

THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 28.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1897.

\$1.00 per Year, in advance.

COUNCIL MEET

An Interesting Meeting Was Held Monday Night.

VOTED TO SETTLE MR. HAKE'S DAMAGE CLAIM OF \$25.00.

Contemplated Revision of the Fire Limit Ordinance.

A Committee of Investigation Appointed for the Cemetery Vault Fund.

The council meeting Monday night was of less interesting interest than a whole the council can not be called a very satisfactory body for it, sometimes takes several reminders from the president, like "speak up gentlemen and not sit there like wooden men" to get enough votes to second a motion. On one occasion Monday night the president declared a question "unanimously carried," adding, "there was no nay and no bye eye."

The first committee to report was the sidewalk committee on the case of Mr. Hake who was injured by the flying of a horse plank in a sidewalk on Rogers street last summer. Mr. Hake had made a verbal request to some of the councilmen that the village settle with him for \$25. Alderman Lanning said the committee had consulted no legal authority and while they were of unanimous opinion that legally Mr. Hake had no claim against the village, they thought inasmuch as his claim was a very reasonable one and as the case seemed a worthy one they would recommend that he be paid that amount. The president informed the committee that they had been appointed to investigate the case and take some kind of opinion on it. He believed that if the claim was not a legal one, however worthy it might be, it would establish a bad precedent to pay to "Alderman Rovee said he agreed with the president. He thought the council could not be too careful in such matters or the village would have hundreds of claims against it. Alderman Phillips said that while he believed the village not liable in this case yet Mr. Hake was severely hurt; he had been sick and certainly ought to have something. He had been sick up three weeks.

The president said that he too had received a letter of sympathy from the village last winter causing him more than \$1,000 damage and from which he never expected to recover. "Give me a thousand dollars," he added. "We all feel very kindly toward Mr. Hake," said the president, "but this is a question of right for you to consider as officers of the village."

A motion to accept the committee report was carried as well as another motion to pay Mr. Hake \$25. W. G. Lapham appeared before the council and said he would like to see the fire ordinance modified somewhat. He would like to see it so a man could hold a one story brick building within the fire limits if he so desired—or at least so that he could build a wood shed without being obliged to build it two stories high. Mr. Merritt he said was there also for the same purpose. Alderman Rovee said he had always contended that the ordinance was unjust and he would move that a committee be appointed to revise it. None of the aldermen were in favor of abolishing the ordinance, but there seemed to be a sentiment in favor of making a slight revision. Some of the council thought one story fire proof buildings should be allowed while others thought they should stick to two stories except in the case of wood and out houses.

Alderman Rovee asked the members what they thought about getting through an ordinance whereby the village should own and control all walks in the village after their being first built. He thought this would tend to keep all walks in better shape and render them less unsafe. Alderman Phillips said he agreed with Mr. Rovee that this was the proper thing to do, but Alderman Lanning thought it would be a failure.

In reply to a question as to what had become of the receipts from the use of the city vault in Oakwood cemetery the clerk stated that during the last

three years but \$1.48 had been turned into the treasury but that previously to 1894 there had been received an average of about \$12 per year. He thought the vault had been used more than once in three years. Alderman Phillips thought there must have been more than \$1.48 to turn over in 3 years. An investigating committee was finally appointed to look the matter up.

REV. CHARLES TURNER

HE DIED AT HOLLY EARLY TUESDAY MORNING.

Was Formerly Pastor of the Northville Methodist Church.

The people of this place were greatly shocked Tuesday to learn the sad news of the death of Rev. Charles Turner of Holly. His serious illness had been noticed in this paper from time to time but only last Saturday he was reported to be improving. After two years of labor here he was transferred to the Holly charge by the last conference. He was a man of splendid physique—the very picture of health, but it was destined that he should be the first pastor to be taken from the Holly charge by death.

Mr. Turner was but a little past 47. He was a graduate of both Oberlin and Abbot colleges and had been in the conference since 1881. In 1883 he was stationed at Sioux City, where a most memorable experience in his life ensued. He was the associate of the immortal Haddock, the prohibition martyr, when for weeks after the prohibitory enactment, the watchword of the infuriated whiskey element was "Death to Haddock and Turner!" For three weeks a paper dared not mention their names and Sunday evenings, expecting that he would be shot down in the pulpit, he was with Haddock on the night of his assassination and was only saved from death by a seeming interposition of Providence.

In 1889 he was united in marriage with Miss LeVallance of Jackson and will be remembered as one of the very brightest and most popular women that ever graced Northville's society. The whole village will mourn with her in her great affliction.

Funeral services were conducted in the Holly Methodist church yesterday for the deceased brother-in-law, Rev. Isaac Witzel of Negaunee, officiating. The Epworth League of this place and many other friends of the family sent large boxes of flowers and Rev. Mr. Ward, W. H. Hutton and some others attended the funeral. The burial was at Jackson.

STRATEGIC CONGRESSMAN

How General Spalding Got a Worthy Pension Bill Through.

Following from Tuesday's morning Free Press refers to Congressman Spalding of this district: "No sir, I can't do it," said Speaker Reed to Gen. Spalding of Michigan. "I would like to oblige you, but you know how many hundred pension bills are on the calendar, and if I recognize you I will not be in a position to deny any other member."

"Mr. Reed, I don't ask you to recognize me," replied Spalding. "All I ask of you is to say 'the gentleman from Michigan' when I tell Mr. Speaker." "Well, all right," said the czar, "I can't deny you," and that was how Spalding got the pension bill for Ann Maria Meinboffer through the house.

Congressman Payne, of New York, for the ways and means committee, acting leader for the republican side, protested when Spalding arose, but Reed said, "the gentleman from Michigan," and Spalding stuck until his bill went through by unanimous consent. Payne notwithstanding to continue his objection to the extent of defeating the bill. The history of the Meinboffer case, which is very meritorious, has already been printed.

A Nut to Crack.

At the late annual dinner of the Boston Press Club, F. H. Cushman, city editor of the Record, submitted the following happy combination of conundrum and answer: "What is the difference between us and our esteemed contemporaries? We know news when we see it, and they seize news when they know it." The newspaper man who fails to appreciate this conundrumed thrust, had better lay aside his pen and brush and give his scissors a rest.

TO THE COLDWATER HOME

The 4 Stevens Children, Plymouth Sent There This Week.

A sad case before the Probate Judge in Detroit this week was that of the four Stevens children of Plymouth who appeared upon application of the father, Thomas Stevens, to be sent to the Coldwater home. The father claimed the mother had repeatedly deserted the home and children without cause, and the mother, who was also present, claimed the husband had cruelly driven her from home. The judge was inclined to believe the father's story and granted his petition. The youngest child was two years old and the eldest but six. Supervisor Horton took the bright little ones to the home Tuesday.

WAYNE CO. TEACHERS' MEETING.

The Third One to Be Held at Belle-ville, Feb. 13.

The third meeting of the Wayne County Teachers' association will be held in Belleville Saturday, Feb. 13, commencing at 10 a. m. Among the speakers are principals Frank Cody of Detroit, Frank Reardon of Romulus and C. B. Hall of Detroit; Superintendents McEwen of Wayne and D. C. Bliss of Northville; Misses Emma Millr and Jennie Stillington of Belleville, Hattie Beze of Detroit, Messrs. G. M. Goddard of Detroit and Wm. Attyso of Martinsville. An elaborate program has been prepared and a big time is anticipated.

The ladies of the Belleville Baptist church will tender the teachers, a banquet in the town hall at noon.

Suburban News.

The bear saw his shadow.—Plymouth Mail.

A \$5,000 universal bath company has been organized at Ypsilanti.

Fatigue people are going to have a live picture show Feb. 19-20.

E. W. Towne and Seth Jacobs have purchased Charles Placeway's Brighton Argus.

Burglars did the clothing net quick change in the Arms clothing store at Milford last week Saturday morning early.

The Record extends its congratulations to the Milford Times upon its 27th birthday. The Times is one of the few really good country newspapers.

The Milford Leader did not show real good enterprise last week by quoting the thermometer at only 14 below zero. It was really 18 in the two county town and a progressive newspaper that would have found an indicator that registered 24 at least.

Actually it was so cold Monday that W. H. Seger cut jumped into the oven to warm after he had started the fire. Brighton Atlas.

The only thing remarkable about the above is that Seger has a cat that can start a fire. Seger has a bonanza these winter months.

The Plymouth Laundry, Ber: Rea proprietor, received a severe scorching on Friday night of last week. The fire caught from the stove pipe where it passed through the partition. The loss was something over \$100. The laundry has since been remodeled and equipped with steam heat.

Sports from Bay City and Detroit ran special trains to Holly Saturday and held a big rooster fight. Thousands of dollars changed hands in a very short time. That everyone might keep cool during the exciting moments the fight was held in one of the city ice houses. This man proving so successful Holly people will now be making a bid for the next Corbet-Fitz mill.

If anyone thinks that the life of a Probate Judge is nothing but sunshine with roses scattered by the wayside, they are sadly mistaken. Occasionally cases come before Judge Patterson which are fought as hard as any Circuit Court case and covers many months before a settlement is effected. The will of Ferdinand Williams was brought before Judge Patterson last Saturday, and the case was put over for two weeks. Ferdinand Williams was a very wealthy, eccentric old farmer, who lived at Waterford. The will was executed thirty-three years ago and involves \$125,000 and we understand that this was willed to his son, with whom the old gentleman made his home. Mrs. Jas. McKeand of Pontiac, once a resident of Holly, a daughter, and F. W. Fiskden, a grandson, of Detroit, are the contestants. Six prominent attorneys have been engaged in the case, and the battle promises to be a hard fought one, and it is dollars to buttons that when the final settlement comes, the lawyers will have more than any one of the heirs.—Holly Advertiser.

Salem News.

F. G. Terrill was in the city last week.

Everybody is pleased that our Aiger is to be in the cabinet.

Mrs. H. B. Thayer is having quite a serious time with grip and H. B. is a great sufferer with lumbago or something worse. He offers a valuable reward for the return of his strong, healthy, vigorous spinal column.

If the sleighing will kindly remain a few days a sleigh load of Salemites will visit Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Carpenter on the motor line between Ang Arbor and Ypsilanti Friday next. Mrs. Carpenter is a daughter of the late Nelson Smith of Salem.

The Washburn Times states that by the death of a relative, the Sicily, the late county treasurer "Suckey" has fallen heir to a considerable fortune and has gone to secure it. It is to be hoped he will not return empty handed. Mr. Suckey has been "down on his luck" in late years and late seemed to "leave it to for him."—Aurifer Press.

On Jan. 12 Benji Atchison lost a valuable house, an excellent fox and a good dog. His body was white with a few large black spots and small black spots. Ears and head yellowish brown with white strip between ears, with small yellow spot. A reward of \$5.00 will be given for the return of the dog or for any information that will lead to his recovery. Address Benji Atchison, Salem, Mich.

In a dark and somewhat unfrequented place in the township of Superior a father about that north of Franks lake there has lived all alone, a miserly and bachelor having no children so he has known in this country, though it has been rumored that he had relatives in England. One cold night last week some one passing by also noticed the door to be ajar and going in found the old gentleman had been robbed and left, like the man that went in older times from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves, half dead. An examination was made and he had been robbed roughly. A bullet wound was traced through his body. He was too large to get any notice of the robbery but he had evidently had with the robbers. He died from his wound and exposure on Monday morning. The authorities will try to discover the perpetrators of the foul crime.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council was held Monday evening, Feb. 4, 1897. Present, J. M. Scott, president, Councilmen: L. H. Phillips, W. G. Lapham, W. H. Hutton, W. H. Seger, W. H. Hutton, W. H. Seger, W. H. Hutton, W. H. Seger.

Motion and supported claim of Mr. Hake for \$25 damage to be allowed.

On motion L. H. Phillips and W. H. Hutton were appointed a committee to look into and modify the ordinance.

On motion a bill was ordered passed against the township for \$25 for filling in at Randolph street bridge.

Motion and supported highway commissioner of township be asked to legally accept streets now properly laid out in the village.

On motion Verdes, Tam, Phillips were appointed to investigate as to revenue derived from use of village cemetery vault.

Council adjourned.

W. H. Kitchers, Clerk.

Halt!

Read this ad, then forward, march, to our emporium, and examine our Single Harness at \$5 to \$25 and our Team Farm Harness \$20 to \$25.

Horse Blankets, all sizes styles and grades at greatly reduced prices to close.

Whipple & Son.

At Cost.....

Coal

All kinds of Best Grades constantly on hand at the lowest market prices.

Complete Line of Lumber.

AMBLER

MERCANTILE CO.

VanZile's old stand, foot Main Street, Northville.

The Chorus Class.

The chorus class at the school house last Friday evening opened promisingly. Prof. Smith thoroughly understands chorus direction. The general opinion of those present is that the musically inclined who can and do not join will be the losers. Already between 40 and 50 have joined. Why not have a larger chorus here this winter, a chorus of 60 or 75 voices, 25 of which Northville will be proud to have. The class will begin to outsiders this Friday evening, at 7:30, at the same place as before. Come and see for yourself how inspiring and helpful it is. A MEMBER.

The Record Printers is headquarters for Attractive Auction Bills.

Charms the Eye

and treats the eyes. That's what a Near Sight or a Squab Hair, our dog—especially when it is done by Safford Artists. That's just what you get at the Tonsorial Parlor of

Geness & Thurston.

Open day & night. Opp. Hotel, Northville.

FOUND at

MRS. COLEBURN'S

FOUND at

MRS. COLEBURN'S

FOUND at

MRS. COLEBURN'S

It's of Vital Importance

Money saved is money earned. If you want anything in

Vase, Banquet, Hall or Hanging Lamps, we will save you from 50c to \$1.75 each.

In Luster Band, Brown Syvan and Brown Chattsworth Dinnerware at Actual Cost.

In 100 piece American China Dinner Sets we can save you \$5.

In Toilet Sets we will give you Big Discounts.

In Fancy China we will save you 25 per cent.

In Iron Stone, Semi-Porcelain, Regina Rose and Haviland China 10 per cent.

\$14 China Sets for \$12.00
1 only, Dec. Dinner Set for 6.25
Ladies' & Gents' Pocketbooks at Cost or below.
Cigars by the Box at Actual Cost or less.
Ask about our Discounts on Teas & Coffees.
4 lbs Best Cracker for 25c
5 lbs XXX Butter Crackers for 25c
Look over our Red Tags on Groceries.
5c pencil Tablets for 3c
Writing Paper Tablets 4 off
Red Tag Sale Continues until Feb. 13.

R. H. Purdy,

\$3 Main St. Northville.

P. S.—Goods at Red Tag Prices are Spot Cash; goods charged at regular prices.

Cracker! Snap! Cracker!

Good Ginger Snaps 5c lb
4 lbs best Lafayette Crackers 25c
5 lbs XXX Butter Crackers 25c

These goods are not in the trust, and therefore the cheapness.

Notice Such Mince Meat, 3 packages for 25c
Arbuckle's Coffee 20c lb. Lion Coffee 20c lb
Gryen Flake, per pkg. 7c. 3 lb can Potatoes 7c
Good Beans, not hand picked, per lb. 1c
8 bars Essex Soap 25c 7 lbs Queen Anne Soap 25c
7 bars Jaxon Soap 25c

Stop that Cough with Harrison's Cough Cure.

B. A. WHEELER'S.

Whipple & Son.

At Cost.....

A Few Heating Stoves

On all Seasonable Hardware You will Find our Prices Right.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes; a full line of Paint Brushes constantly on hand.

CARPENTER & JOHNSON

The Record.

AN Independent Newspaper Published Every Friday Morning by The Record, Printers, at Northville, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. Single copies 5 cents. Advertising rates made known on application.

All advertising bills must be settled monthly, in advance, unless otherwise specified.

Obituary notices will not be inserted unless paid for. Cards of thanks, 1 cent per word. Reading notices and resolutions, 1 cent per word. For rent, for sale, wanted, lost, recovered, or average, 15 cents for first and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion. Marriages and death notices free.

Notices for religious and benevolent societies, of reasonable length, one insertion free.

Copy for change of advertisement must be received not later than Tuesday, 5 p. m.

No trace advertising, no unreliable patent medicine advertising, or anything that borders on the "obscure," accepted at any price.

Frictional, progressive, clean, fresh, vigorous and reliable.

Nothing intentionally published that cannot be personally returned.

F. S. NEAL, Editor and Proprietor.

It is human nature to take the most notice of those we envy.

Those who are slow to promise are generally the quickest to perform.

We must have good eyes to see good, and good hearts to comprehend it when we do see it.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.

Some people seem to imagine that they can make up for lack of deeds by surplussage of words.

People who listen to gossip are often harmed more than those against whom it is directed.

When a man advertises himself as a martyr to duty, it is well to inquire what he made out of his acts.

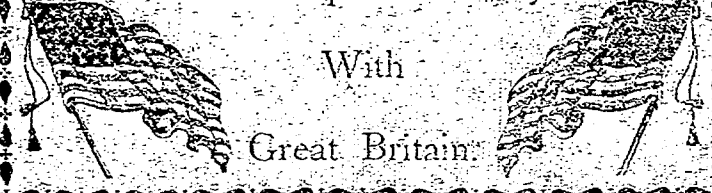
John D. Rockefeller is the richest man in the world. Li Hong Chang is said to be worth \$500,000,000, but he holds his property subject to the caprice and good-will of his emperor. By a single decree his imperial majesty can take away the millions he has allowed his famous political adviser to steal and accept as blackmail. No government officer or legislator can take a dollar from Rockefeller. He is the head of a trust that seems to be bigger and stronger than any legislative body.

The total railway mileage in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 389,557.47 miles, an increase of 1,018.92 miles, or 1.08 per cent being shown. The increase in 1894 was 2,174.55 miles, or 1.27 per cent, which was less than for any preceding year during the period for which reports have been made to the commission. The territory and station in which the increase in mileage exceeds 100 miles are Arizona, 257.41 miles; Illinois, 188.76 miles; Pennsylvania, 157.99 miles; Maine, 132.85 miles; Texas, 110.41 miles; and Montana, 105.73 miles. The aggregate length of all tracks in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 236,894.26 miles, included in this total track mileage were 16,000.59 miles of second track, 375.25 miles of third track, 733.12 miles of fourth track, and 43,888.46 miles of yard-track and sidings.

The United States consul at Demerara calls attention to various interesting points in connection with the butter trade of British Guiana. He has than 10,000 pounds is produced in the colony. For the financial year 1895-96 the imports of butter were 565,231 pounds, valued at \$103,981.93; from Great Britain, 257,376 pounds, valued at \$59,647.54; France, 275,879 pounds, valued at \$47,378.85; United States, 20,325 pounds, valued at \$2,932.58. Nearly all this comes in the ice vessels; and is not especially prepared for this market. The above may be roughly divided into two classes—table and cooking-butter. The first class is put up in one to two-pounds tins, hermetically sealed, and retails at 40 to 45 cents per pound; the second class is put up in barrels or firkins, and retails at about 30 cents a pound. The first grades about the same as dairy firkins, and is quoted in New York at about 17 cents; the second class, about the same as bakers' tubs is quoted in New York at 11 cents. Butter for exportation to the tropics requires, of course, to be more heavily salted than for use in the temperate zone.

It is said that Queen Victoria, a year or two ago, gave orders that the dolls which she had played with when a child should be publicly exhibited and photographed. The kind queen never had a kinder thought than this, which impelled her in her old age to bring out these treasures of her childhood, to give pleasure to her little child-subjects. Many of the dolls are dressed in the costumes worn by English sailors and soldiers, and apart from their association with their owner, are interesting illustrations of history. In a small museum in the case of Salisbury Cathedral is a doll which Marie Antoinette dressed for her little girl while she was in prison. The custodian takes out of a drawer the reverent hands this relic of the unfortunate queen, and removing the trappings, shows the gown of rose-colored brocade, and a court-train and bonnet of the same, faintly and carefully preserved. It was the last proof of her love that the mother gave to her child. It is given to the museum by the Duchess of Portland. In the Egyptian department of the British Museum is a wooden doll which was found in the sarcophagus of a little boy who died three years before the birth of Her baby. When the mummy was opened, this doll was found, and it is thought that it was the last gift of his mother.

The Proposed Treaty



The American people are familiar with the fact that there is now before the United States, for ratification, a treaty of peace with England. Few, however, have read the articles of the proposed treaty. In England and other countries this treaty is being widely discussed. Why should not Americans, who are supposed to govern themselves, read and discuss the matter and then write to their senators at Washington, telling them what they think about it? For that reason we publish the entire proposition. It is as follows:

The United States of America and her majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of consolidating the relations of amity which so happily exist between them, and of consecrating by treaty the principle of international arbitration, have appointed for that purpose as their respective plenipotentiaries the President of the United States of America, the Hon. Richard Olney, Secretary of State, of the United States, and her majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Right Hon. Sir Julian Pauncefote, a member of her majesty's most honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath and of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, and her majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full-powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:

Article I.—The high contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration, in accordance with the provisions and subject to the limitations of this treaty, all questions in difference between them which they may fail to adjust by diplomatic negotiation.

Article II.—All pecuniary claims or groups of pecuniary claims which do not in the aggregate exceed \$100,000 in amount, and which do not involve the determination of territorial claims, shall be dealt with and decided by an arbitral tribunal constituted as provided in the next following article. In this article and in Article IV, the words "groups of pecuniary claims" means pecuniary claims by one or more persons arising out of the same transactions or involving the same issues of law and fact.

Article III.—Each of the high contracting parties shall nominate one arbitrator, who shall be a jurist of repute, and the two arbitrators so nominated shall, within two months of the date of their nomination, select an umpire. In case they shall fail to do so within the limit of time above mentioned, the umpire shall be appointed by agreement between the members for the time being of the Supreme Court of the United States and the members for the time being of the Privy Council of Great Britain, each nominating a body acting by a majority. In case they shall fail to agree upon an umpire within three months of the date of an application made to them in that behalf by the high contracting parties or either of them, the umpire shall be selected in the manner provided for in Article X.

The persons so selected shall be president of the tribunal, and the award of the majority of the members thereof shall be final.

Article IV.—All pecuniary claims or groups of pecuniary claims which shall exceed \$100,000 in amount, and all other matters in difference, in respect of which either of the high contracting parties shall have rights against the other under treaty or otherwise, provided that such matters in difference do not involve the determination of territorial claims, shall be dealt with and decided by an arbitral tribunal constituted as provided in the next following article.

Article V.—Any subject of arbitration described in Article IV shall be submitted to the tribunal provided by Article III, the award of which tribunal, if unanimous, shall be final. If not unanimous, either of the contracting parties may, within six months from date of the award, demand a review thereof. In such case the matter in controversy shall be submitted to an arbitral tribunal consisting of three members, one of whom shall have been a member of the tribunal whose award is to be reviewed, and who shall be elected as follows: viz., two by each of the high contracting parties, and one, to act as umpire, by the four thus nominated, and to be chosen within three months after the date of their nomination. In case they shall fail to choose an umpire within the limit of time above mentioned, the umpire shall be appointed by agreement between the members for the time being of the Supreme Court of the United States and the members for the time being of the Privy Council of Great Britain, each nominating a body acting by a majority. In case they shall fail to agree upon an umpire within three months of the date of an application made to them in that behalf by the high contracting parties or either of them, the umpire shall be selected in the manner provided for in Article X.

The persons so selected shall be president of the tribunal, and the award of the majority of the members thereof shall be final.

Article VI.—Objections to the jurisdiction of an arbitral tribunal constituted under this treaty shall not be taken except as provided in this article.

If before the close of the hearing upon a claim submitted to an arbitral tribunal constituted under article III, or article V, either of the high contracting parties shall move such tribunal to decide, and thereupon it shall decide that the determination of such claim necessarily involves the decision of a disputed question of principle of grave general importance affecting the national rights of such party as distinguished from the private rights whereof it is merely the international representative, the jurisdiction of such arbitral tribunal over such claim shall cease, and the same shall be dealt with by arbitration under article VI.

Article VII.—In cases where the question involved is one which concerns a particular state or territory of the United States, it shall be open to the President of the

United States to appoint a judicial officer of such state or territory to be one of the arbitrators under article III, or article V, or article VI. In like manner in cases where the question involved is one which concerns a British colony or possession, it shall be open to her Britannic majesty to appoint a judicial officer of such colony or possession to be one of the arbitrators under article III, or article V, or article VI.

Article IX.—Territorial claims in this treaty shall include all claims to territory and all other claims involving questions of servitudes, rights of navigation and of access, fisheries and all rights and interests necessary to the control and enjoyment of the territory claimed by either of the high contracting parties.

Article X.—If in any case the nominating bodies designated in articles three and five shall fail to agree upon an umpire in accordance with the provisions of said articles, the umpire shall be appointed by his majesty the King of Sweden and

of him under this treaty, either for all cases to arise thereunder or for any particular specified case already arisen.

Article XII.—Each government shall pay its own agent and provide for the proper remuneration of the counsel employed by it and of the arbitrators appointed by it and for the expense of preparing and submitting the case to the arbitral tribunal. All other expenses connected with any arbitration shall be defrayed by the two governments in equal moieties. Provided, however, that if in any case the essential matter of difference submitted to arbitration is the right of one of the high contracting parties to receive disavowals of or apologies for acts or defaults of the other, not resulting in substantial pecuniary injury, the arbitral tribunal finally disposing of the said matter shall direct whether any of the expenses of the successful party shall be borne by the unsuccessful party, and if so, to what extent.

Article XIII.—The time and place of meeting of an arbitral tribunal and all arrangements for hearing and all questions of procedure shall be decided by the tribunal itself. Each arbitral tribunal shall keep a correct record of its proceedings, and may appoint and employ all necessary officers and agents. The decision of the tribunal shall, if possible, be made within three months from the close of the arguments on both sides. It shall be made in writing and dated, and shall be signed by the arbitrators who may assent to it. The decision shall be in duplicate, one copy whereof shall be delivered to each of the high contracting parties through their respective agents.

Article XIV.—This treaty shall remain in force for five years from the date at which it shall come into operation, and, further, until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same.

Article XV.—The present treaty shall be duly ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Britannic majesty, and the mutual exchange of ratifications shall take place at Washington or at London within six months of the date hereof or earlier if possible.

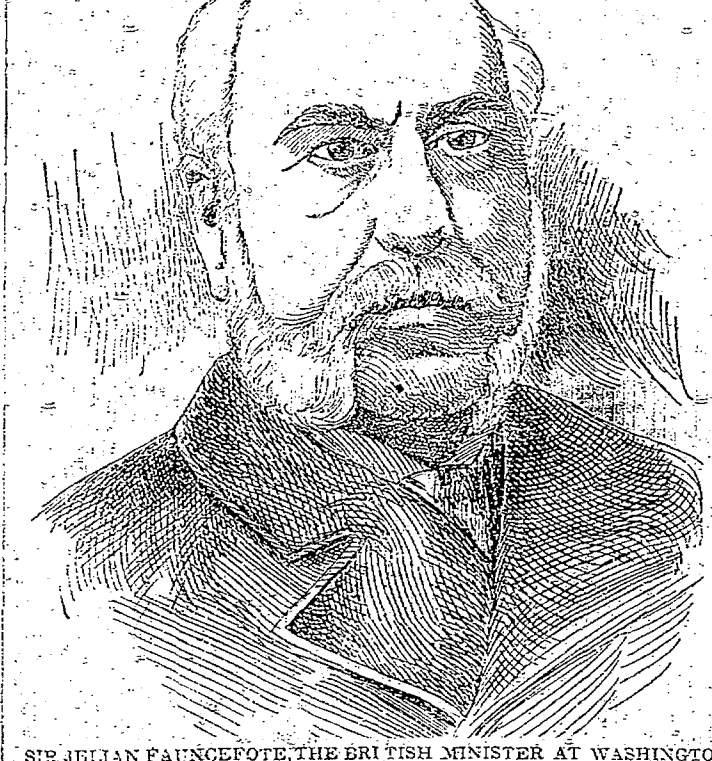
In faith whereof we the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate, at Washington, the 13th day of January, 1897.

**RICHARD OLNEY,
JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.**

WRITE TO YOUR SENATOR.

It will take a two-thirds vote of the Senate to ratify the treaty, which really means an offensive and defensive alliance. The senators will take great heed of expressions from the people on the advisability of entering into an alliance of this kind. Action will probably be taken in a few days. Those desirous of protesting or endorsing the proposition should lose no time in writing to their senators.

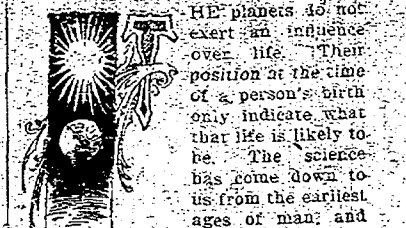


SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, THE BRITISH MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

ASTROLOGICAL LORE.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS AT TIMES OF BIRTH.

They Do Not Exert An Influence Over Life, But Indicate Events Likely To Occur—Comes From The Egyptians.



HE planets do not exert an influence over life. Their position at the time of a person's birth only indicate what that life is likely to be. The science has come down to us from the earliest ages of man; and was one of the foremost arts in the days of the supremacy of Egypt. Two hundred years ago its revival began. Its progress has been steady, especially in England and the United States. The most enlightened minds of the century are giving it special study, and its popularity is again in the ascendant.

The free readings in these columns should not be confounded with fortune-telling. The most entered into the land study astrology. No sensible person takes notice of fortune-tellers or fortune-telling. The popularity of our free readings attest the esteem in which the science is held. Letters come from physicians, lawyers, bankers and merchants. Applicants for readings are again reminded that full name and address of sender must accompany every letter. Also date, hour and place of birth. If the applicant does not know the hour of birth he or she should send for special instruction by mail.

Persons not wishing their readings published in regular order can have them forwarded by mail. Mail readings are sent on receipt of twelve two-cent postage stamps. Address Prof. C. W. Cunningham, Dept. 3, 194-South Clinton Street, Chicago.

Following are the readings for this week:

W. S. Martintown, Mo.

According to data furnished you are a mixture of indications of both Leo, which the Sun rules, and Virgo, which Mercury rules, therefore the Sun and Mercury are your ruling planets or signifiers. You are medium height or above; medium to dark complexion, hair and eyes; there is a notch formed in the hair above the temples. You are ambitious, industrious and energetic, rather reserved in manner, and when a boy quite bashful; you take great interest in animals, especially a dog horse; you are quite ambitious and like to read up on scientific subjects. Your house of money is benefited by Mars; this is warning that you should at all times be extra careful of things and avoid hazardous speculation. Mars, the planet of fortune, than average, and your wife was from an excellent family; yet in some way not so fortunate correspondingly as her ancestors.

Hazel S. Mechanicsville, Iowa.

According to the data the zodiacal sign Leo, which the Sun rules, was rising at your birth; therefore the Sun is your ruling planet or signifier. You are above medium height, with a slender, wiry figure, and wide shoulders in proportion to the rest of the body; you are medium to light complexion, hair and eyes; the eyes are quite large and expressive. You have a sunny, cheerful disposition, and are recognized as a leader; you will always hold a good position in life and can make money in that way if you so desire, but you will, with ordinary care of finances, always have money, even if you do generously give lots of it away. You are proud and ambitious, and no small kind of business will gratify your ambition. You have splendid command of a language and would make a good orator. You are gifted in one or more of the fine arts, and in this you would be quite original. You are very fond of the occult and mysterious.

C. J. E. Panama, Iowa.

According to the data furnished the zodiacal sign Sagittarius, which Jupiter rules was rising at your birth, therefore Jupiter is your ruling planet or signifier, the moon is or Mesandian, and is significant.

You are above medium height; slender, but well formed; and you will become stouter from this time on; you have dark complexion, hair and eyes; the eyes are very expressive and have a peculiar sparkle and sharp sight. You are cheerful, happy, jovial, kind and obliging; you are very humane, and considerably inclined towards the scientific; you are kind to animals, scientific; you are kind to animals, and very fond of horses. You have an intellect that denotes a special ability in the management of subordinates. Your house of money is afflicted, denoting that your money gets away very easily, and you have little left to show for it.

Note—Those who have sent in their stamps (20 cents) for readings by mail, will usually be promptly answered. In cases where there is an apparent delay the astrologer should be notified at once and the mistake will be rectified.

Rushing.

Robbs (to friend in restaurant)—I say, Nobbs, how's business. Nobbs—Great; never saw such a rush. No time to sleep and even behind to meals. That was day before yesterday's lunch. I just finished.—Tri-Bits.

Weyler's Warfare.

Give me my writing material! Weyler to his secretary. Read of the world's news. The world is full of blind Samsons who spend their lives grinding the mill of science into fine powder.

FACTS ABOUT MILK.

It is the solid matter in the milk that gives it its value.

There is more sugar in milk than any other solid component.

In well-regulated dairies each cow is milked about ten months a year; the remainder of the year she is said to be "dry."

Holstein cows are noted for producing enormous quantities of milk, though not generally of the highest quality.

It was a Desert.

A mother was assisting her little boy with his geography when they came to the word "desert," which he could not understand. His mother explained it was a barren place—a place where nothing would grow. The boy's face brightened up at her words, and, feeling sure that he had solved the difficulty, she asked him to explain the meaning, and the prompt answer came: "Ma mother's be a head!"

Geology.

The scientific beginnings of geology are said to have been treated of in Chinese works long before the Christian era. Some degree of geological information is displayed in the book of Job, several passages of which have been held to indicate an exact knowledge of the different strata of the earth. The science is treated of by Aristotle, Pliny and Theophrastus. Geology had become what many have called a "science" in the time of the Greeks.

BLASTS FROM THE RAM'S HORN.

Determine every day to do your prayerful best and leave the result with God.

Give until you feel it, and you will feel more like living than you did before.

When we get to the end of life we shall find that nothing good has been lost.

The world is full of blind Samsons who spend their lives grinding the mill of science into fine powder.

Milk!

It was the last proof of her love that the mother gave to her child. It is given to the museum by the Duchess of Portland. In the Egyptian department of the British Museum is a wooden doll which was found in the sarcophagus of a little boy who died three years before the birth of Her baby. When the mummy was opened, this doll was found, and it is thought that it was the last gift of his mother.

Save Money

NOW

You can save from \$2 to \$5 on an Overcoat or Suit of Clothes by buying Now.

It Means a Good Deal to Most Men

to know we've made big reductions on our entire stock.

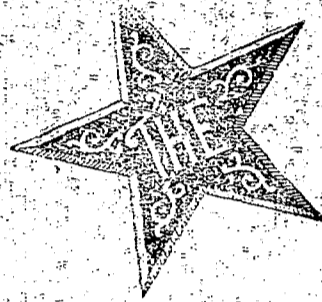
Down! Way Down! Terribly Down!

Prices on Clothing, Overcoats, Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, Caps and Hosiery and all Winter Goods.

Men's Heavy Heers \$3 Upwards
Men's Heavy Overcoats \$3 Upwards
Men's Heavy Suits \$4.98 Upwards.
Men's Heavy Underwear 25c Upward

Men's Gloves and Mittens 25c to 75c.
Men's Winter Caps 25c to 50c.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats at Your Own Price.

Boys' Caps 5c and 10c.
Now is the Time to Buy.



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

Farmers Attention.....

We have overhauled our Feed Grinding Machinery and are now in shape to do better work than ever before. We make a specialty of Corn and Cob Crushing and Grinding and guarantee better work than you can get elsewhere in this vicinity. We have also reduced our price. All we ask is that you give us a trial and we will convince you that our assertions are correct.

YERKES BROS.,

Northville Milling Co.

Confusing Claims.

You hear so much about the "best" Shoes that it is not to be wondered at that you are confused and do not know to whom credit for the best should be given. We have endeavored to fully substantiate our claim by selling the people only such shoes as would uphold our reputation for selling reliable footwear. If you have never tested us in a practical way, do so now.

We have a Good Serviceable Man's Shoe for \$1.50.
We have a Ladies' Good Fine Shoe for \$2.00.

Stark Bros.,

Northville, The Cash Shoeman

PURELY PERSONAL.

F. R. Deel was in Chicago this week. Ralph Horton was home from Detroit over Sunday.

Miss Corinne Collins of Detroit spent Sunday here with Mrs. Grace Allen. Mrs. Jennie Darby was the guest of Mrs. Claude Bennett, Plymouth, last week.

Mr. W. G. LaPlante gave a tea to a dozen young ladies last week Friday evening.

Mrs. Cora Campbell of Detroit has been visiting Mrs. J. W. Perkins the past week.

M. Bennett, the Globe Co's Dallas, Texas, representative was here one day last week.

Photographer Brown attended the state photographers meet in Detroit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cancell and son Harvey were guests of Mildred relatives over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Capell of Detroit were Northville visitors a part of last week and this.

Miss Adams who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. Neal returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. Stanley of Novi was the guest of Miss Myrtle Phillips a few days this week.

W. H. Yerkes and M. S. Ambler left Wednesday for Virginia to look after some timber lands.

Miss Rhoda Sherman and Jennie L. White of Farmington visited Northville friends Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Seaton has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Furman of Wixom, the past week.

Mrs. J. D. Peck and Mrs. Chas. Bennett of Plymouth were guests of Northville friends Tuesday.

Mr. Blues of the Speaker Printing Co., Detroit, was a guest at the home of Joan Steers over Sunday.

Mrs. M. E. Frome of Newark, New Jersey, is visiting at the home of Mrs. M. E. Gardner, 57 Dunlap street.

Fred Livingston is the new freight clerk at the F&P.M.R.R. depot here in place of B. E. Lintz transferred to Yale.

J. J. Moore of Walled Lake, father of Judge Moore of Lansing, visited at the home of William Blair a few days this week.

Mrs. E. A. Shaffer gave a card party last week Friday night to some thirty Plymouth friends. It was a very enjoyable occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Tatroge of Northville gave a pedro party Monday evening. Among the guests were Miss Della Lewis of Clio and Mrs. Carr of Ypsilanti.

F. J. Cahoon and wife of Detroit are making an extended visit at the home of Mrs. Cahoon's uncle, Herbert Lee. Mr. Cahoon is a newspaper writer of no little reputation, having been connected with the N. Y. World and later with the Detroit Tribune.

Dried Beef at Schantz Bros.

Go to the Bazaar for your Valentines

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

Miss Bovee will sell 50c Summer Corsets for 35c for one week.

Mrs. Belle Long and son, Albert, entertained Mr. and Mrs. B. Freydel, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dolph and Messrs. Henry Fry and Chas. Buchner at their home on Randolph street last Friday evening. The occasion as reported was one of the most pleasant of the kind and thoroughly enjoyed by the visitors.

A sleigh-load of people consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Yerkes and family, Mrs. Nancy Smith and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Yerkes and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McFarlin and Miss Lena Kehrl spent Saturday at the Bryant-Johnson home near Mead's Mills. They were regaled with an excellent dinner, and the whole day will be a pleasant memory to all for many a year.

WALLED LAKE.

John Strong has gone into the poultry business.

Mrs. Sarah Evans of Novi is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Norton Johns spent Sunday with friends in Pontiac.

Ice of a very fine quality is being harvested by the citizens at this writing.

Mrs. E. A. Richardson visited her parents in Bloomfield Saturday and Sunday.

Orin Day and wife of Farmington are guests of Mr. Day's parents near here this week.

A sleigh-load of young people from here "took in" the WNDU last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Dell Smith of South Lyon visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adios-Bentley, on Sunday.

The ice harvesters were stopped in their work Monday by about six inches of water on the ice.

Dr. Chapman was in Northville Monday to attend a meeting of the bank directors of which he is a member.

N. D. Johns is determined to keep cool next summer and is therefore building a large addition to his house.

Many of the inhabitants of the village are taking advantage of the present sleighing to get up their year's stock of wood.

The people of the Green district are taking steps to organize a stock congress for the purpose of studying parliamentary procedure.

Instead of giving a holiday to Northville, what the mercury waddered around between zero and the bulb, Principal Thompson, who looks after the janitor work himself, gets up at midnight, fills up the furnace of the school building and does the same thing in the morning before daylight, and thus insures the building in comfortable condition for school at 8:30 o'clock.

A butcher yard has been added to the industries of our village. This fills a want long felt. Mr. H. Rainey of Toston, Mich., is the proprietor. Several carloads have already been unloaded and more will be ordered when needed. Being a lumberman of long experience, with a purpose of building up a good business in the tanner trade here, Mr. Rainey will, we predict, command from the start a fair share of the patronage of the people of this vicinity.

Bargains! Skates worth \$2.00 for \$1.25; Skates worth \$1.25 for 75c; Skates worth \$1 for 65c; Skates worth 50c for 35c; Lantern Globes 7c; Corn Poppers 10c; Bench Screws 35c; Hand Sleds at Cost. Everything Cheapest.

J. H. STEERS,

Northville

THORNTON'S Milk Route.

Delivers PURE AERATED MILK To Customers Daily.

Milk from one cow especially for Infants. Sweet and Sour Cream furnished on application.

Ice Cream by the Gallon supplied on order.

Also all kinds of Fancy Creams.

We are Not Dying

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

Try us for Fine Laundry Work.

Northville Star Laundry

117 Main Street. F. D. ADAMS, Prop.

We Have It! We Have It!

Just what you require.

The most suitable goods for wedding presents.

Fine Silver-Plated Tableware of Endless Variety.

Rogers' 1847 Triple-Plated Knives and Forks at \$3 a doz.
Sterling Silver-Mounted Pearl Handled Knives and Forks at \$15 a doz.
Sterling Silver Forks at \$10 a set.
Sterling Silver Spoons at \$3.50 a set.
Elegant Mantle Clocks in Porcelain, Enamelled Iron and Imitation Marble from \$2.00 up.

Medallions at Cost.

LARGEST SIZE AT 75 Cts.

These we are Closing Out.

MERRITT & CO.,
85 Main St., Northville.

Booksellers, Opticians.



The Doctor Knows

That the success of his treatment depends upon the quality of his medicine. No medicine can be properly effective unless carefully and correctly prepared from pure drugs. Adulterated drugs, though producing noticeable results, are very common. We exclude them altogether from our stock and give special attention to our prescription department, with the natural result that we enjoy the confidence of the medical profession. Our line of standard remedies and preparations, formulas, mineral waters is complete.

Hueston's Pharmacy,

60 Main Street, Northville.

Price List

OF FLOWERS

Carnations 25c, 30c, 35c per doz.

Roses \$1 per doz.

Violets 15c per doz.

Very Choice, Long Stem.

Roses \$1.50 per doz.

NORTHVILLE GREENHOUSES.

Corner Grace Ave. and Yerkes Street

J. Miller & Co.

Remember we carry a Full Line of

Fresh and Salt

Meats.

Please Give Us a Call.

Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs, Hides, Pelts Etc.

BENTON'S Milk Route

Pure Milk Delivered Daily.

Milk for Infants Furnished from one Cow in Special Cans.

We Guarantee Satisfaction and Solicit your Orders.

Feed Store.

Having opened up a feed store in the village a share of the public's trade is solicited.

BAILED HAY, BAILED STRAW, CORN and OATS,

delivered to any part of town. Leave orders at Yerkes & Harmon's hardware store if you don't see me personally. Prices Reasonable.

A. A. TAFFT

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE

Trains Leave Northville as Follows:

Strasburg, Mich.

Going South	Going North
Train No. 1 7:00 a.m.	Train No. 2 7:35 a.m.
" " 2 10:00 a.m.	" " 3 10:30 a.m.
" " 3 1:00 p.m.	" " 4 1:30 p.m.
" " 4 4:00 p.m.	" " 5 4:30 p.m.
" " 5 6:30 p.m.	" " 6 7:00 p.m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run through to Alpena. Trains Nos. 3 and 4 connect at Ludington with trains for Altamont, Detroit, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, making connections for all points West and Northwest. Trains Nos. 5 and 6 connect at Alpena, Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit. Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit for Union Depot for all points South, Canada and the East.

For further particulars see time card of each company.

Travel tickets to all principal points in the United States and Canada on sale at lowest rates. Baggage checked through.

W. A. CARPENTERS, Agent, Northville, Mich.

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE

Trains Leave Novi as Follows:

Strasburg, Mich.

Going South	Going North
Train No. 1 7:00 a.m.	Train No. 2 7:35 a.m.
" " 2 10:00 a.m.	" " 3 10:30 a.m.
" " 3 1:00 p.m.	" " 4 1:30 p.m.
" " 4 4:00 p.m.	" " 5 4:30 p.m.
" " 5 6:30 p.m.	" " 6 7:00 p.m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run through to Alpena. Trains Nos. 3 and 4 connect at Ludington with trains for Altamont, Detroit, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, making connections for all points West and Northwest. Trains Nos. 5 and 6 connect at Alpena, Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit. Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit for Union Depot for all points South, Canada and the East.

For further particulars see time card of each company.

Travel tickets to all principal points in the United States and Canada on sale at lowest rates. Baggage checked through.

W. A. CARPENTERS, Agent, Northville, Mich.

Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western R. R.

Time Table

Going East	Going West
Train No. 1 7:00 a.m.	Train No. 2 7:35 a.m.
" " 2 10:00 a.m.	" " 3 10:30 a.m.
" " 3 1:00 p.m.	" " 4 1:30 p.m.
" " 4 4:00 p.m.	" " 5 4:30 p.m.
" " 5 6:30 p.m.	" " 6 7:00 p.m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run through to Alpena. Trains Nos. 3 and 4 connect at Ludington with trains for Altamont, Detroit, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, making connections for all points West and Northwest. Trains Nos. 5 and 6 connect at Alpena, Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit. Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit for Union Depot for all points South, Canada and the East.

For further particulars see time card of each company.

Travel tickets to all principal points in the United States and Canada on sale at lowest rates. Baggage checked through.

W. A. CARPENTERS, Agent, Northville, Mich.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

P. E. WHITE, NOTARY PUBLIC. Conveyancing done. Collecting specialties. Fire and Accident Insurance. Northville, Mich.

DR. M. A. PATTERSON, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. 66 Wing St. Corner Dunlap. Office Hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

E. N. ROOF, DENTAL PARLORS. 69 Center Street. Nitrous Oxide and Vitalized air administered. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

J. B. HOAR, DENTAL PARLORS. Office 47 Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of Dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of vitalized air.

DR. T. S. MURDOCK. Residence 143 Main Street. Office hours at house, from 12:00 m. to 2:30 p. m. Forenoon and Evening at Murdoch Bros. Drug Store, Northville. Calls in town or country, answered promptly.

The Favorite Amusement Palace.

WONDER LAND.

Performances: Afternoons and Evenings. Entire Change of Attractions EVERY WEEK.

75 and 76 Woodward Ave. DETROIT.

MILLER'S Meat - Market.

Fresh, Sat Smoked Meats.

Highest Market Price for Hides & Pelts

F. A. MILLER, Prop. 108 Main St.

The Winter Clearance Sale

Continues until tomorrow (Saturday, February 6), night.

Every article in the store is sold at a reduced price during this sale.

NEXT WEEK

We will continue the reduced prices on All Woolens and Fleeced Underwear, Hosiery, Mittens, Felt Boots, Blankets, Tennis Flannels, Etc.

Holmes, Dancer & Co., Northville, Mich.

Since now the seven story bar no longer is the rage. There is no further need at all to elevate the stage.

Two ghosts in white at the Masonic temple this Friday night. Admission 10 cts. Everybody invited.

Found—Sterling silver lead pencil. Owner can obtain same by calling at the Record office, proving property and paying for this notice.

The advertised letters at the post-office this week are for: Mr. Calvin Johnson, Mr. C. N. Smith, C. A. Downer, P. M.

At the state photographers meet in Detroit this week H. F. Brown of this place was elected 2nd vice president of the association. This is an important office as it includes the charge of all the photo exhibits.

Died at Birchwood, East Teton, on the 24th of Jan. Jesse Gillett, aged 86. Deceased was the father of Mrs. Wm. Blair, Mrs. Clarence Tutton and Mrs. Chas. Wilson of this place and moved from Macomb Co. Mich. to his southern home in the fall of '84.

Miss Myrtle Phillips, who for three years has been the efficient deputy in the Northville post-office, has resigned her position, taking effect February 1. The patrons of the office will miss the young lady. Not only was she painstaking in her work, but she was also very obliging.

The Young People's Union of the Baptist church will have a folk call Monday evening, Feb. 8, at 7:00 p. m. A supper and social will follow. It is expected that special services will be held beginning Tuesday, Feb. 9. Rev. B. S. Hudson of Tecumseh will preach every evening.

W. H. A. Cooper, cashier of the Oregon County bank, was stricken with a fit Sunday night and died Monday morning. He was an attorney and banker at Gaylord many years. His wife is a daughter of the well known Methodist divine, Rev. Seth Reed, and a sister of E. Ross Reed, formerly of this place.

The attention of the village council is respectfully called to the Chapter V, of the village ordinance which in part reads: "No money shall be appropriated except by ordinance or resolution of the council, nor shall any such ordinance or resolution appropriating money be adopted except by a concurring vote and a majority of two-thirds of the trustees elected." Without any reference to the merits of Mr. Hake's case of questioning the right of the council to pay the claim, it might just as well have been done in a legal manner in any other way. We almost suggest that the council read at least Chapters of the new incorporation act.

The Methodist ladies' social at the home of Hiram Ronton Monday night was like the Baptist social of the previous week at Mr. Larkins, another "howling" success. A dozen young men from the village, assisted by two or three of Plymouth talent, furnished the evening's entertainment by doing their celebrated "Comanche-Indian act" and war dance. It is quite a trick to do this act perfectly, for besides the blood-thirsty yelling that must be continued for two hours it is necessary to break at least six window lights, smash several caps and plates, break a bedstead and write a certain amount of obscene literature on the walls. The young men were equal to the occasion however. The receipts were \$10.00.

Old Bell Fearnaught proves to be one of the star pacers of Dunlap street this winter. Bell was formerly owned by Rev. L. G. Clark and used as a road and brood mare by him for a number of years. She has a right to be as good as she is, being sired by Royal Fearnaught 1501, the sire of Silver Thread 2151; St. Elmo 2161; the great heat winner, and a number of others in 2:30 and better; also the dam of Cantab 2141. Bell's first dam is by Vermont Hero the sire of Gen. Knox; the sire of the dam of Wilkie Knox 2161; and a number of other good ones. Bell Fearnaught is now owned by Ed. Starkweather who converted her to the pace and could in three weeks time show a full mile in 2:40 flat. She undoubtedly would have been one of the real good ones if trained when young. Mr. Starkweather has a number of promising young colts from this mare by such sires as Goldenbush 2271, Boney Wilkie 2231, and Expert Prince 2131.

10 Cent Corsets for 75c at Miss Bovee's.

Until March 4th Stark gives \$5 and \$1 Photos for \$1.50 and \$2.00. Come over to South Lyon and get some good Photographs. Your choice, Aristo or Platino. 29wlp

Volumes 1 and 2 of the Columbian Historical Novels deal with the Spanish Conquests and the Cuban question is better understood after reading these books. F. E. Grigley, agent.

ORELAND TEMPLE Of Tecumseh, Mich. write us on Jan. 14th 1896, that their order of Nov. 11, '95, consisting of 5 dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup Pepsin is all sold. We find it one of the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes of Geo. C. Hoxson, Druggist.

Wanted, To Rent, For Sale, Etc.

FOR RENT—Good farm 40 acres, location of Mrs. Ann Dowber at Wm. E. Fry's. 25c per acre. Apply to Record office. 437

FOR RENT—Good brick house, No. 30 Rogers Street. Apply to Record office. 437

WANTED—Woman would like position at general household. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—The David Simmons' house on Alwater street. Apply to W. G. Yerkes or Will Holman. 437

FOR RENT—House (20 Wing Street) and Barn. If desired, apply to J. M. Simmons, 155 Main street. 437

FOR SALE—Black Walnut extension table. \$5 buys a good second-hand one. Apply to Record office. 437

FOR SALE—My residence corner DeLap and West streets. Apply to D. B. Northrop Northville. 437

FARM FOR RENT—The J. D. Yerkes farm, east of the village. Apply to C. C. Yerkes law office, Northville. 437

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A one horse white steer in good condition. Very cheap. Apply to C. J. Ball, Northville.

FOR SALE, BARGAIN—Modern ten room house, nearly new, centrally located, village Northville. \$2,000 may be had. Chas. H. Johnson, Northville, Mich.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I have two houses in the City of Detroit, new and well located by good community, which I would like to exchange for either a farm or a city residence. Robinson, Detroit, Mich. 2 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Desirable residence on Verdes street, large lot and variety of fruit. Also several village lots in block on High street—33 to property and fruit trees. Inquire at this office. Northville.

CHINA PAINTING—Mrs. Neal will take orders to do China Paintings either for sets or pieces. Apply at residence 517

At the Methodist church Sunday evening Rev. W. M. Ward, at the request of the Y. M. C. A. preached in behalf of the young men of Northville. His text was "Run and speak to this young man." His plea for them and in the interests of the association were eloquently brought out and impressed the hearts with the importance of the work now being done by the association. He made a special plea for assistance and co-operation in all the Y. M. C. A. work.

The town Sunday school association conferred Wednesday evening was a decided success and as a result the association is all out of debt again. The program was a very pleasing one. The selections by the Plymouth mandolin club were especially good and nearly every number was heartily cheered. The recitations by little Miss Zillah Briggs and Master Edgar, singing of Plymouth were excellent and they were well merited applause. The character song by Messrs. K. H. and M. A. Perler and Mesdames Bennett and O'Brien was one of the best numbers on the program. In addition to the above Misses Blane, Wall, Hosen and Pelton each gave a recitation. Mrs. Pelton and Mr. R. H. Porter sang a solo, Mr. J. Henry Smith gave a vocal solo, Misses Hutton, Clark, Amble and Carlson a quartet, all of which was rendered to the pleasure of the large audience. Grass receipts \$21.50.

We Play MUSIC And are having Opera House Orchestra printed on seventy million tooth picks so our teams will be in every body's mouth. So "knockers" kindly hang up your banners and hater to the band play. J. H. WINDHAM, Manager, Northville, Mich.

High-school Notes.

The rhetoric class is taking parts of Reed & Kellogg's grammar as a review. Miss Beth Wheeler and Earl Payne were absent from school this week on account of illness.

The class in Physics has begun the subject of electricity, and much interest is being taken in class and experimental work. On Wednesday each pupil was required to construct a voltaic cell.

Our preceptress, Miss Kilmourne, returned to Northville last week thinking that she was able to resume her duties, but two hours in the class-room convinced her that she was far from being well. She is now at her home in Okemos, near Lansing, and Miss Elizabeth Dubuar is filling her place in an able and satisfactory manner.

The first meeting of the High-school Lyceum came off Monday evening and it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that the undertaking will prove a success in every way. An interesting program was presented, the best part of which was a debate on the question, Resolved that "Experience is a better teacher than books." Visitors cordially invited to attend the next meeting Feb. 15. V. M.

Valentines at the Bazaar.

Buy a 10 cent package of Coconut of Selentz Bros. and get a large Thermometer free.

A large line of etchings at Brown's gallery at publisher's prices next week. Great chance to buy a fine etching cheap.

THAT TIRED FEELING About which newspaper jokers write so much is with most of us at times an actual condition and not to be laughed at. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin comes in and removes this feeling and life again seems worth living. Try a 10c bottle (10 doses) 10 cents of Geo. C. Hoxson, druggist.

C. L. Dubuar Lumber Co., Retail Lumber Dealers

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

Sash and Doors also kept in stock.

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

Northville, Mich.

A Reminder

4 Cardinal Points in Banking...

You will find all at the Northville State Savings Bank.

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

DIRECTORS:

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

L. A. BABBITT, Cashier.

66 Main, Cor. Center St.
Banking hours 9 to 12 A. M. 12:30 to 3:30 P. M.

Don't Catch Cold.

Wear our Winter Over-shoes. Best because absolutely waterproof and made of best rubber, economical because they wear longer with out losing their stylish appearance. Distinctively the thing for the busy shoe of the season.

We are headquarters for Fine Shoes.

C. A. SSSIONS, Northville.

Cost Price...

Freydel the Tailor will sell Every Piece of Woolen Goods in Stock at Cost Price

to make room for Spring Stock. These goods are all up-to-date Woolens and are all Guaranteed Best Quality, with Best Trimmings and Correct Style, Fit and Finish.

Freydel, The Tailor, Northville

Three Things,

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

Sands & Porter, Northville.

10 CENT F

A rare case to stand in for barn.

Per

NC

Robbery and Murder on ship's deck by two men who shot fight and one man who shot and presumably shot him as he was in the arms of money.

Miss Campbell, a well-known abolitionist, attacked the ship, but was taken

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. COUNTY OF WAYNE. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, held at the Probate office in the City of Detroit, on the seventh day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of SARAH E. YERKES, deceased an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been delivered into this court for probate and on reading and filing the petition of William P. Yerkes praying that administration with the will annexed of said estate may be granted to Clement C. Yerkes and Louis A. Babbitt or some other suitable person. It is ordered that the 16th day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for proving said instrument and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order published three successive weeks previous said day of hearing, in the Northville Record a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Secy.

Graduated Sugar 5c at Schantz Bros.



Pratt's Food For Horses, Cattle, Poultry, etc. Get a pound and Try It.



Murdock's Pharmacy, 62 Main St.

NORTHVILLE LOCALS

Wilbur Stark is sick with grip.

The time to buy is when merchants are advertising goods for sale.

Caton the Grand Rapids murderer claims to have been fired in Northville.

A fifth Ward was on Saturday added to the village. It's at the Methodist parsonage—a boy.

Mr. John J. Stark of Nansha and Miss Nettie J. Kent of this place were married Wednesday.

If Friday is an unlucky day you want to look out for your luck this year. The year 1897 started in on Friday and goes out on Friday.

The annual village election occurs four weeks from Monday. It is time now to commence thinking about who the candidates are to be.

The Junior League of the Methodist church has sent a box of food to the Salvation Army in Detroit for distribution among that city's poor.

The Presbyterian ladies gave a sleigh party to Wm. Yerkes on the Base, east Tuesday night. All had a time and the trip netted about \$10.

At Schantz Bros.

Notice the label on your paper. If it is not correct advise us.

Lost: Muff between Plymouth and Northville. Finder please leave at Record office.

At his special meeting at Plymouth this week Rev. J. H. Herbener is drawing crowded houses.

The way to wealth is as plain as the way to the corner grocery. Have the things to sell and advertise them well.

The Eastern Star ladies will give another of their popular entertainments in the Masonic temple this Friday night.

Born Jan. 29 to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Cahoon, of Detroit, a son. The event occurred at the residence of Mrs. Cahoon's uncle Mr. H. A. Lee, of this city.

Sunday afternoon's men's meeting was the last one to be held in the post office hall. C. C. Chadwick gave the address and it bristled with good points as all talks from him do.

Lent begins about two weeks later this year than it did last. It commences March 3 this year, while February 19 was the date in '95. This brings Easter very late—April 18.

The Michigan Press association will hold its midwinter meeting at Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Feb. 22 and 23. The Cadillac has tendered the association a banquet on Tuesday evening.

What was thought to have been an earthquake shock felt here last week Wednesday proved to be the effect of the nitro glycerine explosion at Bardonia, 25 miles from Toledo, Ohio.

Yerkes Bros. have just added in late improved feed grinder and corn crusher to their mill. The attention of our former friends is called to this firm ad. in another column to this issue.

Frank Woodman has invented and applied for a patent on a wooden bicycle frame. The frame is made from a fine grade of hickory and is not only as durable as the steel frame but at the same time is lighter and cheaper.

The Record Printery is equipped with one of the prettiest and best running gas engines in the state. If any of our readers wish to see it at work they are invited to call any day from four and six or any Friday forenoon. Visitors always welcome.

Oyster Crackers at Schantz Bros.

Cresco Corset is what you want. Warranted not to break on the sides. At Miss Bovee's.

PENINSULA MATTERS

RELATED IN A BRIEF, CONCISE MANNER.

Pinigree Signs the Warrants of Four of the Famous Mollster Murderers...

Double Fatality at a Bay City Fire - Kalamazoo High School Burned.

Mollster Murderers Pardoned at Last. Gov. Pinigree has pardoned August Furman, Carl Wegler, August Grossman and Henry Jacobs...

Gov. Pinigree, accompanied by Lara Commissioner French and Rep. Chas. Petrovski of Wayne, went to Jackson from Lansing and were met here by ex-Congressman O'Donnell.

The party immediately repaired to the state prison where the governor and O'Donnell were closeted for three-quarters of an hour in Warden Chamberlain's office.

At the conclusion of the interview Henry Jacobs, August Grossman, Carl Wegler and August Furman, four of the murderers, were brought in and interviewed separately by the governor.

When this had been completed Gov. Pinigree took from his inside pocket the pardons for the four men, affixed his signature and handed them to Warden Chamberlain.

The men were again brought to the governor's office and told they were free men and seldom have men appeared more pleased over any good fortune than they.

In broken language, but that which came from the heart, the convicts thanked the governor and warden, and promised to return at once to their families and live honorable and upright lives.

It is claimed they had done for many years previous to their conviction. The board of pardons had recommended the pardon of these four men, basing their action largely upon the confession of William Repke in which he exonerated the four men of participation in the crime.

At the killing, Repke's admission of a part in the shooting makes it certain that he will end his days in prison. He had nothing to gain by doing this confession which has, therefore, been given much consideration.

Bold Day Robbery at Detroit. A few minutes after 6 p. m. while the shoe store of David McAlister, 233 Michigan avenue, Detroit, contained several customers, two men rushed in with drawn revolvers, threw Mr. McAlister upon a cot and one of the fellows held him while the other stepped over to the cashier's desk.

Miss McAlister with a revolver, opened the money drawer and took out about \$20 in bills. The robbers then rushed out of the store and disappeared across the street. The two clerks and several customers had stood rooted to the floor during the shooting, and it was not until the thieves were out that they raised an alarm.

The police were called and later in the evening arrested two suspects, who have been fully identified.

On the New York Times. Charles Willard, wealthy owner of Battle Creek, died at the age of 77. Willard was a bachelor and left an estate valued at \$200,000.

After making bequests to his heirs, he will bequeath \$20,000 to found professorships in Latin language and literature at Kalamazoo college, \$10,000 for scholarships for poor but worthy students in the same college, \$16,000 to the state Baptist missionary society, \$40,000 for a Y. M. C. A. building and \$10,000 for a public school library building in Battle Creek.

While not a member, he always attended and aided the First Baptist church at Battle Creek, and two years ago erected a \$4,000 parsonage in memory of Mrs. Laura Harris Willard, his stepmother.

Two Old Men Burned to Death. In a fire which occurred in Van Enstler's drug store on Columbus avenue, Bay City, Theodore Darling, aged 81, and P. H. J. Van Enstler, aged 50, lost their lives.

At the first alarm Mrs. Van Enstler aroused her husband, who snatched one of the children and made his escape. The mother and three other children escaped in their night gowns. Van Enstler then returned and made a desperate attempt to extinguish the flames.

He was unable to get out, again, owing to a spring lock on a door through which he entered. During was found in his bedroom upstairs. Death came from suffocation. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals, and the loss is only \$1,000.

Kalamazoo High School Burned. A gas explosion in the high school furnace at Kalamazoo, caused a fire which destroyed the structure. The annex for the grammar school was saved, although flooded with water.

Damage, \$16,000; insurance, \$12,000. A ladder on which four firemen were standing broke. Both of Fred Wildsmith's legs were broken and Fred Wildsmith's spine was hurt badly.

A new central high school will probably be built, and an addition be erected to the grammar department on the old high school site.

Robbery and Murder in Washenaw. James Richards, a wealthy hermit living on his farm in Superior township, Washenaw county, was visited by two men who shot him through the right lung and wounded him over the head.

They then ransacked the house and presumably found considerable money as Richards would not trust banks and was known to have had quite a sum of money. He died of his injuries.

Miss Camp, a well-known dressmaker of Kalamazoo, attempted suicide with morphine, but was unsuccessful.

Michigan Forests Disappearing

While it has often been spoken of by the press and by men who have observed the matter, the people of the state have never seemed to realize the fact that our forests are fast disappearing.

Labor Commissioner Morse has investigated quite carefully and again calls attention to the matter. He says that the pine is nearly all gone and the forests of oak, ash, maple, basswood, black walnut, etc., are rapidly being destroyed.

There is no doubt but that the removal of these forests has had some effect on climatic conditions. The information obtained by Mr. Morse came through township officials. The total figures for the state are: Upland, 6,466,977 acres; pine, 775,208; hemlock, 468,166; plains, 5,000,910; swamps, 3,265,667.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Nassau is talking of a municipal lighting plant. A \$9,000 brick hotel will be built at Crosswell.

Adrian college seniors will abandon the old English cap and gown. The Round Oak Store works at Dowagiac will start up soon with 300 men.

A falling tree crushed Elmer Becker's skull near Reading, and he will die. Frank J. Pierce was knocked down by three foot-pads at Saginaw and robbed of \$10.

Orson Bechtel was crushed to death at Mendon under a house he was trying to move.

Many of the heavy taxpayers of Bay City and West Bay City are again talking of consolidation.

The Michigan Pipe Co. will rebuild its burned factory at Bay City but will abandon its salt industry.

Elkton has raised a bonus of \$300 and agrees to grow 300 acres of flax this year as an inducement to a flax mill to locate there.

O. N. Johnstone, commercial agent of the C. J. & M. at Jackson, has been promoted to general agent of the same road with offices at Toledo.

Mrs. J. R. Ritter, one of the directors of the First National bank of Cassopolis, and mother of the cashier, committed suicide by hanging herself.

The Michigan Equal Suffrage association is sounding the legislature with regard to the advisability of introducing an equal suffrage bill this session.

John Selleg, a farmer of Orleans, was found dead in the snow beside the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railroad. He had been drinking heavily.

The Saginaw Valley Spiritualist association met at Saginaw with 400 members in attendance. Eva P. Hopkins, of Cassopolis, was elected president.

Lewis Taylor, of Cassopolis, Hillsdale county, was driving home from Adrian when he suddenly discovered that his wife was dead by his side, having expired without making a murmur.

George Suckler and Leland Marble, mill hands engaged in a fight at Morrisville, while intoxicated, and Marble killed Marble in the stomach, hitting a fatal wound. Suckler escaped.

Walter W. Smith, of Detroit, 45 years an engineer on the Michigan Central railroad, has been appointed by Gov. Pinigree as mechanical engineer in the national coal-miners' office.

Chas. Schrank, near Metamora, became frightened nine years ago and lost his color. One day last week he suddenly regained it and is now one of the happiest men in the upper peninsula.

Howard Hawley, who is in jail at Caro, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Farmer J. H. Brown, at Millington, has had both feet, which were frozen, amputated at the ankle.

As well as a ball at Bay City netted \$1,257, but instead of using it to relieve the starving and freezing poor the aristocrats played it in bank and will take part of it out at the rate of \$3 a month.

Representative Gowermen from all over the state gathered at Saginaw and organized a protective association with Caspar Alperin of Alpena as president, and N. J. Orr, of Bay City, secretary and treasurer.

It is alleged that some of the justices of the peace and other officials in Ingham county, and it is perhaps true in other counties, make a business of arresting and scattering tramps as vagrants for the fees there are in it.

The night patrol at Hudson looked up three tramps in the city jail and then forgot all about them. Three days later the marshal found them nearly dead from hunger and cold. They not having had anything to eat or drink in the meantime.

Two men supposed to be tramps, were found frozen to death beside the tracks of the P. Ft. W. & C. railroad near Dunkirk, O. They had been put off a train at North Washington and tried to walk to Dunkirk, but were overcome by the cold before getting half way.

Fred B. Bathey, a United States immigrant inspector, at the tunnel depot at Port Huron, was killed by the cars in the St. Clair tunnel. He was doing regular duty on the train at the time, and attempted to pass from one car to another, but was thrown off and run over.

An apparent shortage of \$12,214.41 has been discovered in the postoffice at Iron Mountain. The responsibility has not yet been definitely placed. The whole amount, however, has been paid good by three local officials, the postmaster giving an \$800 mortgage on his home.

W. H. Kern, of Saginaw, formerly of the Saginaw B. Es. and Thomas Cook, formerly of the Bay City Peninsulars, have left Bay City, ostensibly for Cuba, to take a company to join the insurgents. They would be picked up between Bay City and Toledo, and would go direct to Peruviania, Pa.

DAILY DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE—33d day.—The open session was comparatively brief, as more than half the day was spent behind closed doors. During the open session the bill for an international monetary conference was debated.

Mr. Chandler speaking in favor of it and Mr. Stewart of Nevada, against it. The Nicaragua canal bill and the interrupted bill were before the Senate for a brief time, but no progress was made on either of them.

Early in the day a lively debate occurred over Mr. Allen's resolution questioning the right of the President to foreclose against the Pacific railroads. The resolutions went over.

Hotels.—The Indian appropriation bill was passed, and the consideration of the agricultural appropriation began, but all interest in those two measures was overshadowed by two very remarkable speeches made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, attacking ex-Gov. Alsgeld, of Illinois, and the other by Mr. De Armas, of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

SENATE.—34th day.—By the decisive vote of 43 to 4 the Senate passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international monetary conference. The closing of the debate brought out several notable speeches, but very little opposition, the only division being as to the expediency of seeking bimetalism through an international agreement.

Mr. Bacon presented a joint resolution reciting that the United States favors the principle and practice of international arbitration for the questions of difference between them and any other nation which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation.

The conference report on the bill to confer the rights and franchises of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad on the purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure caused a bitter personal oratorical conflict between Mr. Powers, of Vermont, and Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts.

The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Thirty-fifth day.—No session of the Senate. House.—The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, but much of the day was devoted to political discussion. The free distribution of seeds by the agricultural department raised an interesting discussion, but the House refused to strike out the seeds there.

SENATE.—36th day.—The discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill was continued but was not brought much nearer to a conclusion owing to the opposition of Mr. Vilas and others. Senator Teller, of Colorado, was remembered on his return for another term by a number of superb floral tributes.

A resolution by Mr. Stewart of Nevada, was agreed to, requesting the secretary of the interior for information as to the progress of the survey in Alaska during the last year. Mr. Horn, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill for consolidating the United States circuit and district courts. The senator said the bill was of great importance and was introduced by him with the consideration of the subject without expectation of speedy action.

In executive session the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was reported with the amendments made by the committee on foreign relations. One of the two amendments which are essential strikes out the clause providing for the selection of King Oscar of Sweden as umpire, leaving it to the two powers to select an umpire whenever it is considered necessary.

The other amendment is in addition to the first article of the treaty and reads as follows: "No question which affects the foreign domestic policy of either of the contracting parties or the relations of either with any other state or power, by treaty or otherwise, shall be subject to arbitration under this treaty, except by special agreement." Some discussion was had as to when the treaty would be taken up for consideration, and a disposition was shown that it should go over until it could be printed as amended. Several senators announced their intention of giving as much publicity to the treaty as possible.

Hotels.—The House had a busy day. An unusually large number of bills were passed, but few of them were of any considerable public importance. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and fair progress made.

SENATE.—37th day.—The conference report on the immigration bill and a consequent discussion, the long-drawn-out Nicaragua canal bill debate, and a resolution by Mr. Chandler occupied the day. The latter declares that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as standard money with the free coinage of both under a system of bimetalism to be established through international agreement, with such safeguards of legislation as will insure the parity of value of the metals at a fixed ratio.

Hotels.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the District of Columbia appropriation bill taken up and discussed.

A Madrid dispatch says that F. S. Minister Hannis Taylor asserted to Senator Castelar, a leading Spanish statesman, that President Cleveland would take some step to end the Cuban revolution before his term expired.

Albert Canning, a coachman, of Cincinnati, shot and killed Mrs. Mary Denning, at 403 1/2 State street, Chicago. He then attempted to kill the woman's two boys but failed and turned the weapon on himself, falling across Mrs. Denning's body, fatally wounded.

Stone, Enley & Co., of Cleveland, have purchased 170 acres of land near Boonspg. and have an option on 300 acres more. It is said that they intend to erect a \$100,000 factory to manufacture cement, and will employ 50 to 100 men, provided the village will raise a bonus of \$10,000. The town is justifying the bonus.

THE TELEGRAPH.

TALES TOLD THROUGH THAT MEDIUM.

The Cuban Insurgent Leader, Gen. Ruis Rivera, Maceo's Successor, Closing in on Havana—Cubans Defeat Spaniards in Various Parts of the Island.

The Cuban insurgents in Pinar del Rio under Col. Pedro Nordard, made a series of daring attacks upon the famous Spanish trenches near Artemisa. The first assault was upon Fort No. 10. The Spanish were called upon to surrender, but they refused, and Nordard opened a heavy infantry fire and also utilized a dynamite gun. After two hours the garrison surrendered and was promptly paroled. Fifteen Spaniards and two Cubans were killed during the fight. At Fort No. 9 the garrison came out and joined the insurgents, saying they were sick at heart of the numerous work which they were obliged to do. There were 150 men and three officers, with a good supply of ammunition. Fort No. 3 was found to have been evacuated. At Fort No. 7 a stout resistance was made, but two shots from the dynamite gun compelled them to surrender. The garrison was allowed their freedom. All three of the forts were freed from the Cubans after a large amount of arms and ammunition had been secured. At Fort No. 6 a strong Spanish reinforcement had been received and the Cubans moved off. This left the trenches open for any Cuban band that desired to pass through.

The Spanish garrison in the town Victoria de las Tunas, in Holguin, had been besieged for several days by a force of Cubans under Cols. Capote and Guerra. Gen. Nario, with 2,500 Spanish troops and a large pack train, started to raise the siege, but the Cubans prepared a series of ambushes in narrow gullies and poured such deadly fire upon the Spanish that they were compelled to retreat. But the retreat was almost as disastrous to the advance for the Cubans pursued the fleeing Spaniards, picking them off at every opportunity. Nario finally reached the coast, but with only about half the 2,500 men he had started with. It is stated that 300 Spaniards were killed outright, and that the wounded and missing aggregated over 500. In addition the great pack train was captured by the Cubans.

At Las Managuas, Pinar del Rio, a body of insurgents were about to attack the Spanish garrison when they were warned that heavy reinforcements were marching to the town. The Cubans understood a ruse and when the latter would pass and then hid in the thick brush. As the Spanish came upon the bridge it went down and precipitated 30 men into the water. The regular formations were broken in the attempt to rescue the soldiers in the water. Here the Cubans showed in a deliberate and shrewd manner, firing upon them with machine guns and a hot and deadly fire, until the Spaniards fled. Their loss is reported at over 100 while the Cubans did not lose over 15 men.

One of Gen. Weyler's supply trains was derailed on the railroad near Cienfuegos, north of Santiago, as it was crossing a trestle. The engine was blown apart and all the cars were spilt. The train rolled over the trestle into the ditch, the fall completing what the dynamite had left undone. Out of the guard of 100 soldiers on it, 45 were instantly killed or severely injured. The others surrendered as a force of 200 Cubans appeared. The train was looted. After securing all the provisions and ammunition the Cubans were burned. The captain of this Cuban band was an American named Burke, from Indiana.

The Cubans denigrated a military trophy near Camalero, Pinar del Rio, destroying the train and killing six soldiers. They also dynamited the iron bridge over the Tunici river at Sagua and as a consequence traffic is suspended.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, Maceo's successor, has crossed the trench from Pinar del Rio into Havana province and has been organizing the Cuban forces in such a way as to give serious uneasiness to the Spanish authorities. It is said that Gen. Weyler will return to Havana in view of the great activity of the insurgents, and the plans attributed to Gen. Rivera for dealing a hard blow to Spain at the very doors of the capital.

Pennsylvania's Capitol Burned. The Pennsylvania state capitol at Harrisburg was destroyed by fire and the legislative halls that have served as a meeting place of the Pennsylvania legislature since 1822 are in ashes. The flames within one hour devoured \$1,500,000 worth of property. The house was in session and the senate was about to convene after a few minutes recess when the flames were discovered. During the fire several persons were slightly injured by falling timbers. For a time it looked as though the adjoining department buildings would be destroyed, but a shifting wind saved them. The records of this session were rescued. There was only about \$100,000 insurance on building and contents.

Murdered Wife and Three Little Ones. C. K. Rash returned to his home near Wayne, Neb. to find a revival meeting and murdered his wife and three children. The dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her 10-year-old were found on the floor, frightfully gashed, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their hands mashed to a jelly and Rash was sitting in another room staring into space. The deed had been done with three pieces of soapstone. It is supposed Rash's mind became unbalanced.

Prince de Chimy has secured a divorce.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Pinigree legislation is becoming more in evidence. Rep. Mosier, of Wayne, has noticed a bill to prevent the extending of franchises to street railways until the expiration of the term for which they are granted. This is intended to strengthen the hands of Mayor Pinigree in his fight against the street railway combination at Detroit. The latter will put up a strong battle against the measure. The Pinigree bill for a flat two-cent passenger fare throughout the state is ready to be presented and will occasion another fight. A bill for the sale of the vast amount of lands held by the state has been noticed by Rep. F. M. Shepard, of Cheboygan. Two years ago a similar bill was passed, but vetoed by Gov. Rich.

Among other new and important measures are these: Providing that the property of the St. Mary's falls ship canal and the \$58,000 in the canal fund be turned over to the United States, providing the government shall build with the funds either a dry dock for disabled vessels or a marine hospital, providing that two years' service as clerk of a court of record shall exempt applicants for admission to the bar from the necessity of serving two years in an attorney's office before they can secure a certificate entitling them to practice, providing that criminals who escape punishment on a plea of insanity shall be committed to the state insane asylum to make express and fast freight companies liable for damages, to prevent publishers from collecting money for publications sent through the mails beyond the expiration of subscription time.

Labor will receive considerable attention judging by the bills introduced. Rep. Eikhoff, of Wayne, wants something more permanent in the control of prison labor than the mere passage of a statutory law which may be repealed at the next legislature in the interests of prison labor contractors. His measure provides for a state farm for convict labor and an amendment to the constitution so that hereafter the prisoners sentenced to penitentiaries, prisons, jails or reformatories, whether under state, county or municipal control, shall not work while under sentence at any trade, or occupation, whereby his work or profit shall be contracted, given or sold to any person, firm or corporation. But the prisoners must be employed upon a state farm. The prisoners are to be classified into 10 classes and are to produce every article consumed by themselves or used for their maintenance. The bill also provides for the appointment of a commission by the governor to carry out the provisions of the act. Rep. Mosier would utilize convict labor at road-making. Another bill by Rep. Eikhoff is to prohibit the paying of wages in anything but cash. Rep. Fuller desires to increase the salary of state game warden to \$3,000 per year. Rep. Herrick, of Saginaw, says that although salt wells left open injure other wells, and he would have the state prohibit stopping up mineral wells. Rep. Petrovski, of Wayne, has a bill to compel street car companies in all cities over 10,000 inhabitants to run cars at least every five minutes. In some cities the companies run the cars without reference to the population of the people. Rep. Green of St. Clair is opposed to the grant and juvenile insurance of the life of any person under 17 years of age or over 65. The idea of annual sessions of the legislature is the subject of a measure introduced by Rep. Pearson, of Sanilac, who would have the 50-day limit for the introduction of bills in the legislature constitute one year's session of the legislature. The session of the subsequent year to be devoted to action on the bills introduced at the previous year's session. This will give the people a year to discuss the bills before their enactment. Among other new bills are these: Providing that general election days shall be legal holidays to better enable the working people to get a chance to vote; to place building and loan associations under the supervision of the state bank commissioner; to repeal the law which prohibits the sale of partridge, quail and woodcock, providing for a bounty of \$25 on wolves, \$5 on lynx and \$3 on wildcats; to abolish the recorder's court of Detroit as an economical measure, whereby \$20,000 a year can be saved to Detroit by having the criminal business of the city conducted by circuit court judges.

Well, the Senate junketers returned safely, but they failed to show up at the capitol on time and the Senate lacked a quorum on the day appointed for resuming work. The House kept on grading, however, but failed to accomplish much, excepting the noticing of a number of bills and the introduction of a few others. Rep. Edgar, of Lenawee, noticed a bill for a revision of the general election laws. The present laws consist of over 400 pages and conflict and dovetail into one another so that it is impossible to get a comprehensive understanding of them. The bill provides that a uniform ballot box be used at all elections, the state to let the contract for their manufacturing, and then sell the boxes to cities, counties and townships. Among the other bills the most important were these: To increase the number of deputy game wardens from 5 to 13, and the appropriation for their pay from \$2,000 to \$10,000, the same to be taken from the funds received for licensing hunting, providing guardians for habitual drunkards; for a \$102,000 appropriation for buildings at the Newberry asylum; to repeal the law which exempts \$200 of personal property in business from taxation, providing that unincorporated societies can be sued by serving process on the president and secretary; to change the name of the Michigan mining school to Michigan College of Mining; to prohibit the killing of quail in the lower peninsula; to permit the spearing of fish in January, February and March.

When the Senate finally secured a quorum the effects of the recent junct about the state seemed to still cling to them and they attempted very little work. Four bills were passed and but one was of any general importance—to provide permanent headquarters for the Michigan O. A. P. in the capitol building. Notice was given of the proposed introduction of a number of bills, the most important being: To authorize the purchase by townships of gravel pits, banks and stone quarries, to be used for making roads; to authorize commissioners of highways in townships to purchase machines for making roads; to provide for personal service by the sheriffs upon owners of realty before it is sold for taxes. The House continues to pile up bills ahead of it. The bill of Rep. Eikhoff, of Wayne, providing for strict enforcement of a law to have fans and blowers used in all factories and workshops, was considered in committee of the whole and was finally returned to the committee on labor. A resolution was adopted condemning the anti-trust broker law now before congress. The congratulations of the House were extended to Gen. Alger on his appointment as secretary of war. The most important new bills are these: Providing that the palpable intent of an elector shall be the record of his ballot, regardless of distinguishing marks, to make every constant in the state a deputy game and fish warden, to assess the gross earnings of all cars of sleeping car companies in Michigan as a tax of from 1 to 2 percent, to prohibit any state official from using a free pass upon penalty of the loss of his office; to permit probate judges to license executors and administrators to borrow money by mortgaging realty to bar insane women from right of dower in husband's estate while insane.

Grand Lodge F. and A. M. The grand lodge of Michigan F. and A. M., assembled in the Masonic temple at Saginaw. The report of the grand secretary shows that there are at present 35,000 members of the order in the state, a gain of over 1,000 during the year. The grand lodge decided to unite with the other grand bodies in the care and maintenance of the Michigan Masonic home, and the success of that institution is thus assured. Officers were elected as follows: Grand master, Lou B. Winsor, of Reed City; deputy master, James M. Bradley, of Port Huron; grand senior warden, Frank T. Lodge, of Detroit; grand junior warden, Lucien E. Wood, of Polkton; grand treasurer, William Wente, of Manistee; grand secretary, Jefferson S. Conyer, of Coldwater; grand lecturer, Arthur M. Clark, of Lexington; grand chaplain, Rev. A. A. Keapton, of Albion; grand senior deacon, Frank O. Gilbert, of Bay City; grand junior deacon, Neal McMillan, of Rockford; grand marshal, R. W. Bronghton, of Paw Paw; grand Tyler, James T. McGrogon, of Detroit. The next meeting will be held at Grand Rapids.

U. S. Gunner Broadsides Badly Disabled. The United States cruiser Brooklyn, calculated to withstand the fiercest onslaught of shell and shell, now lies motionless, utterly helpless, because of a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Delaware river, above Marcus Hook. The vessel which struck heavily, her lower gun compartments, forward, were completely stove in, and it was only by the merest good fortune that the big vessel did not sink. This would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments successfully withstood the shock. As it was she was pulled clear of the rocks, and is now tied to the big stone ice breakers at Marcus Hook. The Brooklyn is seriously damaged, and it is impossible to say when she will be able to go into active service.

Fire in Tamarack Mine—Four Men In It. Fire suddenly broke out in the ninth level of No. 4 shaft of the north Tamarack copper mine, at Calumet. At the time there were 200 men at work, all of whom managed to escape except four, who are below the fire. The four are: Peter Limpea, a Finn who has a wife and nine children; Wm. Limpea; his son; Wm. Tomazochski and his son Agitine. Strong efforts were made to rescue them, and air was forced in the mine by means of a compressor, but it is not thought the imprisoned men can escape. Relatives have given up all hope.

The large tannery of the Elk Tanning Co., of Ridgeway, Pa., was burned, together with an immense stock of leather and undressed hides. The loss is \$150,000.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns: New York Cattle, Best grades, Lower grades, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs.

Table with columns: Chicago, Best grades, Lower grades, Buffalo, Best grades, Lower grades, Cincinnati, Best grades, Lower grades, Cleveland, Best grades, Lower grades, Pittsburg, Best grades, Lower grades.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table with columns: Wheat, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white, Corn, No. 2, Oats, No. 2 white.

Table with columns: New York, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburg.

Detroit, No. 1 Timothy Hay \$2.00 per ton, Potatoes, 20c per bu., Live Chickens, 7c, Fresh Butter, 20c, Butter, 20c, Eggs, 15c per bu., Creamery, 15c.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A FARMER'S ADVICE LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Following Text: "Seek Him That Maketh the Seven Stars and Orion—Book of Amos, Chapter 5, Verse 4."

A COUNTRY farmer wrote this text: Amos of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and threshed the grain by a new threshing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the avocado tree, and scarified it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd, and rusticated. But before the hammering of the Philistines, and Syrians, and Phoenicians, and Moabites, and Ammonites, and Edomites, and Israelites trembled.

Moses was a lawgiver, Daniel was a prince, Isaiah a courtier, and David a king; but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, nearly all his parallels are pastoral. His prophecy full of the odor of new mown hay, and the rattle of locusts, and the rumble of cars with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in their defense. He watched the herds by day, and by night inhabited a booth made out of bushes so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have tight roofs to our houses, and hardly ever see the stars except among the tall brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger, he would start out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the curtain of the night heaven. With the stellar embroideries and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solitude, all alone with his herds! Poor Amos! And at twelve o'clock at night, hark to the wolf's bark, and the hen's roost, and the pig's growl, and the owl's wailing to who, and the serpent's hiss, as he unwittingly steps too near while moaning through the thickets. So Amos, like other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens, because it was so much of the time spread out before him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their down and setting with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by night, and month by month, and year by year, the poem of the constellations, divinely rhythmic. But two constellations of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground, or lying on his back under the open arch of the midnight heavens—the Pleiades, or Seven Stars, and Orion. The former group this rustic prophet associated with the spring, as it rises about the first of May. The latter he associated with the water, as it comes to the meridian in January. The Pleiades, or Seven Stars, connected with an awesomeness and for Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies, because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth, and perhaps they were right. If the moon every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean, and the electric storms in the sun by all scientific admission, affected the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may not have been all superstition which connected the movements and appearance of the heavenly bodies with great moral events on earth. Did not a meteor run out evangelistic errand on the first Christmas night, and designate the rough cradle of our Lord? Did not the stars in their course fight against Sisyra? Was it merely coincidental that before the destruction of Jerusalem the moon was hidden for twelve consecutive nights? Did it merely happen so that a new star appeared in constellation Cassiopeia, and then disappear just before Charles IX. of France, who was responsible for St. Bartholomew massacre, died? Was it without significance that in the days of the Roman Emperor Justinian war and famine were preceded by the dimness of the sun, which for nearly a year gave no more light than the moon, although there were no clouds to obscure it?

Astronomy, after all, may have been something more than a brilliant heathenism. No wonder that Amos of the text, having heard these two anthems of the stars, put down the stout rough staff of the herdsmen and took into his brown hand and cut and knotted fingers the pen of the prophet, and advised the recreant people of his time to return to God, saying: "Seek him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion." This command, which Amos gave 785 years B. C., is just as appropriate for us 1897 A. D.

In the first place, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made the Pleiades and Orion must be the God of order. It was not so much a star here and a star there that impressed the inspired herdsmen, but seven in one group, and seven in the other group. He saw that night after night and season after season and decade after decade they had kept step of light, each one in its own place, a sisterhood never clashing and never contesting precedence. From the time Hesiod called the Pleiades the "seven daughters of Atlas" and Virgil wrote in his *Georgics* of Orion, Orion will now have

observed the order established for their coming and going, order written not in manuscript that may be pigeon-holed, but with the hand of the Almighty on the dome of the sky, so that all nations may read it. Order. Persistent order. Sublime order. Omnipotent order.

What a sedative to you and to me, to whom communities and nations sometimes seem going pell-mell, and the world ruled by some head at hazard, and in all directions maladministration! The God who keeps seven worlds in right circuit for six thousand years can certainly keep all the affairs of individuals and nations, and continents in adjustment. We had not better fret much for the peasant's argument of the text was right. If God can take care of the seven globes of the Pleiades, and the four chief worlds of Orion, he can probably take care of the one world we inhabit.

So I feel very much as my father felt one day when we were going to the country mill to get a grist ground, and I, a boy of seven years, sat in the back part of the wagon, and my yoke of oxen ran away with us and along a labyrinthine road through the woods, so that I thought every moment we would be dashed to pieces, and I made a terrible outcry of fright, and my father turned to me with a face perfectly calm, and said: "De Witt, what are you crying about? I guess we can ride as fast as the oxen can run." And my hearers, why should we be frightened and lose our equilibrium in the swift movements of worldly events, especially when we are assured that it is not a yoke of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in their yoke?

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipelagos of stars must be an unchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this herdsmen's life-time, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his life-time. And these two clusters hung over the celestial arbor, now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Indian bowers, the same as when the Egyptians built the Pyramids from the top of which to watch them, the same as when the Chaldeans calculated the eclipses, the same as when Elihu, according to the Book of Job, went out to study the aurora borealis. The same under Ptolemaic system and Copernican system. The same from Chaldeans to Pythagoras, and from Pythagoras to Heron of Siphos, a Chaldean God must have fastened the Pleiades and Orion on him, when an androgyne until the up and down of life, and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity, to know that we have a changeless God, "the same yesterday, to-day, and forever."

Next he gazed and knitted the steersman of his boat in the morning, and he knitted him in the evening of the same day. Fifty thousand people stood around the columns of the national capital, shouting themselves hoarse at the presidential inaugural, and in four months so great were the authentic that a million's nest in Washington debt expressed the sentiment of many a disappointed office-seeker. The world sits in its chariot, and drives tandem, and the huge globe is Huzzah, and the harp behind is Anathema. Lord Calhoun, in King James' time was applauded, and had thirty-five thousand dollars a year; but was afterward execrated, and lived on scraps stolen from the royal kitchen. Alexander the Great after death remained unburied for thirty days, because no one would do the honor of shrouding him under. The Duke of Wellington refused to have his irons mended because it had been broken by an infuriated populace in some hour of political excitement, and he left it in ruins that men might learn what a feeble thing is human favor. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them that fear him, and his righteousness unto the children of children of such as keep his covenant, and to those who remember his commandments to do them." This moment seek him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion.

And I am glad that so many texts call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says Job, "at Mazzroth and Arcturus and his sons!" "Look there," says St. John, "at the moon under Christ's feet!" "Look there," says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gibeon!" "Look there," says Moses, "at the sparkling ornament!" "Look there," says Amos, the herdsmen, "at the Seven Stars and Orion." Do not let us be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christy pilotage. Do not let us be so agitated about our own going off this little barge or sloop or canal-boat of a world to get on some "Great Eastern" of the heavens. Do not let us persist in wanting to stay in this barn, when all the king's palaces abroad are occupied by many of our best friends are swinging wide open their gates to let us in.

When I read, "In my father's house are many mansions," I do not know but that each world is a room, and as many rooms as there are worlds, stellar hallways, steeper windows, stellar domes. How our departed friends must pity us shut up in these cramped apartments, tired if we walk fifteen miles, when they some morning, by one stroke of wing, can make circuit of the whole stellar system and be back in time for matins! Perhaps ponder twinkling constellations is the residence of the martyrs; that group of twelve luminaries may be the celestial home of the Apostles. Perhaps that steep of light is the dwelling place of angels cherubic, seraphic, and angelic. A mansion with

as many rooms as worlds, and all their windows illuminated for festivity. Oh, how this widens and lifts and stimulates our expectations! How little it makes the present, and how stupendous it makes the future! How it consoles us about our pious dead, that instead of being boxed up and under the ground, have the range of as many rooms as there are worlds, and welcome everywhere, for it is the Father's house, in which there are many mansions! Oh, Lord, God of the Seven Stars and Orion, how can I endure the transport, the ecstasy, of such a vision! I must obey my text and seek him. I will seek him. I seek him now, for I call to mind that it is not the material universe that is most valuable, but the spiritual, and each of us has a soul worth more than all the worlds which the inspired herdsmen saw, from his booth on the hills of Tekoa.

I had studied it before, but the Cathedral of Cologne, Germany, never impressed me as it did one summer. It is admittedly the grandest Gothic structure in the world, its foundation laid in 1248, only a few years ago completed. More than six hundred years in building. All Europe taxed for its construction. Its chapel of the Magi, with precious stones enough to purchase a kingdom. Its chapel of St. Agnes with masterpieces of painting. Its spire springing five hundred and eleven feet into the heavens. Its stained glass, the chorus of all rich colors. Statues encircling the pillars, and encircling all. Statues above statues, until sculpture can do no more, but faints and falls back, against carved stalls and down our pavements, over which the kings and queens of the earth have walked to confessional Nave and aisles and transepts, and portals combining the splendors of sunrise and sunset. Interlaced, interfoliated, intercolumnated. As I stood outside, looking at the double range of flying buttresses and the forest of pinnacles, higher and higher and higher, until I almost reeled from dizziness, I exclaimed: "Great domology in stone! Frozen prayer of many nations!"

But while standing there I saw a poor man enter and put down his pack and kneel beside his burden on the hard floor of that cathedral. And tears of deep emotion came into my eyes as I said to myself, "There is a soul worth more than all the material surroundings. That man will live after the first plinths has fallen, and not the stone of all that cathedral glory shall remain uncrumbled. He is now a Lazarus in rags and poverty and weariness, but immortal, and a son of the Lord God Almighty; and the prayer he now offers, though amid many substitutions, I believe God will hear, and among the Angels whose sculptured forms stand in the surrounding niches he will at last be lifted, and into the presence of that Christ whose sufferings are represented by the crucifix before which he bows, and be raised in due time out of all his poverty into the glorious home built for him and built for us by Him who maketh the Seven Stars and Orion."

Much is said about American dyspepsia, but there is one native race of America that is certainly not greatly troubled by the modern cure, says *Pöhl's Science News*. The sturdy little Eskimos defy all the laws of hygiene and dieting. The Eskimo, like the ordinary dweller in America, eats until he is satisfied, but there is this difference, that he never is satisfied while a shred of the feast remains unengulfed. His capacity is limited by the supply, and by that only. He cannot make any mistake about the manner of cooking his food, for as a rule he does not cook it, nor so far as the bubbling of fat of the arctic animal is concerned, about his method of eating it, for he simply does not eat it; he cuts it into long strips as wide as an inch thick, and then lowers the strips down his throat as one might lower a rope into a well. And after that he does not suffer from indigestion. He can make a meal of the flesh and skin of the walrus, provision so hard and gritty that in cutting up the animal the knife must be continually sharpened. The teeth of a little Eskimo child will meet in a bit of walrus skin as the teeth of an American child would meet in the flesh of an apple. And that when the hide of the walrus is, from one-half to one and one-half inches in thickness and bears considerable resemblance to the skin of an elephant, the Eskimo child will bite it, and digest it, too, and never know what dyspepsia means.

SOUL BOOMING THERE.

SALVATION WORK AMONG THE HINDOOS.

Boon, Marches and Temple Breaking. Described by Major Dera Sundrum, a Peshawar Cavalry Officer in America. Methods of Work.

EVA SUNDROM, a native East-Indian, who is a major in the Salvation Army, is now in America, having come here to consult the Commander and Consul Booth. The latter, and is a picturesque figure in his native dress, with the scarlet coat of the army. He is accompanied by Ensign Gupazakara, also a Hindoo.

"I was converted in 1884," he said to a reporter, when asked to tell about his work. "Previous to that I was in the government employ as a surveyor, and received \$13 a month for my services. After nine years the government transferred me to Borneo. I stayed there two or three years, and went back on a furlough to Madras, to see my father. When I got there the Salvation Army officers were holding meetings day and night. My head was in great confusion about those people (striking himself dramatically on the forehead) 'doubt. I think you call it—and before I would go to a meeting I had conversation with several of them. 'What do you think?' 'At the very first meeting I got said, and that very first meeting I got a business meeting conducted by Commander Booth-Tucker. He spoke deeply about my country's difficulty. Then I saw that India was perishing, dying. So I resigned my government office to work with the army. Then came terrible persecution from my own family. I always gave my father \$10 each month, so he took me three times before a magistrate. The charge was that I was responsible for the family debts. It was very hard. I was just a married couple—just what you say?—just had taken a wife, you know, and her family took her away and kept her for a whole year. Oh, such a lot of burdens and difficulties came, but I determined to bear the cross, so now I have been nearly thirteen years in the army. The first eight years I spent in town work and among the high-caste natives. That was very difficult, just as it is here among your high caste. There was a very great difficulty in my own soul because of no proper victory. The devil tempted me much. I ran away from him. I went to the depth of the jungle, right out into the forests, where only wild beasts lived. You see my bed in the corner (pointing to a strip of carpet done up in a shawl strap). I took that very bed with me and threw it on the ground. I prostrated myself and fasted and prayed for six days and nights. During the day some of the low-caste Hindoos came into the forest to cut wood and would ask me what I was doing there. I explained my idea, and they were surprised. At the end of the sixth day I felt that I was directed to start the work among the low-caste Hindoos. I pioneered alone. I went from village to village. I dressed like the low castes and worked in the fields with them—was one of them. As we worked I opened my heart and took away all their fear. Then I told the army to set to work. We started a bonum march, and in three weeks time had 7,000 soldiers. We have five boom marches every year now, and I always pioneer for them."

The special work of the Army in India is temple breaking, soul booming, and festival meetings. What is temple breaking? I'll tell you. I broke my first one in 1894, and since then have broken thirty-nine others. That year we entered a village about five miles from Nagorcol. Its people were both Hindoos and Christians, mostly the former. We drove the devil, attached the pagoda, and the chief man, the devil dancer, sought the true Sa-

viour, and as a token of respect for his new Master, gave me a stick with which the devil dancer used to dance when possessed of the devil. "This stick is jet black, and was in the temple more than fifty years. I was very proud of it, and sent it to England. An English lady paid \$3 for it, and requested that a small Salvation Army barracks be opened at the place from which it was taken. This was done. The mission agents do not touch these people. They are afraid to approach the temples. We would be killed were it not for our uniform. That carries us anywhere. "Our festival meetings are held in an immense open plain. Officers and soldiers come from great distances to them, and so do the unconverted. We take everything by storm."

Major Dera Sundrum will sail for England some time in January. He is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and 49 years of age. He is very dark, and

has long, fine jet black hair, which he generally wears twisted on the nape of his neck, after the style of the women in the Salvation Army. His eyes are large and black, showing a good deal of white, and he has fine teeth. He wears yards of thin cream color cloth, very like chess cloth, of fine quality, draped from the waist and about his legs. A turban of the same cloth, with the insignia of the army, is ever on his head, except when he prays, and he wears a scarlet coat with army trimmings, long stockings, knitted of bright red wool, and heavy shoes.

F. U. ADAMS. He Has Lately become Publisher of a Reform Magazine. Here is a portrait of Col. Frederick Upham Adams ("Grizzly"), who came into national view during the late Presidential campaign. Mr. Adams, being a journalist and writer of considerable ability and a personal friend of Mr. Bryan, was chosen chief of the literary bureau. He managed that department with signal ability, and at the close of the campaign was highly complimented for his work. Lately Mr. Adams has begun the publication of a reform magazine, printed monthly at Chicago. It is entitled *New Occasions* and leans toward moderate socialism, social government, ownership of public and quasi-public monopolies. He has also lately written a book, entitled "President John Smith," of the

gorgeous and impressive placidship in the very heart of San Francisco, where the journeymen here on earth and elsewhere from regions above may commune with one another in a place for the living dead. It was thought until that the now assured place of would never materialize, except on a lilliputian scale, in a corner of a metropolitan city. This was largely due to the unit among spiritualists here, this it must not be imagined, fault was entirely that of the of these different societies. "It is the spirits themselves, not have been largely to blame. Not be thought that because of imitative woman dies, her sweetness and docility person rather spiritualized. Nor a big Spirits can be as perverse as as hard to convince and of usual able a change as we poor mortals are left to sold and left among other here on earth. Other spirits refined through death and are left with others, again, have sense of the humorous and are ready for pranks of all kinds. "Woss "George," one of the utter spirits of the celebrated New Yorker, and son of his own, before he left through the pleasures of and Mr. Fletcher is "on pins and needles" when out dining with good friends for fear that "Georgie" will play some of his wild pranks, mortify his earthly friends. "George" generally does! Anywhere there are internal frictions among different bodies of the cult in the western state and fittings were smoothed over until President (Hon. D. D. Barrett, the head of the National Spiritualist Association, with California and brought peace and order to the scattered forces. Chiqui, unshaken and the different bodies of the Golden State, United and formed the State Spiritualist Association, which was duly incorporated according to law. With the organization of this association came also the inauguration of the long cherished plan of building a temple for a place of worship and a ground will soon be broken for the laying of the foundation. The prospective temple will be erected near the intersection of Gough and Oak streets, San Francisco, and the lot, which is 50x100 feet in size, is the gift of a western believer. The style of the building will be late Gothic, and the materials used in its construction will be Roman. A broad facade, of an imposing and dignified design will grace the front of the building, supported by square columns. Over the facade will be three picturesque gables, while at each end will be massive buttresses, which will give an air of strength and solidity to the entire structure without detracting from the general artistic effect. The interior of the auditorium will be finished in oak. At one end will stand a large organ, the gift of a San Francisco woman, while the sunlight will be filtered by streaming through gorges of painted windows. On the floor will be a banquet hall, and adjacent rooms for the Ladies' society. On the same floor as the auditorium will be the library, the children's lyceum. In the library, by the way, there will be an excellent selection of the best works on all topics, besides a complete set of all works pertaining to spiritualism. The library will be free, and open to all, irrespective of creed or rank. The room will be dedicated especially to seances and will be constructed on a plan similar to the "seance room" in the Banner of Light building in Boston. In this "sanctum sanctorum" seances will be held weekly. The crowning feature of the temple will be a huge tower, rising from the center of the structure and containing a clock—also a gift—and a peal of bells. The building, exclusive of the interior furnishings, will cost upward of \$100,000, while the latter all of which will be donated—will cost a good many thousand more. The design of the building was selected by Mrs. Elizabeth Sloper, the state organizer, and one of the most prominent spiritualists in this country. The income from the property now owned by the various societies will, it is believed, more than cover the running expenses of this superb temple of Be-oh.

Did Him a Part. Pedestrian (to footpad)—Money my life, is it? I was wondering how I was going to live through this. Now I won't have to. Very kind of you. Shoot away.—Boston Transcript.

The Naval Academy at Annapolis has sixty-seven professors and 242 students.

A UNIQUE TEMPLE.

IT IS ABOUT TO BE BUILT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

HE long dream of spiritualists in San Francisco, where the journeymen here on earth and elsewhere from regions above may commune with one another in a place for the living dead. It was thought until that the now assured place of would never materialize, except on a lilliputian scale, in a corner of a metropolitan city. This was largely due to the unit among spiritualists here, this it must not be imagined, fault was entirely that of the of these different societies. "It is the spirits themselves, not have been largely to blame. Not be thought that because of imitative woman dies, her sweetness and docility person rather spiritualized. Nor a big Spirits can be as perverse as as hard to convince and of usual able a change as we poor mortals are left to sold and left among other here on earth. Other spirits refined through death and are left with others, again, have sense of the humorous and are ready for pranks of all kinds. "Woss "George," one of the utter spirits of the celebrated New Yorker, and son of his own, before he left through the pleasures of and Mr. Fletcher is "on pins and needles" when out dining with good friends for fear that "Georgie" will play some of his wild pranks, mortify his earthly friends. "George" generally does! Anywhere there are internal frictions among different bodies of the cult in the western state and fittings were smoothed over until President (Hon. D. D. Barrett, the head of the National Spiritualist Association, with California and brought peace and order to the scattered forces. Chiqui, unshaken and the different bodies of the Golden State, United and formed the State Spiritualist Association, which was duly incorporated according to law. With the organization of this association came also the inauguration of the long cherished plan of building a temple for a place of worship and a ground will soon be broken for the laying of the foundation. The prospective temple will be erected near the intersection of Gough and Oak streets, San Francisco, and the lot, which is 50x100 feet in size, is the gift of a western believer. The style of the building will be late Gothic, and the materials used in its construction will be Roman. A broad facade, of an imposing and dignified design will grace the front of the building, supported by square columns. Over the facade will be three picturesque gables, while at each end will be massive buttresses, which will give an air of strength and solidity to the entire structure without detracting from the general artistic effect. The interior of the auditorium will be finished in oak. At one end will stand a large organ, the gift of a San Francisco woman, while the sunlight will be filtered by streaming through gorges of painted windows. On the floor will be a banquet hall, and adjacent rooms for the Ladies' society. On the same floor as the auditorium will be the library, the children's lyceum. In the library, by the way, there will be an excellent selection of the best works on all topics, besides a complete set of all works pertaining to spiritualism. The library will be free, and open to all, irrespective of creed or rank. The room will be dedicated especially to seances and will be constructed on a plan similar to the "seance room" in the Banner of Light building in Boston. In this "sanctum sanctorum" seances will be held weekly. The crowning feature of the temple will be a huge tower, rising from the center of the structure and containing a clock—also a gift—and a peal of bells. The building, exclusive of the interior furnishings, will cost upward of \$100,000, while the latter all of which will be donated—will cost a good many thousand more. The design of the building was selected by Mrs. Elizabeth Sloper, the state organizer, and one of the most prominent spiritualists in this country. The income from the property now owned by the various societies will, it is believed, more than cover the running expenses of this superb temple of Be-oh.

USE OF GREAT RICHES. The Point of View Now and in the Middle Ages. One of the odd things about wealth is the small impression the prophets and moralists have ever made about it, says Serber's. "From the very earliest times, the degradation, the inability to produce happiness, the fertility in temptation, its want of connection with virtue and purity, have been among the common themes of religion and morality. Hesiod denounces against it, and exposes its bad effects on the character of its possessors, and Christ makes it exceedingly hard for the rich man to get to heaven. The folly of winning wealth or caring for it has a prominent place in medieval theology. Since the reformation there has not been so much declamation against it, but the rich man's position has always been exceedingly perilous. His temptations might not be so great as they used to be, but his responsibilities were quadrupled. The modern philanthropic movement, in particular, has laid heavy burdens on him. He is now allowed to have wealth, but the ethical writers and the clergy supervise his expenditure closely. If he does not give freely for charitable objects or for the support of institutions of benevolence, as is severely criticized. His stewardship is insisted on. In the middle ages this was his own lookout. If he endowed monasteries or bequeathed foundations for widows, or old men, or orphans, it was with the view of making provision for his own soul in the future world, and did not stand much higher in morals or religion than that old English legacy for the expenses of burning heretics. But in our times he is expected to endeavor for love of his kind or country, and gifts for his son's sake would be considered an expression of selfishness.

FRANCO FORT. One of the finest products of Florida's soil and climate, a genuine epicure's dish, is peanut pork. The time may come and there is no good reason why it should not when Florida will be as celebrated for its peanut pork as Rhode Island is for its turkeys and England for its mutton. Even the celebrated chestnut-fed pork of Italy is not superior to it, for yet the savory goose of New Jersey, fattened on rice and celery. Pig pork of itself is almost as toothsome as a roast fowl. Then when there is imparted to it the incomparable flavor of the favorite run of Americans it has a rich and nutty quality which is a little hard to beat. For this purpose we want the pure rumpback of the pig woods; under the peanut regime its flesh yields a more savory repast than that of the best improved breeds of the north.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

Curious Double Coincidence. Very curious was the double coincidence which occurred at the proceedings in the Torquay, England, police court some time ago when two men were summoned for being drunk in Temperance street, and were apprehended by Mr. Drinkwater, the presiding magistrate, whose very name furnished a needed lesson to the drinkers.

Major Sundrum. A worthy vicar in a rural parish who had waxed eloquent in the interest of foreign missions one Sunday was surprised on entering the village shop during the week to be greeted with marked coldness by the old dame who kept it. On asking the cause the old woman produced a half-crown from a drawer, and throwing it down before him, said: "I marked that coin and put it in the plate last Sunday, and here it is back again in my shop! I knowed well them heathen never got the money!"—Evening Telegram.

Sometimes He Does. Job Lott—One never loses anything by keeping his engagements punctually. Kirby Stone—My experience is he is apt to lose half an hour's time waiting for the other fellow.—Boston Traveler.

No Comparison. Esterfannilas (walking the floor with son and help)—Babies, they say, are such helpless things! But what do they think of me? Talk about helplessness.—Boston Transcript.

Group for Suspicion. A group of men were seen in the interest of foreign missions one Sunday was surprised on entering the village shop during the week to be greeted with marked coldness by the old dame who kept it. On asking the cause the old woman produced a half-crown from a drawer, and throwing it down before him, said: "I marked that coin and put it in the plate last Sunday, and here it is back again in my shop! I knowed well them heathen never got the money!"—Evening Telegram.

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SOUL BOOMING THERE.

SALVATION WORK AMONG THE HINDOOS.

Boon, Marches and Temple Breaking. Described by Major Dera Sundrum, a Peshawar Cavalry Officer in America. Methods of Work.

EVA SUNDROM, a native East-Indian, who is a major in the Salvation Army, is now in America, having come here to consult the Commander and Consul Booth. The latter, and is a picturesque figure in his native dress, with the scarlet coat of the army. He is accompanied by Ensign Gupazakara, also a Hindoo.

"I was converted in 1884," he said to a reporter, when asked to tell about his work. "Previous to that I was in the government employ as a surveyor, and received \$13 a month for my services. After nine years the government transferred me to Borneo. I stayed there two or three years, and went back on a furlough to Madras, to see my father. When I got there the Salvation Army officers were holding meetings day and night. My head was in great confusion about those people (striking himself dramatically on the forehead) 'doubt. I think you call it—and before I would go to a meeting I had conversation with several of them. 'What do you think?' 'At the very first meeting I got said, and that very first meeting I got a business meeting conducted by Commander Booth-Tucker. He spoke deeply about my country's difficulty. Then I saw that India was perishing, dying. So I resigned my government office to work with the army. Then came terrible persecution from my own family. I always gave my father \$10 each month, so he took me three times before a magistrate. The charge was that I was responsible for the family debts. It was very hard. I was just a married couple—just what you say?—just had taken a wife, you know, and her family took her away and kept her for a whole year. Oh, such a lot of burdens and difficulties came, but I determined to bear the cross, so now I have been nearly thirteen years in the army. The first eight years I spent in town work and among the high-caste natives. That was very difficult, just as it is here among your high caste. There was a very great difficulty in my own soul because of no proper victory. The devil tempted me much. I ran away from him. I went to the depth of the jungle, right out into the forests, where only wild beasts lived. You see my bed in the corner (pointing to a strip of carpet done up in a shawl strap). I took that very bed with me and threw it on the ground. I prostrated myself and fasted and prayed for six days and nights. During the day some of the low-caste Hindoos came into the forest to cut wood and would ask me what I was doing there. I explained my idea, and they were surprised. At the end of the sixth day I felt that I was directed to start the work among the low-caste Hindoos. I pioneered alone. I went from village to village. I dressed like the low castes and worked in the fields with them—was one of them. As we worked I opened my heart and took away all their fear. Then I told the army to set to work. We started a bonum march, and in three weeks time had 7,000 soldiers. We have five boom marches every year now, and I always pioneer for them."

The special work of the Army in India is temple breaking, soul booming, and festival meetings. What is temple breaking? I'll tell you. I broke my first one in 1894, and since then have broken thirty-nine others. That year we entered a village about five miles from Nagorcol. Its people were both Hindoos and Christians, mostly the former. We drove the devil, attached the pagoda, and the chief man, the devil dancer, sought the true Sa-

viour, and as a token of respect for his new Master, gave me a stick with which the devil dancer used to dance when possessed of the devil. "This stick is jet black, and was in the temple more than fifty years. I was very proud of it, and sent it to England. An English lady paid \$3 for it, and requested that a small Salvation Army barracks be opened at the place from which it was taken. This was done. The mission agents do not touch these people. They are afraid to approach the temples. We would be killed were it not for our uniform. That carries us anywhere. "Our festival meetings are held in an immense open plain. Officers and soldiers come from great distances to them, and so do the unconverted. We take everything by storm."

Major Dera Sundrum will sail for England some time in January. He is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and 49 years of age. He is very dark, and

has long, fine jet black hair, which he generally wears twisted on the nape of his neck, after the style of the women in the Salvation Army. His eyes are large and black, showing a good deal of white, and he has fine teeth. He wears yards of thin cream color cloth, very like chess cloth, of fine quality, draped from the waist and about his legs. A turban of the same cloth, with the insignia of the army, is ever on his head, except when he prays, and he wears a scarlet coat with army trimmings, long stockings, knitted of bright red wool, and heavy shoes.

F. U. ADAMS. He Has Lately become Publisher of a Reform Magazine. Here is a portrait of Col. Frederick Upham Adams ("Grizzly"), who came into national view during the late Presidential campaign. Mr. Adams, being a journalist and writer of considerable ability and a personal friend of Mr. Bryan, was chosen chief of the literary bureau. He managed that department with signal ability, and at the close of the campaign was highly complimented for his work. Lately Mr. Adams has begun the publication of a reform magazine, printed monthly at Chicago. It is entitled *New Occasions* and leans toward moderate socialism, social government, ownership of public and quasi-public monopolies. He has also lately written a book, entitled "President John Smith," of the

gorgeous and impressive placidship in the very heart of San Francisco, where the journeymen here on earth and elsewhere from regions above may commune with one another in a place for the living dead. It was thought until that the now assured place of would never materialize, except on a lilliputian scale, in a corner of a metropolitan city. This was largely due to the unit among spiritualists here, this it must not be imagined, fault was entirely that of the of these different societies. "It is the spirits themselves, not have been largely to blame. Not be thought that because of imitative woman dies, her sweetness and docility person rather spiritualized. Nor a big Spirits can be as perverse as as hard to convince and of usual able a change as we poor mortals are left to sold and left among other here on earth. Other spirits refined through death and are left with others, again, have sense of the humorous and are ready for pranks of all kinds. "Woss "George," one of the utter spirits of the celebrated New Yorker, and son of his own, before he left through the pleasures of and Mr. Fletcher is "on pins and needles" when out dining with good friends for fear that "Georgie" will play some of his wild pranks, mortify his earthly friends. "George" generally does! Anywhere there are internal frictions among different bodies of the cult in the western state and fittings were smoothed over until President (Hon. D. D. Barrett, the head of the National Spiritualist Association, with California and brought peace and order to the scattered forces. Chiqui, unshaken and the different bodies of the Golden State, United and formed the State Spiritualist Association, which was duly incorporated according to law. With the organization of this association came also the inauguration of the long cherished plan of building a temple for a place of worship and a ground will soon be broken for the laying of the foundation. The prospective temple will be erected near the intersection of Gough and Oak streets, San Francisco, and the lot, which is 50x100 feet in size, is the gift of a western believer. The style of the building will be late Gothic, and the materials used in its construction will be Roman. A broad facade, of an imposing and dignified design will grace the front of the building, supported by square columns. Over the facade will be three picturesque gables, while at each end will be massive buttresses, which will give an air of strength and solidity to the entire structure without detracting from the general artistic effect. The interior of the auditorium will be finished in oak. At one end will stand a large organ, the gift of a San Francisco woman, while the sunlight will be filtered by streaming through gorges of painted windows. On the floor will be a banquet hall, and adjacent rooms for the Ladies' society. On the same floor as the auditorium will be the library, the children's lyceum. In the library, by the way, there will be an excellent selection of the best works on all topics, besides a complete set of all works pertaining to spiritualism. The library will be free, and open to all, irrespective of creed or rank. The room will be dedicated especially to seances and will be constructed on a plan similar to the "seance room" in the Banner of Light building in Boston. In this "sanctum sanctorum" seances will be held weekly. The crowning feature of the temple will be a huge tower, rising from the center of the structure and containing a clock—also a gift—and a peal of bells. The building, exclusive of the interior furnishings, will cost upward of \$100,000, while the latter all of which will be donated—will cost a good many thousand more. The design of the building was selected by Mrs. Elizabeth Sloper, the state organizer, and one of the most prominent spiritualists in this country. The income from the property now owned by the various societies will, it is believed, more than cover the running expenses of this superb temple of Be-oh.

Did Him a Part. Pedestrian (to footpad)—Money my life, is it? I was wondering how I was going to live through this. Now I won't have to. Very kind of you. Shoot away.—Boston Transcript.

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