noah was rendering that drunkard's song when his wife, beautiful, came back from her expedition save her husband. Herod was singing that song when the daughter of Hias wheeled in the dance before his Belshazzar and a thousand longed that song the night the banding came out on the plastering of wall and the tramp of the best horse was heard on the palace stairs. Absarvus sang that song when seven days of carousal, he, or Yashti to come into the present, the roaring gales without her on—a January storm trying to land a June morning. Oh, yes! Sing of the drunkards is an old song. Kink Cyrus boasted that he could more wine than his brother. Druess was so rife among the monuments that Lycurgus had vines of the vineyards despoiled. Paul exhortates the Corinthians being the communion of the Lord's at church into a carousal. It honors the drunkards of Ephraim, much were the Athenians given to a law was passed for crime double punishment for crime intoxicated. The first punishment crime, and the other for the lion. It was a statute passed at a song when Alexander the Great from a base-

quiet and struck a spear through the heart of Orlus, while putting up the curtains, and horrified at what was done, withdrew the sword from the dead body and attempted to take his own life. In the time of Oliver Cromwell the civil war so great that offenders were compelled to wear what was called "the drunkard's cloak," namely, a barrel with one end of it knocked out, and a hole in the opposite end, the arms thrust through holes at the sides of the barrel. Samuel Johnson made merry of his own inebriacy. "Oh, this old song! All the centuries have joined in. Among the first songs ever sung was the Song of the Drunkards. Again, this Song of the Drunkards is an expensive song. The Sointags and the Parepa Rosas and Nilssons and the other renderers of elevated and divine solos received their thousands of dollars per night in coliseums and academies of music. Some of the people of small means almost paperized themselves that they might sit a few evenings under the enchantment of those angels of sweet sounds. I paid seven dollars to hear Jenny Lind sing when it was not easy to afford the seven dollars. Very expensive is such music, but the costless song on earth is the drunkard's song. It costs rain of body, it costs ruin of mind. It costs ruin of soul. Go right down among the residential streets of any city and you can find once beautiful and luxurious mansions that were expended in this destructive music. The lights have gone out in the drawing room, the pianos have ceased the pulsation of their keys, the wardrobe has lost the last article of appropriate attire. The Balshazzar feast has left nothing but the broken pieces of the crushed chalices. There it stands, the ghastliest thing on earth; the remnant of a drunkard's home. The costliest thing on earth is sin. The most expensive of all music is the Song of the Drunkards. It is the highest tariff of nations—not a protective tariff, but a tariff of doom, a tariff of woe, a tariff of death. This evil, which the knives of the assassins, cut the most of the wounds of the hospital, makes necessary most of the ravings of the insane asylum and puts up most of the iron bars of the penitentiaries. It has its hand in the throat of the American republic. It is the taskmaster of nations, and the human race brouches under its anathema. The Song of the Drunkards has for its accompaniment: the clank of chains, the chattering teeth of poverty, the rattle of executioner's scythes, the crash of shipwrecks, and the groan of empires. The two million twenty million dollars which run costs the country in a year in the destruction of grain and sugar and the supporting of the paupers and the criminals which strong drink causes is only a small part of what is paid for this expensive Song of the Drunkards.

Again, this Song of the Drunkards is a multitudinous song—not a solo, not a duet, not a quartette, not a sextette, but millions of millions are this hour singing it. Do not think that alcoholism has this field all to itself. It has powerful rivals in the intoxicants of other nations; whiskey and arrack, and pulque, and opium, and quava, and music, and wogro. Every nation, barbaric as well as civilized, has its own intoxicant. This Song of the Drunkards is rendered in Chinese, Hindoo, Arab, Persian, Mexican, etc., all the languages. All zones join in. No continent would be large enough for the choir gallery if all those who have this libretto in their hands should stand side by side to chant the international chorus. Other groups are just learning the eight notes of this dreadful music which is already mastered by the orchestras in full voice under the batons in full swing. All the musicians assembled at Dusseldorf, or Berlin, or Boston Peace Jubilee, rendering symphonies, requiems, or grand marches of Meadelssohn or Wagner or Chopin or Handel, were insignificant in numbers as compared with the innumerable throngs, host beside host, gallery above gallery, who are now pouring forth the Song of the Drunkards.

Again, the Song of the Drunkards is a suggestive song. You hear a nursery refrain: and fight away you think of your childhood home, and brothers and sisters with whom you played, and mother, long since gone to rest. You hear a national air, and you think of the emancipation of 1863, and the still night on the river bank, and the campfires that shook their reflections up and down the faces of the regiment. You hear an old church tune, and you are reminded of the revival scenes amid which you were brought to God. Nothing so brings up associations as a song sung or played upon instrument, and the Drunkard's Song is full of suggestion. As you hear it on the street quite late some night, you begin to say to yourself, "I wonder if he has a mother? Is his wife waiting for him? Will his children be frightened when he enters the front door and staggers, whooping, up the stairs? What chance is there for that young man, started so early on the down grade? In what business will he succeed? How long before that man will fall through his property? I wonder how he got so astray? Can any influence be wielded to fetch him back? He must have got into bad company who led him off." So you scold, quiz and guess about this man whose voice you hear on the street under the starlight.

Furthermore, the last characteristic of the Drunkard's Song is so tremendous that I can hardly bring myself to mention it. The Drunkard's Song is a continuous song. Once start that tune and you keep it up. You have known a hundred men destroyed of strong drink. You cannot mention five who got fully started on that road and stopped. The grace of God can do anything, but it does not do everything. Religion saves some. Temperance societies save some. The Drunkard's Mission saves some. The Central Mission saves some. But one hundred thousand who are annually slain by strong drink are not saved at all. I have been at a concert which went on for two hours and a half, and many people got up and left because it was too long; but 95 per cent of those who are singing the Drunkard's Song will take the last breath of their lungs and the last beat of their hearts keep on rendering it, and the galleries of earth and heaven, and hell will stay filled with the astounded spectators. It is such a continuous and prolonged song that one feels like making the prayer, "Almighty God! If it be thy will that man should suffer, whatever seemed good to thy sight impose upon me. Let the bread of affliction be given me to eat. Take from me the friends of my confidence. Let the cold cut of poverty be my dwelling-place, and the wasting hand of disease inflict its painful tortures. Let me so in the whirlwind and reap in the storm. Let those have me in derision who are; younger than I. Let the passing away of my welfare be like the fleeting of a cloud and the showings of my enemies like the rushing of waters. When I anticipate good, let evil ambush me. When I look for light, let darkness come upon me. Let the terrors of death be ever before me. Do all this, but save me, merciful God! Save me from the fate of a drunkard." Amen.

You see this sermon is not so much for cure as for prevention. Stop before you start if you will forgive the sermon. The clock of St. Paul's cathedral struck thirteen one midnight, and so saved the life of a sentinel. The soldier was arrested and tried for falling asleep at his post one midnight, but he declared that he was awake at midnight, and in proof that he was awake he said that he had heard the unusual occurrence of the clock striking thirteen, instead of twelve. He was laughed to scorn and sentenced to death; but three or four persons, hearing of the case, came up in time to swear that they, too, heard the clock strike thirteen that same midnight, and so the man's life was spared. My hearer, if you go on and thoroughly learn the Drunkard's Song, perhaps in the deep midnight of your soul, this may sound something that will yet effect your moral and eternal rescue. But it is a risky "perhaps." It is exceptional. Go ahead on that wrong road and the clock will more probably strike the twelve that closes your day of opportunity, than that it will strike thirteen, the sound of your deliverance.

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You see this sermon is not so much for cure as for prevention. Stop before you start if you will forgive the sermon. The clock of St. Paul's cathedral struck thirteen one midnight, and so saved the life of a sentinel. The soldier was arrested and tried for falling asleep at his post one midnight, but he declared that he was awake at midnight, and in proof that he was awake he said that he had heard the unusual occurrence of the clock striking thirteen, instead of twelve. He was laughed to scorn and sentenced to death; but three or four persons, hearing of the case, came up in time to swear that they, too, heard the clock strike thirteen that same midnight, and so the man's life was spared. My hearer, if you go on and thoroughly learn the Drunkard's Song, perhaps in the deep midnight of your soul, this may sound something that will yet effect your moral and eternal rescue. But it is a risky "perhaps." It is exceptional. Go ahead on that wrong road and the clock will more probably strike the twelve that closes your day of opportunity, than that it will strike thirteen, the sound of your deliverance.

A few Sabbaths ago, on the steps of this church, a man whom I had known in other years confronted me. At the first glance, I saw that he was in the first and last act of the tragedy of intemperance. Splendid even in his ruin. The same brilliant eye, and the same courtly manners, and the remains of the same intellectual endowments but a wreck. I had seen that craft when it ploughed the waters, all sails set and running by true compass, wife, children, and friends on board, himself commanding in a way that he expected would be glorious, putting into prosperous harbors of earth and at last putting into the harbor of heaven. But now a wreck, towed along by low appliances, that ever and anon ran him into the breakers—a wreck of body, a wreck of mind, a wreck of soul. "Where is your wife?" "I do not know." "Where are your children?" "I do not know." "Where is your God?" "I do not know." That man is coming to the last verse of that long cantata, that protracted threnody, that terrific Song of the Drunkards.

But if these words should come to you, know the largest audience I reach I never see at all—I say if these words should come, though at the ends of the earth, to any fallen man, let me say to you. Be the exception to the general rule, and turn-and-live, while I recall to you a scene in England, where some one said to an inebriate, as he was going out of church where there was a great awakening. "Why don't you sign the pledge?" He answered, "I have signed it twenty times, and will never sign it again." "Why, then," said the gentleman talking to him, "don't you go up and kneel at that altar, amid those other penitents?" He took the advice and went and knelt. After awhile a little girl in rags and soaked with the rain, looked in the church door and some one said, "What are you doing here, little girl?" She said, "Please sir, I heard as my father is here. Why, that is my father up there, kneeling now." She went up and put her arms around her father's neck, and said, "Father, what are you doing here?" and he said, "I am asking God to forgive me." Said she, "If he forgives you will we be happy again?" "Yes, my dear." "Will we have enough to eat again?" "Yes, my dear." "And will you never strike us again?" "No, my child." "Wait here," said she, "I'll go and call mother." And soon the child came with the mother, and the mother, kneeling beside her husband, said, "Save me, too! Save me, too!" And the Lord heard the prayers at that altar, and one of the happiest homes in England is the home over which that father and mother now lovingly preside. So, if in this sermon I have warned others against a dissipated life, with the fact that so few return after they have once gone astray, for the encouragement of those who would like to return, I tell you God wants you to come back, every one of you, and to come back now, and more tenderly and lovingly than any mother ever lifted a sick child out of a cradle, and fold it in her arms, and crooned over it a lullaby, and rocked it to and fro, the Lord will take you up and fold you in the arms of his pardoning love.

There's a wideness in God's mercy, Like the wideness of the sea. There's a kindness in his justice, Which is more than liberty.

THE RETIRING GOVERNOR SAID

A Summary of Ex-Gov. Rich's Message to the Michigan Legislature.

The retiring message of Gov. Rich as read to the state legislature was an exhaustive review of state affairs, and among other things he called attention to the financial affairs of the state. He said that the state was in a better condition than at the close of the year for the last three years. The funds in the state treasury being practically exhausted will necessitate the borrowing of considerable money to pay the expenses of the legislature and other expenses of the state government until the levy of 1897 can be collected. December 31, 1896, the state had borrowed money and obtained advances to the amount of \$2,231,000. In 1895 the borrowed money and advances amounted to \$2,231,000, and in 1896 the amount advanced to \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1896 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1895 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1894 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1893 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1892 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1891 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1890 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1889 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1888 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1887 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1886 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1885 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1884 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1883 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1882 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1881 was \$2,231,000. The amount advanced to the state government in 1880 was \$2,231,000. 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