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## 

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or nobody can duplicate when these

fare gone. WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Corner M ich, and Market Sts. SOUTH BEND, IND.

C. O. O. F. Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening.

P. OF H.-Bachanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each month, at 20 clock v. M. [ O. G. T.—Buchanan Lodge No 856 holds its regular meeting on each Monday evening.

A. O.U. W.-Buchanan Lodge No. 18 holdsits A. renlar meeting the 1st and 3d Friday even-ing of ach month. (A. R. -Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular T. meeting on the first and third Wednesday

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm . Perrott Post No. 81. Meetings held regularly, in Good Templar's Hall, first and third Saturday even-ngs of each month. PHYSICIAN.

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we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address Gzonez Stenson & Co., Portland, Maine.

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# BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1887.

to say! -Girls that's in love, I've noticed, ginerly has their way! Yer mother did, afore you, when her folks objected to me-

Yit here I am, and here you air! and yer mother- where is she? You look lots like your mother: Purly much

about the eyes. Like her, too, about livin' here, because she couldn't stay; It'll 'most seem like you was dead like her!-

She left you her little Bible-writ your name acrost the page-And left her ear bobs fer you, of ever you

I've allus kep' 'em and gyaurded 'em, but if yer goin' away-Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to

You don't rikollect her, I reckon? No; you wasn't a year old then! And now yer-how old air you? Why, child, not "twenty!" When?

and yer next birthday's in Aprile? and you want to git married that day? I wisht yer mother was hvin'!-but-I hain't got nothin' to say!

Twenty year! and as good a girl as parents There's a straw ketched onto yer dress there-(Her mother was jest twenty when us two run away!)

tothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to The Century Magazine-

## Elder Pettingill's Eyening Service.

yourself to-day?" said I to the old gentlemen, who, as usual, at this time of year, I found at work on his woodpipe. I've got a master touch of the rumatiz in my right shoulder. It ain't plagued me so bad fer twenty years." "I am sorry to hear that, Uncle Bill.

What do you do for it?" "I've had Nancy rub it in two or three kinds of liniment, until she's nigh about taken the hide off. She's a master hand to bear on, 'specially when she gets a little riled. She says there's alwas something the matter with me. But, come in and see the old lady, and have a drink of cider. That last barrel 1 tapped ain't all gone

warmly welcomed by his helpmate. "Have a cheer by the fire, Mister, if you can find a chance. Nancy is terribly cluttered up this morning, it 'pears to me. I guess she wasn't expecting

shipshape order, in reply to the old 1 of the heep. lady's protestation that she knew anybody couldn't get round. Then she turned sayagely on the old gentleman. "I guess my kitchen ain't cluttered up any more than your barn, Bill Perkıns, if you do say so.' "It looks just about like it, Nancy."

chuckled the old gentleman. "But what has become of the cider pitcher and candle?" "Ther're in the celler-way where you

left 'em I suppose. You had 'em both not an hour ago, and I ain't touched 'em since.'' Uncle Bill struck a match and dis-

appeared into the regions below. In due time he reappeared with the cider, and set the pitcher down by the fire to warm. "Oh, dear, that was an awful twinge!" he said, as he took a seat be-

side it, and commenced rubbing his lame shoulder. "I 'spects, Nancy, I got cold in it night before last, when you and I went up to old Hi Parker's to meetin'. It's been was ever since?' "I would lay it to going to meeting if I was you, Bill Perkins," snapped the old lady. "If you never get sick only when you went, you would be as healthy as a hog. You can go down to the corner and hang around the used up for a week."

in the Parker neighborhood, are they not?" I remarked, breaking in on the conversation, which I thought bid fair to grow warm between the two old

"Yes, they've waked up again," returned the old gentleman, "they have spells of it just about as often as the itch goes round through the nabor-hood, once in seven years. Have a drink out of the pitcher, now, I guess t is warm enough?"

"Why don't you get him a tumbler, Bill Perkins? Do you want him to think we bain't got such a thing in the bouse?'

in sight. If he's like me he had rathdrink right out of the pitcher. Anybody can't tell, then, how big a

swig you are taking.' "There is something in that, Uncle Bill," said I, as I complied with that invitation, and then remarked:

ed up; but Elder Crockett, who is holding the meetings, can't hold a candle to old Elder Pettingill when he was in his prime. He is a 'near one,' as Alex Frasear, the Scotchman, says, and thinks a mighty sight of a dollar. I aint't no doubt but what he's thinking all the time how much he will get to

carry bome with him." "Bill Perkins, you ought to be ashamed of yerself to talk so about the minister, T think—"

of the wimin folks. I never seed one yet but what would run arter 'em, and stuff 'em with the best there was in the house to eat." Aunt Nancy was silent, but she rat-

tled the dishes as though she hadn't had her say out, and Uncle Bill broke "He ain't half so powerful a preacher as Elder Pettingill was. How he

warmed up. Do you remember the night, Nancy, when he had the meeting at our house, and how tickled he was at what happened?" Nancy made some remark to the effect that a fool's tongue was always running, but Uncle Bill was not a bit

set back by this, and he continued: "I must tell you about that scrape, mister. Nancy alwas sed I was to but I never blame for what happened, could see how I was, I only forgot to do a little repairing that she spoke to me about. That was all. You see there was a master powerful revival going on round here. Elder Pettingill was striking round right and left and holding a meeting somewhere every night. They took turns in having 'em round at folks' houses, and I've seen

we must have one at our house. She sed that folks would be talking if we didn't, so long as everybody else did. I asked her where she was going to have it, and she sed in the kitchen, of course. I told her there wouldn't be room, but she sed she'd risk it. Folks must squeeze together close if lots come. Nancy was alwas a terrible hand to have the kitchen full of everythink. I've known her to have the loom, the great wheel and the little wheel, and the swiffs, and the warping bars, and—" "That' a lie, Bill Perkins!" broke in Nancy. "What do you suppose I want-

ed of the warping-bars arther the loom was set up? "Well, perhaps they want at the same time, Nancy. But that was one thing that was alwas round, and that was the dye-pot. It was always in my way, in the corner of the fireplace, from one years end to another. I have brought more'n ten tons of bark

and roots and smart weed for ye to color with." "That's where you got the rumatiz," said Nancy, with a flop of the dishcloth. "I suppose you wouldn't take off a ton, would ye?"

"Not a straw, not an ounce!" returned the old gentleman. "There was more if anything. But as I was saying, Nancy was bound to have the meeting, and the elder gave it out one Sunday. I and Nancy worked like niggers all that day; she a scrubbing up for fear that some of the cronics would discover a spec of dirt somewhere in the dark, and I lugged in wood and making seats out of boards for 'em to sit on, fer cheers want any too plenty in those days. Wal, we got all ready fer 'em afore dark, and by airly candle light they came a streaming in. Nancy had been worrying all day for fear there wouldn't be as many come as old Miss Tasker had at her'r the week afore. She didn't want to be skunked by her, she sed."
"I never sed no such thing, Bill Per-

kins," broke in the old lady, "Keep still, Nancy, I'm talking, Wal, as I sed, they kept coming and coming, and I packed 'em away as close as I could so that they might all get in. It did seem as though all the neighborhood and the young ans thrown in taken to going to meeting that night. I had one seet where I had put the rooking-chair which I held onto. I set it a-top of the crap door that went down celler, and I wouldn't let nobody get into it, though a dozen or more tried to plant lhemselves in it. I 'spected that Aunt Polly Weeks would be that and I kept it for her. She come along with Eben Tasker's folks and I planted her in it. She wus an old maid, though for a wonder she want lean as the most of that persuasion are. She was as fat as a butter ball, and must have weighed nigh onto three hundred. She was master gifted in talking in meeting too, and a good many sed they had as soon hear her exhort as the elder. But I alwas stuck to it that Brother Pettingill was a top at last, and I and Nancy had 'em stowed away. Old Peter Stillings set on the dye-pot in the corner of the

fire-place cause he was alwas a shivering and I had ten croweded onto the long settee where Nancy kept her pots and kettles. A dozen boys were perched upon the loom, for of course Nancy had a web in. She would have started one the day before if she hadn't. I've forgot now whether it was wales or diaper she was weaving. Wal, Elder Pettengill got up and set 'em agoing. Then they prayed and sang, and then the church members got warmed up and took turns in telling thar experences. They must have forgot some of em, and I felt just as though I would like to have helped 'em out. I knowed ten times as much about the hull of and how good a shelter each one can em as they told themselves. But procure for one day's or one year's then I don't suppose it would have sounded very well for 'em to have told the perticulars thar. The most of 'em sed they were poor miserable critturs, and I wanted to sing out amen, but dasen't. I knew Polly Weeks would get at it soon, for she was a powerful hand to neber miss a chance, long afore she give a kind of a groan, and began to hist herself up. Jest as she got onto her feet I heard a kind of

snappin' and all at once it came to me that Nancy had sed that one of the body would land in the cellar, and thar I had been and put the biggest woman in town right top of it. I felt kind of scared, but as long as she had got up I thought it would hold her, so I set right still and sed nothing. She started off mighty powerful, and I knowed that she was agoing to give the wimin a mighty raking down. Then, too, Beckey Parker had given in her testimony jest afore her, and she was kinder gifted too, and Polly won't be outdone by her any day. She went on amazingly for quite a while, and the cellar door seemed to stand it fust rate, so I gin up worrying about it. Elder Pettingill would cry 'amen' about every minute, and things were going along just as slick as greece. I had heard her so many times afore that I knew what was coming right along, and she had got as far as where every sinner was standing on the brink of an awful pit, when there came a terrible crash, and she went out of sight in a jiffy. Thar was the awfullest time that you ever seed for a minute. Everybody tried to get away

from the hole for fear that they should fall in, but the elder and I we fit our way to the edge of the hole and looked down. It was as black down there as a stack of black cats, and we could see nothing. But we could hear the awfulest blowing and sputtering that ever you heard in all your born days. 'Sister Weeks,' shouted down the elder, 'you've fell into the pit of mire clay yourself. Are you killed?' 'I don't know, elder,' came up a voice that didn't sound a mite like Pollv's. 'I've fell into something that's choked me, and I'm nearly drowned.'

'Gosh all hemlock, Polly, you've landed into Nancy's soap tub. She would have it set rite by the stairs where she could get I dishful handy. 'I've fell into something, the Lord only knows what,' sputtered Polly. 'My eyes and my mouth are both full. I shall drownd, Elder Pettengill, save

'We'll lift you out of the pit as they did Joseph of old, Sister Weeks. Sister Perkins, will you pass that ere lantern this way?' 'I'm afraid we shall have a bigger

job of it,' sed I. 'She must weigh

three times as much as thet boy did when his brethren histed him out and sold him unto Elijah.' Nancy gin me the light and an awful look at the sam time. She remembered 'bout her speaking to me 'bout the hinge of the cellar door, and I knew I should catch it as soon as we

vere alone. We went down and pull ed Polly out of the tub. She want hurt any, but she was the worstes site yer ever set eyes on. She was covered with soft soap from top to bottom. She put me in mind of the picter in the big Bible of the Witch of Ender a raising of Saul. You know, mister, how the water will splash out over the tow of a scalding tub when you chuck their kitchens packed so full that you a big hog into it, that was jest the duce private real estate deals in a sup-couldn't stir round for the life of you. soap had done. Polly was so big that plication at a church prayer-meeting

has been in recent years a great reduction in the prices of nearly all the leading articles of commerce, the prin-States, but the general decline in all

countries on a specie basis may be dated from 1873. By whatever standard prices are measured (and there are many carefully complied tables), the average is found to be lower at the present time than at any period since a date anterior to the year 1850, in which year a great supply of gold from California, and a little later from Australia, began to effect the volume of the

In most of the discussions of the money question this great fall in prices has been treated as if it were a misfortune, and it is often held that any measure of legislation ought to be adopted which might tend to check it. Is not this a very partial and one-sided view of the subject?

Some one has wisely and wittily said that "it does not much matter what

happens to the millionaire—how is it with the million?" dreds of thousands of families have gained better homes and greater comfort in life; while those who have suffered temporary loss have been only the rich who have been incapable of adjusting themselves to the new conditions, or the unskilled poor who have been unable to grasp the greater opportunities for welfare which invention has offered them, then may we not come to the conclusion that diminished profits and low prices are merely the complement of higher wages and lower cost, and are, therefore, most certain indications of general progress from poverty to welfare yet still leaving the problem open, how to help the unskilled poor?

It will be remembered that it has stated that so far as the great mass of the people of this and of other lands are concerned, about one-half the cost of living is the price paid for the materials for food, the cost of food to common laborers who have families to support being as a rule much more than one-half their income. The question of interest to those

who assume to be strictly "the working classes" is not so much what the price of the necessities of life may be as it is how many portions of food, fuel, and clothing each one can buy at the retail shops in which they deal earnings. In other words, what is, or what has been, the value of a day's labor when converted into the commodities which are necessary to existence?-

Mar. ying for Money. Girls, don't marry a man for money, position, or anything but love. Don't do it, if you want to live to a good old age and be happy. You may think that money can bring you all you dehinges of the trap door was a little sire, but it can't. That is where you shakey and that if I didn't fix it some- are mistaken. It can buy a good many things, but it can never purchase contentment for your heart or happiness for your soul. It may bring temporary smiles to your face, but it will leave great shadows in your heart. Don't think that I would advise you to marry a worthless fellow, just because you imagine you love him. A refined, good, intelligent woman should never marry a vulgar, ill-bred man. No, no, never unite yourself to any one who is not a man in the truest meaning of the word. Neither could I advise a woman to marry a man who for thaler, the first of which was coinhad no visible means of supporting her, but for heaven's sake don't marry a millionaire or a King if you don't love him. It will not do. People ing from a dile or valley," the first dolhave tried it time and again, only to lar having been coined in a Bohemian find it a miserable failure. It may do for a while. You may revel in gilded halls and be lost in the giddy rounds of pleasure, but a time will come when these things will be a hollow mockery to you. There will be an "aching void" the world can never fill. Sometimes mothers are to blame for the unhappiness of their daughters. They teach them that respect for their husband and lots of "boodle" are infinitely to be preferred to that foolish ness called love. That would do very well if life had no wayes of trouble but it takes something more than simple respect to make two hearts cling together in the hour of adversity A woman that turns her back or wealth and takes the man of her choice may miss some of the luxuries of life. but she will be happy. Don't marry a dude. Better get you a monkey. It is cheaper and a great deal nicer. Don't fool with that class of animals. They generally wear a \$10 hat on a ten cent brain, and the woman who takes one of these chaps will get left about as badly as the Southern Confederacy did at Appomattox.- Wo-

man's Home Journal.

was also a leading real estate dealer. The city was at that time in the hight of a boom.

"Hold on, brother, hold on," interrupted the Rev. Bagley, "It hardly

seems to me proper for you to intro-Don't do it, Brother Dawson."

But Brother Dawson was of a stubdorn disposition, and this only made him more determined. He continued: "As I was saying, I desire to return thanks for thy providential guidance while placing my North Side addition on the market. As thou probably knowest I have thrown the entire addition on the market at \$450 per lot, though they are well worth-

"How's that, brother?" put in the face out of his hands and peered sideways over his spectacles from where he was kneeling in front of the sofa. "Four hundred and fifty dollars a

lot, Elder," answered Brother Dawson, "Good gracious!" replied the minister as he arose, "there's money in those lots at that figure—just put me down for a block of about six—I'm willing to put my pile in North Side dirt at that rate at any time! Here, Sister Dawson, bring us a pen a minute till we draw up the deed; I don't propose to take any chances on monkey business on as good a deal as this. Just remain kneeling, friends; this matter won't take but a mement's time.—Dakota Bell.

### ---Wages in 1800.

that day may be well examined; it is full of instruction for social agitators In the great cities unskilled workmen were hired by the day, bought their own food, and found their own lodg-ings. But in the country, on the farms, or wherever a hand was employed on some public work, they were fed and lodged by the employer and given a few dollars a month. On the Pennsylvania canals the diggers ate the corsest diet, were housed in the rudest sheds, and paid \$6 a month from May to November, and \$5 a month from November to May. Hod carriers and mortar mixers, diggers and choppers, who, from 1793 to 1800, labored on the public buildings and cut the streets and avenues of Washington City, received \$70 a year, or if they wished, \$60 for all the work they could perform from March 1 to December 20. The hours of work were invariably from sunrise to sunset. Wages at Albany and New York were 3 shillings, or, as money then went 40 cents a day; at Lancaster, \$8 to \$10 a month; elsewhere in Pennsylvania workmen were content with \$6 in summer or \$5 in winter. At Baltimore men were glad to be hired at 18 pence a day. None, by the month, asked more than \$6. At Fredricksburg the price of labor was from \$5 to \$7. In Virginia white men employed by the year were given £16 currency; slaves, when hired, were clothed and their masters paid £1 a month. A pound Virginia money was, in Federal money, \$3.33 average rate of wages the land over was, therefore, \$65 a year, with food

## The American Dollar.

Our word dollar dates back to 1785,

when a resolution was passed by Con-

gress which provided that it should be

the unit of money of the United

States. Another resolution was pass-

Master's I

and, perhaps, lodging. Out of this

small sum the workmen must, with

his wife's help, maintain his family.—

ed Aug. 5, 1885, providing that it should weigh 375.64 grains of pure silver. The mint was established in 1792, and was then required to coin silver dollars containing 371.25 grains of pure silver. This was due to the influence of Alexander Hamilton. No dollars were coined until 1794, and then irregularly. They are now worth \$100 each. In 1791 the coinage of regular dollars began. Our coin was an adaptation of the Spanish mined doilar, a coin very popular wherever the Spaniards traveled. The coin was called "piastre." meaning a flat-piece of metal; it is synonymous with plaster. It is supposed that the Spaniards took the German "thaler" and called it by the name of "paister." The word dollar is entered in Bailey's English Dictionary of 1745, and was used repeatedly by Shakspeare at the beginning of the seventeenth century, especially in "Macbeth," ii., 2 62: "Till she disbursed . . . \$10,000 to our general use.' (See also the "Tempest;" ii., 1, 17.) The question where Shakspeare found the word dollar is answered by the fact that Hanseatic towns maintained a great establishment called the Steel Yard in London. The Steel Yard merchants were mostly North Germans, who would call the German thaler as it was spelt, "dah-ler." The same merchants occasioned the word "estering." As the Hanseatic trade was par ticularly brisk on the Baltic and in

## thaler because the coin of the world.—

merchants were called esterling came

to mean something genuine and desir-

able. The word dollar is the English

ed about 1486, and corresponds quite

closely to our present American silver

dollars. The word thaler means "com-

valley called Foschimsthal. It was

under Charles V., the Emperor of Ger

many, a King of Spain and Lord of

Spanish America that the German

Progress of the Negroes. The negro is slowly but surely advancing to a higher plane of civiliza-tion, and will develop alongside of the white race, though it will be separated from it by a line which neither will care to cross. Even now, although occupying a much lower plane from the standpoint of inteligence, the negroes are orginized upon the plan of the white people. They have their social grades, their church organizations. their secret and benevolent societies, their prominent men and their tramps, their rich and poor, and their good and bad people. Whatever there is in the society of the white people exists among the colored people on a smaller scale. Here in the South some very marked changes have been witnessed within the last twenty-five years among the negroes, and changes still more marked will be witnessed in the next twenty-five. The negro lawyer, doctor, and merchant are almost unknown now, but they will be known before another quarter of a century. It is probable that negro professional and business men will seek business among their own race, and that race will furnish it. The negro is bound to accumulate wealth, and though his progress in that respect may be slow. yet in the course of time there will be a very fair sprinkling of rich and wellto-do colored men in every Southern The Rev. Bagley had charge of the State. They will use their money just meeting, and after a number of those as the white people do theirs; and, present had offered prayers the revel therefore, it may be expected that they will be found in every pr son. He accordingly knelt by a chair, in all kinds of business. They are in and after a fitting introduction said: | the South to stay and increase. - Savannah News (Dem.).

> A trainer of dogs for the circus keeps a dog as assistant. He shows stands what he is to do.

NUMBER 27.

He Can Afford to Laugh. A friends tells a unique story of the relations between a prominent man and one of his employes. The clerk, who is a hearty young fellow, in private life is independent and seif-assertive enough, but during business hours he endures, with the utmost meekness continuous combing down at the hands of his employer. It is wrangle, wrangle, wrangle, all day long, no mat-Rev. Bagley eagerly, as he took his ter how little the young man does to deserve it, and he was an object of com miseration to all of his friends until the other day, when he lifted the veil for the benefit of an inquisitive friend. It appeared that on the very day he went to work, and a rate of pay had been agreed on between himself and his employer, the latter had come to him and squarely confessed that his liver was out of order; that he had never been able to keep a clerk more than three months by reason of his own ill-temper, and-how much would the young man take in addition to his regular salary to agree to remain submissively the harshest treatment? The new clerk thought it over, and then named what he thought a fair figure; to this the employer added twenty-five per cent. and the bargain was struck. So now the "old man" grumbles, growls

### The condition of the wage class of

Economy and Beauty. When old chair seats are soiled and worn past redemption, very pretty new ones can be made of light and dark cashmere joined together. The foundation is formed of dark contrasting or harmonizing colors, and the center consists of gayer hues. A foundation may be composed of alternate strips of green cashmere in two dark shades and the center could be formed of moss and apple green; or a foundation of alternate pieces of prune and heliotrope, with the center of mauvein two shades. Another could be made of gray, varying from a dark tint to delicate French gray. If contrasting tints are desired, what can be prettier than strips of black and ruby forming the foundation, with a center of old gold and delicate blue and lavender? Considerable diversity can be arranged, so that one chair may be totally different from another. Bedroom chairs look very pretty when thus covered, and the covers ought to be made to tie town upon the seats. These covers can be made of flannel, silk, velvet, cashmere, ribbon, or plush scrape, and at little expense, save the workwhich is of no account, as it can be done at odd times.

The man never has good luck who has a bad wife. The masses against the classes the world over.

A man must ask leave of his It takes longer for man to find out

God ever made and forgot to put a soul into. A man without self-restraint is like

a barrel without hoops, and tumbles to pieces. Whoever makes home seem to the young dearer and more happy is a public benefactor.

The greatest event in a hen's life is made up of an egg and a cackle. But eagles never cackle. One of the original tendencies of the human mind, fundamental and universal, is the love of other people's private

so far as men are concerned, it is a very hard world to repent in. It is a bitter world, it is a cruel world.

The report of the U.S. Bureau of Statistics gives strong refuting testiwine-drinking country among the great becoming more and more addicted to intoxicants. Since 1880 she has far not only of wine, but of stronger liquors, and is also becoming a large consumer of beer. Her percapita for consumption of ardent spirits was 1.32 gallons; Germany's, 1:14 gallons; Great Britian and Ireland's, 1-01; and America's, 1.24. The same year France consumed 38.88 gallons of wine per capita, against less than half a gallon per capita for the other nations. -U.

### Apples of Sodom on the Vacation Bush.

Stay right at home; don't go out of your front yard; lie in the shade of the trees if you have any, and if not get on the off side of your house. You will get more rest, contentment, have more comfort, and be the better for it than if you go off somewhere and drag a boat up and down some lake, labor half a dozen days for fewer fish than you could buy for \$1, and get mosqui-to-bitten and snn-blistered until your body feels like a crisp. Vacation in its popular acceptation is a delusion and a snare. Properly it means a season of rest, not a period of unexampled exertion in endeavors to find pleasure. The only pleasure in one of these camping, fishing excursions is in telling some other fellow when you get back what a good time you had, and seeing him pack up and start to pick apples of Sodom.--Elmira (N. Y.), Gazette.

She Powdered Her Nose. A writer happened to be riding down town the other day in a Sixth avenue elevated train. Opposite sat a young women, and directly facing her was one of the long, narrow looking-glasses that adorn the cars. It was observed as she glanced toward this mirrorwhich she did at every turn of her head - an expression of annoyance crossed her countenance. Finally she thrust her liand into her pocket and pulled out a little powder box. Then, without the least trace of embarrassment, she proceeded deftly to powder her nose. A good many of | rich would learn that there is no hapthe passengers stared and smiled. | piness in idleness; no wealth but the But on the continent of Europe no self-respecting woman ever goes out Times. without her powder box, and soon, perhaps, the custom will become general here as well.—New York Mail.



Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orango, etc., flavor deliciously.

ladies' delivery window in the post-

over-looked it?" "O! there isn't? Well, I didn't hardly

expect one." 'Please look again. You don't know how anxious I am." "Thank you. I was going by and

weeks ago.' "You are certain you looked in the right box? Well, if there ain't, there

"It was a letter with money in it, and I wish you would tell the Post-

"This is the fifth or sixth time I've inquired, and I'm beginning to be sus-

"Thanks, ma'am. I knew you'd

### give me a letter if you could."—Detroit Free Press.

There is the greatest difference in the way in which women wear flowers. The noted belle to whom Tilden left \$100,000 is the envy of all her female acquaintances from the fact that she can wear a great cluster of roses at her bosom the entire evening, and at the end they are almost as fresh and beautiful as when she put them on. This is partly due to the fact that she usually chooses roses not quite half blown, and at that stage they have more vitality than at any other, but it is still more because she is one of the women who can wear any flower without fading it. Upon some a flower will instantly wither from the greater amount of bodily heat radiated or not has never been ascertained, but the superstition on the subject is that to wilt flowers quickly is a sign of the early death of the wearer, and their preservation a proof of longevity.

### Sharp.

A celebrated attorney once came into court after having lunched too freely, when the judge said to him: "Sir, I am sorry to see you in a situation which is a disgrace to yourself and family, to the court and to the pro-

This remark of the learned judge

elicited the following colloquy: "Did your honor speak to me?" "I did, sir; I said that, in my opinion, you disgrace yourself and family, the court and the profession, by your

fession to which you belong?"

course of conduct." "May i-i-it please your honor, I have been an attorney i-i-in this court for fi-fteen years; and permit me to say, your honor, that this the very first correct opinion I ever knew you to

g-give!

Mother-Lucy, hasn't Mr. Jinks pro-

Mother-He helped you put on your gloves last night. Lucy, shaking her head-I know he did, but there are six bottons on my gloves and when he buttoned the fourth button be asked me if that wasn't enough. It only took him a

Fueilleton Dakota among the states and territories stands sixth in the number of bushels of wheat produced. Only eleven states raise more oats, sixteen have more schools, fourteen more newspapers, and but twelve have more

The largest corn-field in Florida is found in Volusia county. It consists of 300 acres and is what is known as the old Starke plantation at Spring Garden. It will yield from thirty to fifty bushels per acre.

miles of railroad.

News heard something drop. In philosophizing upon it he says: "It doesn't always do to depend too much upon a magnetic eye and majestic mien

great-great-great grandmother is 95. The mother of the baby helps out this phenomenal aggregation of generations by being but 15 years. Why will so many Republican papers persist in asking impertinent and disagreeable questions in regard to Mr. Cleveland's neglect to pay the substitute who served in his stead as a sol-

-Chicago Tribune. JUDGE-The prisoner, if I mistake not, has had quite a reputation as a re-

former. Attorney for the defense (eagerly)-He has, your honor. Judge-In fact, if I mistake not, he was elected to the office he now holds as a reform candidate.

Attorney-He was, your Honor, and

Mass., feels as though he had turned a somerset, and his head buzzes as if it contained a hive of bees. It appears that a party of travelers recently stopped there and registers as follows: 'Mrs. A. P. W. and grandson, grand-son's aunt, aunt's sister, sister's brother-in-law, brother-in-law's daughter, daughter's aunt, aunt's sister, sister's brother, and brother's wife, Arlington."

The keenest sorrows of the world are in the homes of people of affluence, who are so much envied by those who struggle in daily toil for bread; but if the skeletons of the homes of the honest sons of labor could be compared with the skeletons of the homes of the tent of industry. — Philadel

navy better keep out of the track of the sword fish. The bark Ornen, from Brazil, which arrived at Philadelphia lately, baving passed through the region of the equitorial calm, actually displayed in her side the "nose" of a sword fish, four feet long, which had been driven through sixteen inches of stout Norwegian pine and ten inches

### VOLUME XXI. OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street

We have now in stock 300 rolls of want to sell them bad enough to say Tremont Star all wool Ingrains, 67cts.

carpet ready for the floor.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold auty in cass. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y. 19-15 1 Lot 50e stripe suiting, 36 wide, for 28c.

wide, for - - - 30c. wide in Black and Colors, for 38c.

t Lot 50c all wool Cashmere, 34 wide tine assortment of Colors, Above are all goods usually sold for 50cts. Extraordinary values that we

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Business Directory. The second secon SOCIETIES.

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of each month. Visiting comrades af-

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NOTHIN' TO SAY. JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all

And about the same complected; and favor but I hain't got nothin' to say!

come of age.

Absolutely Pure.

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES

and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the

complexion, makes tho skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER TROY MEDICINES DO.

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Dr. N. S. Ruggies, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown!s from Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms, It does not hurt the teeth."

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REGULATOR

came very much reduced, and my friend longht I would die. I was induced to try Sim

mons Liver Regulator, and commenced improv-ing at once. Before taking three bottles 1 was entirely well of Malarial poisons, and have not had an attack of it since.

I have had experience with Simmons

Liver Regulator since riog, and regard it us the greatest medicine of the times for diseases peculiar to material regions. So good a medicine deserves universal commendation. Rev. M. B. Wharron, Cor. See y Southern Emptist Theo. Seminary.

"Many care of Fever and Ague,

Dumb Ague, and Conges-

tive Chills, were promptly arrested and

entirely banished by the use of your Simmons Liver Regulator. You don't say half enough in regard to the efficacy of your valuable medicine in cases of agaic, intermittent fevers, etc. Borry case has been arrested immediately. Believe me when I say I was a sufferer for years with liver disease, and only lonal relief by using your medicine.

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THE WONDERFUL

Price, \$7.00

JOHN T. CHAPPELL, Poplar Mount, Va.

A Bill Perkin's Story,

say!

BY ARTHUR I. MESERVE. "Well, Uncle Bill, how do you find "Middling, mister, only middling.

Nothing loath, I followed the old gentleman into the nouse where I was

I protested that everything was in

store all day and never get a sign of a cold: but if you go to meeting you are "They are having a sort of a revival

"He knows it now 'cause you've told him, and if he don't believe we've got any, you can get one and set it out

"Are they having some interesting meetings in the Parker neighbor-"Well, yes. they've got kinder work-

"Hold yer tongue, old woman! I know what you think and all the rest

would tear round when he got fairly

Well, Nancy took it into her head that she filled the tub up and the soap was

running round all over the cellar. The stairs were kind of slippery but we we got her up at last and then the wimin folks went at her to clean her down as you would a hose. Nancy ordered all the men folks out into the shed while they worked on her, and it took 'em all of half an hour to fix her up. When they let us in she had one of Nancy's dresses on and it wouldn't When they let us in she had one meet in the back by more'n a foot, and everything else I 'spects was lacking the same as that was. The elder sed that on account of this dispensation of Providence they wouldn't try to have any more meeting that night; so they all departed, leaving me alone with Nancy, who gin me an awful dressing down, jest as though I was to blame for what had happened."—Yankee Blade.

## Profit.

Low Prices, High Wages, Small From Edward Atkinson's essay in the August Century under the above title, accompanied by charts, we quote the following introduction: The minds of many persons have been and are greately disturbed because there cipal decline dating substantially from the year 1873. This decline in prices began soon after the war in the United

money metals of the world.

If it shall appear that out of this great reduction in prices the millions have gained higher wages; that hun-

Money in Them. One Wednesday evening about two months ago a prayer-meeting was held by the members of one of the leading churches in Aberdeen, this Territory. Owing to some repairs being made in the church building it took place at the residence of a prominent member of the church named Dawson, who

ad brother called on Brother Daw-"And we desire to further thank thee this evening for allowing me to put my new North Side addition

the other dogs how to execute the master's commands by giving them an object lesson. If a dog is to be taught, the dog professor, will do the trick over and over until the pupil under-

### and swears all day; his clerk meanwhile smiles and-draws his salary.

### Wisdom from Beecher. Every farm should have a good far-

A man who does not love praise is stomach to be a happy man. man than any other creature that is Flowers are the sweetest things that

That cannot be a healthy condition in which few prosper and the great mass are drudges. A proud man is seldom a grateful mar, for he never thinks he gets as much as he deserves.

This is a good world to sin in, but,

Consumption of Liquors. mony to the assertion that the use of wine promotes temperance by reducing the consumption of stronger liquors. France is pre-eminently the powers. Of the four whose statistics are given in the report, she alone is more than doubled her consumption, Russia the standard coins of the Hanse

A negro living near Calera, Ala., let a rattlesnake bite him for a straw hat worth 15 cents. He put a blue-clay poultice on the wound, swallowed some plug tobacco, and next day started off for camp-meeting with the new hat slanted over his left ear.



MOST PERFECT MADE

### PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS

The Disapointed Ones. The following expressions are made use of about fifty times per day at the

"No letter for me? You must have

thought I'd inquire." "So strange! He said he'd write as

soon as he got there, and that was two

master. Maybe somebody has stolen

How to Wear Flowers.

Not In Earnest. posed yet? Lucy—No, not yet, ma.

### minute. If he had any serious intentions it would have taken him an hour

at least. I see he is only trifling with my young affections.—Texas Siftings.

The editor of the Mendon (Mich.)

vhen you attempt to kiss a servan t In the historic parish of Bysield, near Newburyport, Mass., are the representatives of six living generations descended from James Kent. The baby hasn't yet been named. The

dier during the war? Dont they know the war has been over for twenty-two years, and that the debt is outlawed?

we hope to be able to show---Judge-The bail will be \$100,000. The clerk of a hotel in Plymouth.

— Hotel Mail.

Evidence grows apace that our old of cargo.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1887.

Virginia Democrats seem to think that Gen. Fitzhligh Lee would just

The president has kept Dan busy the past two weeks answering the invitations of all of the cities of the west to visit them during the coming melon colic season.

about suit them for Vice President.

If Chicago has good luck the population of Joliet will soon be very materially increased. The nest of boodlers that is being shaken up is making the prison walls smile in contemplation of the crop they will reap if the sheriff doesn't take the fellows home to bathe

There has been an election in Kentucky, and this morning the Inter Ocean headlines read "Kentucky in doubt. W. O. Bradley, Republican, claims to be elected Governor by 5,000 majority. A Democratic loss of 24,000 reported from seventy-three counties."

Ohio republicans have expressed a preference for John Sherman as their candidate for president in 1888, but there is a steadily but surely growing boom growing up throughout the west for a quiet unpretentious man that now shows signs of outgrowing all others before the time for conventions. It is for the Son of Old Abe.

Charles Reed, a former popular Chicago attorney, at one time County attorney of Cook County, and who was associated with Schofield in the defense of Guiteau the murderer of President Garfield, is now living in New York City, a sad wreck from the influence of strong drink. A few days since he attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a ferry boat into the North river. He was rescued and placed under arrest.

### Base Ball.

The following is the result of the National League base ball games since our last issue: THURSDAY, JULY 28.

New York at Detroit—New York 5; Detroit 4. Philadelphia at Pittsburgh. Philadelphia 4; Pittsburgh 2. Boston at Chicago-Chicago 10; Boston 4. Washington at Indianapolis-Indianapolis 15; Washington 8.

FRIDAY, JULY 29. New York at Detroit-Detroit \$; New York 5. Philadelphia at Pittsburgh-Philadelphia 3; Pittsburgh 2. Boston at Chicago - ('hicago 11; Boston 5. Washington at Indianapolis-Washington 23; Indianapolis 6.

SATURDAY, JULY 30. New York at Detroit-Detroit 8; New York 7. Philadelphia at Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh 10; Philadelphia 2. Boston at Chicago—Boston 7; Chicago Washington at Indianapolis-Indianapolis 10; Washington 4. MONDAY, AUG. 1.

Philadelphia at Detroit-Philadelphia 7; Detroit 2. New York at Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh 3; New York 0. Washington at Chicago-Chicago 13; Washington 0. Boston at Indianapolis -Boston 10; Indianapolis 7.

TUESDAY, AUG. 2. Philadelphia at Detroit-Detroit 10; Philadelphia 3. New York at Pittsburgh-New York 17; Pittsburgh 4-Washington at Chicago-Chicago 10; Washington 3. Boston af Indianapolis-Boston 16; Indianapolis 3.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3. Philadelphia at Detroit-Detroit 9; Philadelphia 6. New York at Pittsburgh-New York 6; Pittsburgh 5; Washington at Chicaga-Chicago 14; Washington 1. Boston at Indianapolis-Indianapolis 11: Boston 7.

The following is the standing of the clubs in games won and lost, this

Denonce and the property of th	- i
Chicago	28
Boston42	31
New York	34
Philadelphia38	38
Washington 28	-10
Pittsburgh29	44
Indianapolis23	52
No see a see a see a see a see a see	n

No wonder the Dominion of Canada demands funds for fish bait. Her debt is something like \$270,000,000, or \$54 per head for each man, woman, and child in the country. Our per capita debt in the United States is only about \$20.—Inter Ocean.

In Sweden and Norway the liquor traffic is regulated by what is known as the "Gothenberg system," which provides that liquors shall be sold only at places where refreshments are kept for sale, and then all liquors shall be sold at cost. Tea, coffee, and eatables may be sold at a fair profit, but not one cent of profit can come from the sale of intoxicating liquors. This is a rather novel temperance measure, but it certainly takes away the inducement to sell it if not to drink.—Detroit

## The Surplus Revenue.

WASHINGTON, July 29.-The revenue of this month amounts to over \$32,-000,000, an average of more than \$1, 000,000 a day. The expenditures during the same time, including \$11,500, 000 paid for pensions, amount to about \$25,500,000, leaving an excess of receipts of \$6,500,000. The expenses so far for this month have been less than was anticipated, by reason of the failure of the Navy Department to make certain expected requisitions. At the same time the receipts were greater than was estimated July 1. Treasurer Hyati reports the surplus to-day as \$45,100-000, an increase of nearly \$6,000,000 since the same date of last month. Treasury officials, however, believe that heavy payments to be made next month will again reduce the surplus to about \$37,000,000 by the 1st of September.

Swapping reminiscences of bygone days with an old Michigan lumberman, he remarked that in 1856 he bought a quantity of logs to be delivered at Bay City at \$2.50 a thousand, all logs not 16 inches in diameter to be thrown out. The same logs to day would be worth \$20. In 1850, Cass river cork pine lumber sold at \$3 for shipping culls and \$9 for common, and \$9 and \$14 for uppers, and this was 60 per cent. stock. In 1858 the same class of stock sold at \$2.50, \$5, \$9 and \$14. It makes a man's mouth water to think of the stock of the early days and what a chromo it would bring in market to-day. In 1849, in the old Emerson mill at Saginaw, he said it

took two stout men to lift a slab. Nothing but the cream of the log was taken. Stock cut in that style at the present day would make the average manufacturer's hair stand on end,-Detroit Tribune.

State Items. Flint wants a gas well but can't find

any one to sink it for her.

A traction engine broke through a bridge at Owosso. Celeryville is complaining with the

rest of us of a want of rain injuring their leading industry. 🛬 Mrs. Johnson, of East Tawas, horsewhipped her spouse for getting drunk.

Served him right. Sewerage from Jackson soap factory is said to be killing the fish and other dwellers in Grand river.

Detroit people are becoming tired of having their light shut off by telephone wires and demand that they go under

Lansing has a woman's exchange.-Detroit Tribune. Don't know who would want to exchange women with any Lansing mau. Some one has cut off seven inches of

the tongue of a \$2,000 mare owned by Simon Westfall, of near Clio. There is no proper place in this world for such scamps except at the lower end Michigan passenger trains now dis-

play the weather signals. They are about as unimportant to the country at large as possible. They are of value to any community more as a laughing stock than anything else. Howell has found more gas in a

fourth class drive well than all the rest of the State outside of Port Huror, and now a \$10,000 stock company has been formed to develope the find. The Cassopolis Democrat announces that a Chicago company will invest

\$65,000 in making Diamond lake the best rigged summer resort in this part The Kalamazoo publishing company issued the trade copy of the Telegraph last week. They have been working on that special edition several months

and its appearance shows that none of

the work has been wasted. Michigan has the brightest record of any state in the economy of its legislature and the industry and the faithfulness of its officers. It has more and better institutions than any other state in proportion, the lowest expenses and the lowest tax. This is a record of which all Michigan people should be proud.—Vermontville Echo.

### FALLACIES OF POPULAR EDUCATION. One Man's Objections to Mind-Puzzling

Questions-Asks for Better Results. The following is, in substance, a conversation between two men while going home on the train. The older and apparently more experienced said to his neighbor: "Last night my boy came home with this problem: 'A workman engaged to labor for fifty days. Every day he worked he received \$2.50, and every day he was idle he forfeited \$2. At the end of the time he received \$116. How many days was he idle? I call such examples puzzles. My children are required to spend altogether too much time over such useless work. Of what practical service can it be? No such occur in business. The money can not be paid to find the number of days he was idle. As there stated it is a '13 14 15' puzzle, and of no better help to prepare the young mind for life's duties. No man can afford to send his children to school to spend their time upon puzzles—so-called examples that have no relation to practical life."

"But, my friend," said the younger, "these puzzles have their value as a means for discipline of mind."

"Ah," returned the other; "are there not to be found many problems that afford better mental exercise, and, at the same time, convey to the child's mind some idea of business matters? Suppose a promising young man wished to learn the blacksmith's trade, and you would give him a sledge and ask him to pound the bowlder rocks several hours a day in order that he might develope his muscles. If the youth had any ambition at all he never would make a blacksmith. While exercising his muscle he could learn something useful. Life is too short to pound stone merely for the sake

of developing muscle. "The time which scholars have spent in this way is, in my opinion, an irre-trievable loss. This is not all; such demands have a tendency to discourage children, and many, especially boys,

leave school early for no other reason. "What would you suggest as a remedy for this state of affairs?" queried the second.

"In the first place, by using text-books that contain only practical, straightforward problems. The various active employments furnish an endless number of examples that, in analysis, are sufficiently difficult to exercise the keenest intellect, and at the same time impart some idea of transacting business. It is not necessary to put them into unnatural forms and obscure language. Puzzles may do for a pastime, but as a thing regularly required of scholars they are worse than useless; I think they are positively harmful. Our children study arithmetic from the age of 8 years to 14, and many of them are not able to solve ordinary business problems that come up every day in mercantile life. A few days ago I asked my boys, who receive more than average marks of scholarship in their school work and examinations, to give me the result of an investment. The example was a simple one in percentage. They did not know definitely what to do; they tried this way and then another, as they would if it were an enigma, and they were as certain of the result. I was disappointed, and they were disappointed;

res, more, they were discouraged. "It is not strange that people are looking for better results from our schools. Some call for industrial schools: others would turn out languages and bring in the sciences; all these will fail to give the child a better preparation for life unless the matter is brought to them in a way to induce pupils to think and to observe what is going on about them. lt is true, as Garfield has said, Mark Hopkins as a teacher and a log to sit upon is a better university for a young man than fine buildings with libraries and laboratories, and with mechanical professors to guide them. Only to-day a lady showed me a set of examination questions. A single example out of the ton in arithmetic had any reference to practical matters, and that was stated impractically. In the same set was the following: How high does the sun appear above the horizon to a man at Chicago? At Quito? Cui bono? What has that to do with health, wealth, or happipiness? There was not a hint in the whole set as to the cause of typhoid fever, of catarrh, or of consumption. What would you do to prevent any these? What constitutes wholesome food? What cleanliness? How is proper

ventilation best secured? What care

should be taken of the eyes? What po-

sition of the body at the desk? Not one

word about these practical things which

every one ought to know and to put into

practice almost daily."—Chicago Herald.

PECULIARITIES OF COSTA RICA. A Trip to Puerto Limon for Bananas-A

Glimpse of Cuba. We were to spend five days together on board the good ship Foxhall, fruiter, bound to Puerto Limon for bananas, so it was but natural that, as home and old associations gradually faded into the blue distance, we should take a mental

inventory of each other and become quite sociable and friendly in the absence of society and friends. There were only about a dozen of us cabin passengers all told and rather, it must be confessed, a commonplace collection. South America was represented by three Columbians from Bogota who gave up very early in the struggle and retired below with many a murmur and cry of despair-echoed unfortunately by several others bound for Colon. There was an amateur photographer who entertained us for an hour with his views of Honduras and Guatemala-a tall. thin man who stretched himself out on one of the sofas in the saloon immediately after dinner and there remained in mental and bodily anguish until we

sighted Limon. Of course we related our traveling experiences, seated in a cheerful group on the bridge with the sunlight around and above us, a sea of glass around us, and on either side to the horizon's edge the deep green of sugar cane and waving trees. At times we passed charming homes whose white walls showed up fresh against deep embowering folliage: again the spire of a village church rose above the upheaved mounds of some quiet wave-swept God's acre. The sunlight gleamed on each dancing wave and flashed back the drowned splendor into our dazzled eyes. We went into raptures over the easy motion of the vessel, unmindful of the humorous curve of the captain's lips as he told us that to an old salt the gulf is always smooth. The conversation at once turned upon the climate of Colon and Costa Rica.

There were only eight persons engaged in the discussion, not one had visited either place less than three times and yet not a soul agreed with another in the smallest particular. For instance: According to a lady,

Colon is a charming town, not unhealthy, beautifully situated, supplied with every imaginable luxury, and altogether a place to live in-not to die. Her husband immediately added that Colon is a good gold mine, to those who can stand the vile climate, but a horrible hole in which to bury a Christian alive. The almighty dollar was the sole attraction to any of our fellow travelers in their southern journeyings, and many were the schemes discussed and the plans prepared for the capture of that clusive coin.

Then came Costa Rica. "Limon? said a third, "Limon? Picture to yourself some ragged hills, some dirty houses, a broiling sun, dirty water, hundreds of jabbering Jamaica niggers, you will have Limon well photographed in vour mind's eve. San Jose? A cluster of flat-roofed houses, long, narrow streets, horrible looking people, poverty, hunger and dirt-there is San Cartago? A town dead this fifty Jose. years. There is no society. The aristocracy has no connection with the foreign circle; you will meet no one; you wish yourself dead. Costa Rica is the abomination of desolation spoken of by Daniel, the Prophet."

"A perfect libel on Costa Rica." said a fourth—a lady who had spent some years in Central America. "Of course Limon is small, but the scenery is superb. In the interior the climate is divine. Both San Sose and Cartago are pretty towns. The people are exclusive, but when you do know them they are the most courteous gentlefolk in the world. Away up one finds the veritable Garden of Eden." And so it went. "The country is detestable"—"It is a paradise"—"The people are savages"-"They are courteous in the extreme"-"The republic is absolutely bankrupt"-"You will scarcely find an industrious person who is not in-

Slightly bewildered, but, yet quits ready to trust to our own observations, we obeyed the summons to dinner and partook of the last repast we dared approach during the entire voyage. Just as the waiters were placing the

dessert on the table, the vessel rose and fell with a mighty bound; our photographer turned green and rose with groan—"The jettics! we are in the gulf! Lord, have mercy upon me!" It might be better and less harrowing to the feelings of all concerned to draw a veil over the next day and lift it only on Sunday morning, when the captain called us to come on deck and look at

Still I was the only one to follow our genial captain upon the bridge, the only one to look through the glass toward where a long dark line to the left against a gray sky showed "La joya mas brillante en la corona de Espana." It was raining softly, and Cuba was nothing more than a gray line against a gray horizon under a soft gray sky-but it was still something to have looked upon the beautiful isle even through the misty distances. — Cor. Detroit Free

The Chicago Girl's Ancestors. If one hasn't ancestors, it is just as well to have the courage to own one's lack of them. A girl who came to Boston from Chicago lately was shown by a Yankee girl of excellent family some ancestrial china. "These dishes," said the New England girl, "have been in our family during seven generations." "Seven generations!" exclaimed the Chicago girl. "Well," and she shrugged her shoulders, "I don't know whether I had a great-grandfather or not; but I do know that, if I did have one, he didn't use dishes."—Boston Record.

New York's Seven Wonders. New York city now has seven wonders: The Brooklyn bridge, the statue of Liberty, the elevated railroad system, the great flats, Central park, the Vanderbilt viaduct, and the sub-treasury vaults.—Exchange.

Lieut. Greely believes in the theory that there is an open sea, some 1,500 miles in diameter, round about the pole, that never freezes, the conjecture being that the pole itself is the center of an ice-capped land, covered with ice from 1,000 to 4,000 feet thick.-New York

English Society Gossip. Many members of the British aristocracy do not scruple to turn an honest penny in this way, though they take good care to keep the fact private. Some high and mighty dames earn pin money by reporting scandals in high life as was shown in the Lonsdale case, where Lady Stradbroke was the correspondent and Edmund Yates got six months in prison for printing what was true. Yates afterwards took a terrible revenge on Lord Coleridge, who sentenced him, by publishing to the world the nobleman's inhuman treatment of his daughter. Valets, footmen, butlers, governesses, private secretaries and ladies' maids are suspected of furnishing a good deal of petty tattle printed the society papers.—New York May Be Important.

A discovery that may lead to impor-tant practical results has been made by Walter Hempil, a German experimenter, in the observation that the quantity of electricity furnished by a machine inhen the latter works in an atmosphere of compressed air.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Evaporated Water. According to recent experiments water of maximum density evaporated with

times its former bulk.

DAILY NEWS FROM SHIPS. How Marine Reporters Gather Informa-

tion from Sea Captains. -The marine department in the average daily newspaper in this city is a very extensive field of labor. It involves the recording not only of disasters of the deep, but the arrivals and departures of prominent persons on the great fleet of ocean steamers which enters this harbor, the nature and direction of the terrific gales and hurricanes which occasionally sweep the Atlantic and the passing and sighting of wreckage, derelicts and icebergs at sea. These are generally published, and the reading public gobble them up, but never pauses for a second to consider how they are collected. The majority believes that the reporters board each ship to obtain such informa-

tion, but such is not always the fact. Directly alongside of the imposing barge office at the battery stands a twostory wooden building. The exterior is painted a dull brown color and the words Ship News Office covers a space over the entrance. It is from this place that the tales of the sea in concise form emanate, and they are given to the representative members of the press, who dress and lengthen them at will. Every casualty and incident connected with the sea come through this source. The service is perfect now, so much so that a good item seldom escapes the news collector stationed at quarantine, who dispatches it by private wire to the little offices at the battery.
This collector, Richard Lee, a hard

and faithful worker, operates in this way: From sunrise to sunset each day he roams about the quarantine grounds in a small Whitehall boat and rows alongside each incoming vessel, whether a steamer or a sailing craft of square or fore and aft rig. He hails the captain of each, inquires the name of the ship, her hailing port, where from, character of cargo, days consumed on the voyage, names of consigners, and whether she encountered fair weather or met with any unusual occurrence on the passage. The captain is compelled to answer these questions, but to save time he invariably throws a copy of the log to the boatman. If the vessel is a mail steamer it is the usual custom to lower a large quantity of press exchange papers and passenger lists to the small boat. These are taken ashore and shipped by the Staten Island ferry to this city. They always arrive a full hour before the steamer reaches her wharf .- New York Mail and Express.

The Chaplain's Capture. The Rev. Casper Everhart, a Method-ist preacher at Frederick, Md., who had been a chaplain in the Revolutionary army, was brought to Washington during the soujourn of Gen. Lafayette, and was a prominent guest at a banquet given by members of congress. When called upon, he told several Revolutionary anecdotes, and was about to resume his seat when some one inquired: "How was it, Mr. Everhart, that you, unarmed, took three British soldiers prisoners?" "But I was armed," he replied. "True, I had no gun, nor pistol, nor sword, but I had a powerful weapon, and one that, if used too often, is very deadly, and I used it on this occasion It was a bottle of rum. I met these soldiers and entered into a little conversation with them, and finally invited them to go to a spring near by and take refreshing drinks. They required no persuasion, but went at once, stacked their arms, sat down, and soon became hors du combat, as our French allies used to say. Wishing to extend my hospitalities still further, I took their muskets, and invited them to accompany me to our camp. Duly appreciating my kindness in taking care of them when not in a fit condition to take care of themselves, they did not refuse my pressing invitation."-Ben: Perley Poore.

The Great Germanic Family. The annual statistical register of the German empire for the years 1884-85 has just been published. It shows that in the entire world the number who speak the native language and follow German customs may be calculated at 70,000,000. Of these 42,000,000 belong to Germany, 8,000,000 to Austria, 2,000,000 to Hungary, 2,000,000 to Switzerland, 1,250,000 to Russia, so that there still remains 13,750,000 for other parts. Of these 3,250,000 are scattered in the remaining European countries, 7,000,000 in the United States and Canada, and 500,000 in South America. The remnant of 3,500,000 may be divided between Africa, Australia and Asia. No other European nation has yet attained to the high figure of 70,000,000. The great Germanic family is far more numerous than either the Slavs or the Latins .-New York Mail and Express,

Populous Cities. London has a population of 15,000 to the square mile. Canton, China, has 35,-000 inhabitants within the same area. New York, leaving out the uninhabited portion, has a population of \$5,000 to the square mile. In the Sixth ward there is a population of 149,000 to the square mile; in the Tenth ward, 276,000.-Chi-

Ben: Perley Poore's Methods. In writing his reminiscences Ben: Perley Poore does not use a scrap-book. In fact, he never made one. He simply sends over to the congressional library for the file of a Washington and some other papers, and goes through it with an eagle eye and sharp pencil.-Detroit Free Press.

A Time of It. Speaking of longevity: "I knew at Marseilles," said Guibollard, "a young man who was given up by the doctors in his early youth. He died six months ago, after a death struggle extending over 97 years."-Paris News.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. Americans are next to the natives as heavy tax payers in the Sandwich

A Sound Legal Opinion -- 6 E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: 'Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malaria fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medi-Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved my life,"
Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave.

Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters. This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all-malaria diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c and \$1, at W. H. Keeler's.

men. The chief has a salary of \$10,-000. Drunkenness or Liquor Habit, can be Cared by administering Dr. Vaines' Golden Specific.

London has a police army of 13,849

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards live been made temperate men who have taker Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Spenific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

A shark 20 feet long was stranded on the beach below New Haven, Conn. Clark's Flax Salve

Curses piles, salt rheum, tetter, burns, scalds, sores, wounds, infant's sores and chaffing, sore nipples and eruptions of the skin. Sufferers with catarrh will find this an invaluable remedy and certain cure. Pleasant to use and perfect steam at atmospheric pressure (14.7 satisfaction guaranteed. Price 25 cents pounds per square inch) occupies 1,644 per box. For sale by W. F. Runner. 13y1 youd dispute.

Will White came near dying at Eau Claire from the effects of poison ab sorbed from a pair of socks that had been dyed with coloring containing ar senic or other poisonous matter.

Give Them a Chance! That is to say, your lungs. Also your breathing machinery. Very won-derful machinery it is. Not only the large air passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them,

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption, or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup. which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for **ce**rtain.

Absolem Dennis, aged 87, was buried at DeWitt, Iowa, Sunday. He drove the stage in New York in 1826 on which the freemason apostate. William Morgan, left his home for Canada. 2 -Oue bottle tured Him.

A. II. Thompson, Rockford, Ill. writes: "I have been troubled with Catarrh for years, nothing helped me until I tried Papillon Catarrh Cure. 1 followed directions, and with less than one bottle, I am cured." Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure will positively and permanently cure Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh, also Rose Cold and Hay Fever. Large bottles \$1.00, for sale by W. F.

Lieutenant Schwatz has seen huge mammoth tusks of pure ivery, in Alaska, in the curve of which a man may

2-The Greatest Discovery Of the nineteenth century, can truly be said of Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure. Thousands testify to its wonderful curative powers in seemingly hopeless cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and every kind of kin disease. Mr. O. P. Algier, of Hartford, Onio, tried everything he heard of or saw recommended, and suffered five years with Eczema until he found Papillon Skin Cure. which cured him. Large bottles only \$1 00, at W F. Runner's Drug Store.

The Richmond (Va.) State is agitating the establishment of a confeder-

Having in our official capacity as members of the Plymouth, Pa., Hospital Committee, been asked to test and prove the effectiveness of many different articles to be used as disinfectants in sick-rooms and as preventives of infectuous fevers, report that Darbys Prophylactic Fluid has been thorough tested during the recent Typhoid epidemic in this place. It proved most eflicacious in staying the spread of the F. H. ARMSTRONG, S. M. DAVENPORT,

O. M. LANCE, J. A. Opp. JAMES LEE. Tuos. Kerr "There is plenty of room at the top."

said the hotel clerk as he ordered the porter to put up another cot on the

Firs.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931, Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"You don't look well; you need a change of hair," said the Indian as he scalped the tender-foot on the plains.

Consumption Cured

An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in the hands of an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility, and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, l will send, free of charge, to all who de sire it, this receipt in German. French or English, with full directions for preparing or using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyse, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 17-39

The lecturer who was struck with a rotten egg said he liked fun, but that was a pretty hard yoke.

Undue exposure to the cold winds, rain, bright light or malaria, may bring on inflammation and soreness of the eyes. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve will subdue the inflammation, cool and soothe the nerves, and strengthen weak and failing eye sight, 25 cents a box. It is wonderful how polite men are

in the summer. They even lift their hats to the breeze.

A disordered condition of the stomach, or malaria in the system will preduce sick headache, you can remove this trouble by taking Dr. J. H. Mc-Lean's Little Liver and KidneyPellets. 25 cents per vial.

Some one clipped off 200 names from the Yankton county (D. T.) local-option petition after it had been presented to the county commissioners. f wenty-five dollars reward is offered.

Døn't Experiment -6 You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose on you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, but he sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat. lung and chest affections. Trial bottles free, at W. H. Keeler's Drug Store. Large bottles \$1.

The South Carolina State press is very much agitated over the discovery that one of the leading county paper in the State, the Abberville Press and Banner, is printed exclusively by negro To Be Absolutely Certain

Of most things is difficult, but if the united testimony of people in every walk of life, for more than a quarter of a century, be good evidence, then dyspepsia, loss of appetite, headache, wakefulness and debilitation, from whatever cause, may be cured by Dr A shark was found high and dry on

the beach at Savin Rock, Conn., yesterday. It is thought he was on his way to Wall street and got wrecked,-Rochester Express. Don't pay large doctors' bills. The

best medical book published, 100 page elegant colored plates, will be sent to you on receipt of three 2 cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. The fire escapes on the Jackson County House cost \$475.

The Commander-in-Chief Of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major George S. Merrill. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than Sulphur Bitters; their has been very general throughout this section

and the number of reliable and well-

The dog of George Marion, of Rensselaer, Ind., began barking at a hole in the ground, Marion dug down and killed 113 blue racers and twenty-seven bull snakes.

Bucklen's Arnaca Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all skin Eruption, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by W. II. Keeler.

A recent government sale of smuggled opium in San Francisco brought \$46,500,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, The danger of a malaria atmosphere may be averted if you will occasionally

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

Chills and Fever Cure. A real estate dealer of South California who was evidently abreast of the sentiment of the country but financially pressed placed the following notice on his property; "For Sale Cheap—The best climate on the Pacific Coast. The land thrown in."

take a dese of Dr. J. H. McLean's

every part of the system strengthened and the animal spirits regain their buoyance by the use of Dr. J. H. Mc-Lean's strengthening Cordial and Blood The bite of a blue-gummed negro when in the heat of passion is said to

Appetite and sleep may be improved,

be as poisonous as that of a rattlesnake They are styled in South Carolina the Sudden change of temperature and humidity of the atmosphere often produce disorders of the kidneys and bladder. Use Dr. J. II. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm to check these troub-

les in their incipiency. 27m3 The total debt of Mexico is \$150,000. 000. Mexico must have started a twohorse newspaper sometime in a onehorse town.—Somerville Journal.



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tStop only on signal. O, W. Rugoles, Gen. P. & T. Agt. A. F. Peacock, Agent, Buchanan.

DRAIN LETTING. Notice is hereby given, that I, Enos Holmes Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Bertrand, County of Berrien, State of Michi igan, will, on the 16th day of Angast, 1887, at the southwest corner of section sixteen, in town eight

ignn, will, on the 16th day of August, 1887, at the southwest corner of section sixteen, in town eight south, of range eighteen west, in said township of Bertrand, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the completion of the construction of a certain drain known as the Dalrymple drain, located and established in the said township of Bertrand, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at quarter post between sections 16 and 21, in township 8 south, of range eighteen west; thence 7.85 chains west on section line; thence 2.00 chains north 8712° west; thence 2.00 chains north 8814° west; thence 4.00 chains south 88° west to section line; thence 2.20 chains west on section line between section 16 and 21; thence 7.41 chains north 2° cast; thence 3.00 chains north 2712° west to east side of roadway; thence 6.05 chains north beside road way on east side; thonce 37 chains west over road way; thence 6.05 chains north to a point midway between the southwest corner of section 16 and quarter post on west side of section 16, terminating in open marsh. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me, the right being reserved to refuse any and all bids. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be-announced at time and place of letting. Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting the assessment of benofits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this first day of August, 1887.

ENOS HOLMES,
Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Bertrand.

MACKINAC.

Summer Tours. Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND

St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City,

**DETROIT AND CLEVELAND** OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.



Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

First publication July 23, 1887. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss. In the matter of the estate of Zimri Moon, deceased.

Biofice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said Zimri Moon by the Hon, Judge of Probate, for the County of Berrien, on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1887, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the corner of Main and Front streets, in Buchanan, in the County of Berrien, in said State, on

an, in the County of Berrien, in said State, on Friday, the 9th day of Saptember, A. D. 1837, a tiwo o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described real estate to-wit: The north-east fractional quarter of section twenty-six, in town seven south, range eighteon west, containing thirty-five acres of land. Also a piece of land commencing at the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in town seven south, range eighteen west, thence running east one rod, thence running south lorty rods, thence west one rod, thence north forty rods to the place of beginning. Also the following described piece of land: The north-east quarter of section twenty-two in town seven south, range eighteen west. Also village lots four and five, in T. M. Fulion's addition to the village of Buchanan. All of said land being in Berrien County, State of Nichigan.

Mchigan.
Terms made known at time and place of sale.
Dated July 27, 1887.
EDSON B. WEAVER, Administrator. Last publication Sept. 8, 1887,

THE WHITE

THE EASIEST SELLING:

# THE BEST SATISFYING

ON THE MARKET. Its Range of Work is Unequalled.

It Sells on its Merits. Its Workmanship is Unsurpassed. Do not Buy any Othor Before Trying THE WHITE

Prices and Terms Made Satis factor Dealers Wanted. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

FOR SALE.

J. W. BEISTLE, Agent, Buchanan, Mich

Cleveland, Ohio.

JOHN ALLIGER.

### A house and three lots on south side of M. C. track in Hobart's addition will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of

FOR SALE I offer my farm of 160 acres, on the

Dayton and Buchanan road, for sale

at a bargain, for a short time only

For terms and particulars call at the

ARTHUR ALLEN.

22t4

## BUCHANAN Public Schools.

O. E. ALESHIRE, Superintendent. B. F. BUCK, Prin. of High School, ROBT. H. ROGERS, Director.

First-class instruction at a low rate. Four courses of study. An efficient corps of teachers. Good buildings and beautiful grounds. Plenty of apparatus and books. Particular attention given to each pupil. School prepares for the best University in the west without examination. A reading room of high rank. Teachers' course. Athletic Association, including first-class gymnasium. A school paper. Good government. Instruction given in use of type-

For further information in regard to rooms, board, tuition, &c., call on or address the Director or Superin-

Estate of Margaret Souders. First publication July 21, 1887.

Present publication July 22, 1887.

Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight-seven.

Present, David E. Hinman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Margaret Souders, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret Sonders, deceased.

Edwin II. Vincent, Administrator, with the Will annexed of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the seventeenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said decased, and all other persons interested in said centre, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

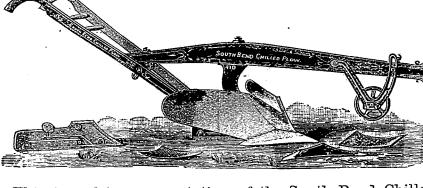
[SEAL]

DAVID E. HINMAN, (A true copy.)

Judge of Probate.

Last publication Aug. 11, 1887.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY. KALAMAZOO, MICH. On Mt. Holyoke Plan. Board and tuition \$200 per school year. Good advantages for Music and Languages. Send for circular to Prixcipal.



This is a fair representation of the South Bend Chilled Plow Company's new Plow, with the latest improvements in Reversible Point, Patent Jointer, and Drop Land Side, not used in any other plow. Call and see it.

## BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

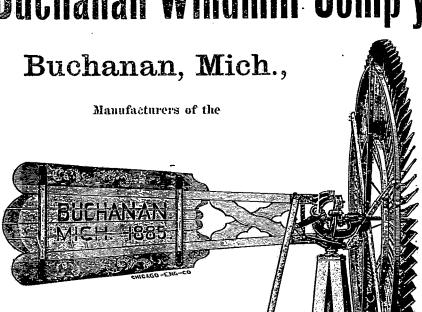
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

ALSO ON SALE.

ECKIS & WHITMAN, REYNOLDS BUILDING.

BUCHANAN, MICH

Buchanan Windmill Comp'y



**IMPROVED** Buchanan Windmill,

Which possesses more good points than any other mill ever -produced. New method of fastening sails in wind wheel. The sails cannot rot or get loose from any cause. Glass bearings, center crank, automatic governor. Workmanship and material the best. Write for particulars. Agents wanted.

## RICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE AGENCY

DODD'S DRUG STORE.

Sagwa, \$1.00 per bottle, six for \$5.00. Indian Oil, 25 cents per bottle. Worm Killer, 25 cents per box. Indian Salve, 25 cents per box.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, Dodd's Drug and Book Store, BUCHANAN, MICH.

## W. TRENBETH,

## THE TAILOR.

HAS A FINE STOCK OF

## Foreign and Domestic

## Cloths and Suitings,

and will make them up in the latest styles at very low prices.

### Come and Examine.

Buchanan Markets. Hay-\$5 @ \$10 per ton. Butter-1c. Eggs-10c. Lard-Sc. Potatoes new-50c. Onions-\$1.00@\$1.35. Salt, retail-\$1.15 Flour-\$3,60@ \$5,60 per lbl. Honey---12. Live poultry -- 4 @ 6c. Wheat--70c. Oats-28 @ 30c. Corn-firm, 40c.

Beans-\$1.50. Clover seed-\$4.25 Buckwheat-40 @ 45c. Buckwheat flour-\$2.25. Dressed pork-\$6.00 per cwt. Wool, washed, 28@34. Wool, unwashed, 17@26.

BENTON HARBOR grapes are rotting.

MR. S. W. EPLEY, of Bangor, is in town visiting his old-time friends.

WE noticed Mr. Mathew Ham, of South Bend, in town Monday.

THE band was out on the street Tuesday evening and furnished some first-class music.

Mr. D. W. Pierce, of Kansas City, well known in Buchanan, is here for a business and pleasure visit.

Massachusetts and other Eastern States have been drowning with floods while we are baking with drouth

REV. W. I. COGSHALL, of Niles, will preach in the M. E. church in this place next Sunday evening.

MR. ELMER DAY went to Grand Rapids last night to attend the funeral

MR. ALFRED RICHARDS is soon going to Cape May for an extended visit with relatives.

SHALLOW water makes convenient crossing of the river for teams while the bridgs is in ruins.

THE name of Osear D. Lason, of Benton Harbor, has been added to the list of pensions of this county.

THE first load of Kankakee watermelon appeared in this market Friday evening, and sold at a good price.

QUITE a number went to the Young People's picnic at St. Joseph, yester-

THE regular meeting of the Clipper fire company will be held next Monday

MR. E. B. WEAVER is putting up a neat cottage on his lot, on Main street one-story and French roof.

MISS LENA WELCH, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting Minnie Weisgerber, and other friends in this place.

THE ladies of the W. C. T. U. held an ice cream social in the Imhoff building last Saturday evening.

FRED ELBRIDGE, better known here as Fred Cadwell, is the proud papa of a bouncing boy.

WILL TALBOTT, who has been in Boston the past two years, is in Buchanan for a visit with his many friends.

THE stories about frosts and snow in the north part of this state in July sound considerable like fiction to people

IT is so newhat strange how many country publishers accept the Louis-

ville Sour Mash Whisky advertisement, paid for in twenty-cent cigars. THE premium list for the Benton

Harbor fair is out. The fair will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 13, 14, 15 and 16.

MISS FLORA STERRETT, one of the RECORD compositors, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents and friends at Decatur.

Mr. George Slater, who has been in Iowa the past two months in the interest of the Osborn binder, returned home last evening.

WESLEY BATTEN, while threshing near Dayton, Tuesday, was overcome by the heat, but will be well in a few

blue flag a half-dozen or more times since it rained last, and the more it flies the dryer we get.

WE regret that the pressure of business prevented our attendance at the Soldier's reunion at New Buffalo, last week. The boys report a rousing good time.

MRS. MARY STRAW and daughter Mattie started Sunday night for Caro, Tuscola county, for a few weeks' visit with relatives.

THE first annual meeting of Southwestern Michigan Banker's Association will be held in St. Joseph August 10 and 11. THE Grange Visitor talks as if there

would be a fight in this part of the foot stool if attempt is made to collect any more of the drive well royalties. THE Buchanan junior club and the

Niles Juniors played a game of ball at Niles, Tuesday, and the score stood 45 to S in favor of the Buchanan boys. MR. M. B. GARDNER has bought the

lot on Portage street, where the house recently burned, and will soon have a new house built on the same.

THE workmen are busy papering the new Masonic hall, in the Redden block, and will soon have it ready for occupancy. The Lodge will have its next regular meeting there, Aug. 20.

JAS. SWARTZ, on Friday, in coming to town, lost an open-faced silver watch (Elery movement) from his pocket, and will pay a reward for its return to him.

A SPECIAL election will be held at Berrien Springs next Monday to find out if the people of Oronoko are willing to raise \$6,000 for a new bridge at that place.

A PIECE of board sticks up endwise in the bridge across the mill race on Oak street, this morning, to warn teamsters that there is a hole there.

B. T. Morley's foundry is one of the "booming" places in town. Several extra moulders have been employed, and they cast every day.

A TRAVELING shark struck town last Friday and sold stuff and then gave back the money, but on Saturday evening he was not so liberal, and took in the crowd for \$43.

CHARLEY DIGGINS has bought a large lot on Main street of Alfred Richards, the south part of the Roe property, and has commenced the erection of a house thereon.

THE weather signal displayed on the Michigan Central train yesterday morning said, fair weather followed by | ing: a cold wave and snow. My kingdom for a-cold wave.

THE two barns on the farm of Mrs. Ruth Edinboro, in Hagar, were burned Tuesday morning; partially insured. Mrs. E's residence on the same farm was burned about one year ago.

THE people of the township of St. Joseph voted on the question of bonding themselves in the sum of \$15,000 to build a new bridge, on Monday, which resulted in a defeat of the question by a vote of 236 to 103.

A MEETING of stockholders of the Indiana & Lake Michigan railroad will be held in this place next Monday. Directly after that something will be done toward the construction of that or road else—or else there will not.

WILL HILTON of Dowagiac, employed in the Star Foundry, got some melted iron on his feet Thursday and it will be a few weeks before he will resume his work. His injuries are not considered of a serious nature.

GILBERT HAYES will sell a lot of personal property at auction, at his residence one and one-half mile northwest of the Jarvis school house, in Niies township, on Tuesday, Aug. 16. N. Hamilton will furnish the "chin music."

THE Palladium complains of poor sidewalks in Benton Harbor. Buchanan has 'em also. We issued bonds a few years since to pay \$3,500 damage on account of poor walks, and it is no fault of the walks that no more shins are skined.

MR. R. R. HAYSLETT is in town representing the Michigan Masonic Home association of Grand Rapids, and will call on the Masons of this place to interest them in the project. The object is to provide a home for aged, decrepit and destitute Masons, their widows and orphans.

MR. C. S. BLACK says that his recent loss by fire has been fully settled by the Niagara Insurance Co. He speaks in the highest terms of their promptness. The company that willingly and promptly pays its losses is the Co. to insure with. The Niagara is represented here by Robert H. Rogers.

THE Niles Herald attributes the bad defeat of the Niles ball club by the Buchanan boys to the fact that the editor of the RECORD was in the city at the time and hoodooed the Niles boys. No, Frank; the trouble is your boys don't know how to play ball.

JAMES DENEND, while threshing at the Hubbard farm, on the west side of Terre Coupee Prairie, Friday, lost his stacker from sparks setting fire to the straw stack. The straw was within a few feet of the barn, and burned, with the stacker, while the barn was not in-

"THE last issue of the BUCHANAN RECORD led a Buchanan man in our office Friday to remark that 'the editor should be surrendered to the fool

As the above appeared in two of our esteemed Niles exchanges, we are at a loss to know which one should have the credit. "Great minds," etc., in tell-

THE people who wished to attend the Young People's picnic at St. Jo- | for the company that built them. Any seph, yesterday, got there under many set of men who will put such struc-THE government signal service has | difficulties. Many went to Niles from | tures in such places ought to be prodone its best for us, by ordering up the here early in the morning with teams, hited from doing business. expecting to go on the special train run by the M. C. Co. from South Bend, but that train did not stop, and they were compelled to wait for the regular train on the Wabash or return home. Some waited and others returned. It is evident the transportation part of the program was not well attended to by the committee.

J. M. STETLER has gotten his little steamer out for ferry purposes while the bridge is down. Government inspection might interfere with that ararrangement. United States laws regarding steamboating are somewhat peculiar when applied to a craft of that description.

WHILE Mr. S. F. Brodbeck, of New Troy, and Miss Eugenia Morgan, his grand-daughter, were driving into South Bend, yesterday, their horse was frightened by an engine and ran away. The occupants of the buggy were thrown out and somewhat bruised, but not seriously injured. The buggy was demolished.

THE ministers of Benton Harbor have appointed next Monday as a day of fasting and prayer, and will hold public services in one of the churches, on account of the drouth. We hope copious showers will refresh the earth before that time, when they can turn the day to feasting and rejoicing, which is much better for the stomach.

An accident happened on the Wabash road near Sodus, on Sunday night, the through freight running into a tree which had fallen across the track. The engineer, and fireman jumped from the train, the former breaking his collar bone by the fall. No other person was hurt, and but little damage to the

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Aug. 4: Mr. Wagner Boil, Mr. Charles Davison, Mina Doud, A. F. Hall, Mr. Jas. Myres, Mr. Alfred Roe,-Postal cards. Mr. W. D. Chamberlin, Goe. M. Manlove, Miss Lidia Miller Mr. O. F. Mar-

J. L. RICHARDS, P. M.

BAINTON BROS. complain of swimers in their mill pond as a nuisance and want the practice discontinued and save them the necessity of making any arrests. It is not an uncommon occurrence for ladies to come to the mill and to have a lot of naked bathers standing about the banks of the pond, which is not consistent with propriety. The boys must find other place for their swimming.

THE WEATHER:-Following is our record of the temperature, as shown by our self-registering thermometer, for the week ending at 6:30 this morn-

Max.	Min.	G:30
Friday 89	62	68
Saturday102		
Sunday 94	66	77
Monday 94	63	65
Tuesday 92	64	75
Wednesday100	66	70
Thursday102	70	78
•		

R. M. Wells, or Benton Harbor sold \$164.95 worth of strawberries from an area of land measuring exactly onetenth of an acre. This beats raising white beans on a stony side hill, any-Have you had experience in the bean business?

THE burning of the sheds over Blodg ett's brick kiln, Friday evening, called out the fire department, Everything was as dry as a tinder box, and the structure was on fire all over in an instant, and was entirely consumed. A portion of a large pile of wood just north of the kiln was also burned. No alarm was given until the building had been burning some time, but the fire company was promptly on hand after the first alarm.

SETH STRAW was the first to get bruised by falling into the pit made in the gutter at the front of the bank building, Friday night. His neck was not broken, but that was no fault of his. The pit was covered Saturday afternoon, temporarily. There is a likelihood of that gutter being a source of future trouble, the test that can be done with it, leaving in the sewer pipe recently laid across Main street, in its position.

MR. WM. BOYL, of Weesaw, died of typhoid fever Tuesday, and was buried yesterday at Dayton. He was born July 3, 1834, in Geauga county, Ohio, and Jan. 1, 1857, he was married to Miss Sarah Ellen Colvin, who now mourns his departure. Two of their children preceded their father to the grave, and nine still living. Many years ago he made a public confession of his faith in Christ, and took membership in the Christian church. His funeral services were conducted by Elder W. M. Roe, and his body was laid in the grave to await the morning of the resurrection.

THE bridge across the river between this and Niles townships is now an interesting subject for discussion. It is not within the recollection of the old inhabitants when there has not been bickering and dissatisfaction regarding that bridge. There are few crossings in Berrien county where there is a greater amount of travel and that more generally distributed than across the river at that point, and for this reason, if no other, there should be a good and substantial structure. A good iron bridge on substantial foundation, that will stay there, instead of another patchwork contrivance, such as the one just put up, that endangers the life and property of every one who crosses it. The experience with the present trap should be enough to convince any one of the poor policy of dealing in poor structures for such places. Any attempt at patching up the present bridge will be condemned by the people of both townships. If there be any one thing the American people prize more highly than another it is their lives, and they will not be satisfied to risk any such dead falls as that must certainly be. That bridge and the one at Bertrand should be made good advertisements

FROM NEW TROY. Miss Bell Fuller, Miss Cora Trip, Mr. John Tingrell, and Mr. Earnest Baldwin were baptised by Rev. Mr. Tench,

of the M. E. church, Sunday. Mrs. Preston and Mrs. J. S. Addison: were taken into the church the same I Thorp & Godfrey the ones who did the QUEECHY. work the past two years.

To the Citizens of Three Oaks and Vicinity. We have made arrangements with

Mr. Alvah Sherwood to look after the interest of the RECORD in Three Oaks and at the same time fully represent the interest of Three Oaks in the columns of the RECORD. Mr. Sherwood is well known among you and there can be no doubt that both interests will be well and fully cared for at his hands. Mr. Sherwood will have charge of the Three Oaks list of RECORD subscribers and be authorized to receive and receipt for monies paid on subscription account and to receive new names, and job work entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention, and done at as reasonable a rate as can be procured at any place. Any assistance rendered Mr. Sherwood in his work of news gathering, and other ways, will be duly appreciated by him and by the Publisher. Notices of public meetings, church notices, and of free entertainments he will receive for publication without charge. For all notices of meetings connected with any money making scheme he will collect a small fee. Trusting that the new arrangement may prove mutually profitable to your enterprising village, to Mr. Sherwood and to the RECORD, we shall do our best to merit such a result and respectfully solicit your aid and co-operation to that end.

THREE OAKS ITEMS.

Our village was thrown into confusion, on Monday afternoon, by the alarm of fire. It seems that Mr. Harry Shedd was attempting to burn some rubbish on his premises, in the southern portion of town, when the fire suddenly became unmanageable and proceeded with considerable velocity to cover several acres of land. The citizens turned out en masse, and by desperate resistance succeed in checking the flames, though not until several rods of fence, some fruit trees, and a shed containing some thirty or forty tons of hay were destroyed. Estimated loss, \$500. No insurance. The buildings of Messrs. D. Ballen, E. G. Ingersoll and Wm. Chamberlain were in danger, but were not injured. Mr.

Shedd is the sole mourner, and is sadder and wiser for the experience. Chas. Phillippi is watching freight arrivals very closely in the hope of getting a sight of that new carriage.

Mrs. J. H. Holden, in company with Michigan City friends, is taking an eastern trip. Mr. E. G. Ingersoll is just complet-

ing a substantial brick residence on east side of Elm street, opposite his present home. Mrs. H. L. Hess is spending five or

six weeks at Petosky. She reports a pleasant trip on the lake. Miss Gertie Stephens is visiting friends and seeking health at Ottawa,

Supervisor E. H. Vincent made a flying trip to Kalamazoo, on Monday, in charge of Mrs. Geo. Mann, who has

Miss Retta Hollett and brother Will have bought the house and lot formerly owned by Chas. Wagner. Rev. Mr. Cole, of St. Joseph M. E. church, exchanged pulpits with Mr. Patterson, last Sunday evening. Mr.

Cole leaves Michigan, Sept 1, and will seek a new home in Southern Cali-The firm of Harper & Bliss is dissolved, by mutual consent. Mr. Harper will continue the business. Miss Clara Bailey returned from

Rochester, N. Y., last Wednesday evening, where she has been employed as book keeper. Postmaster Bornmerscheim will build a residence this summer. He visited Michigan City Wednesday afternoon

to select material. A party of Three Oaks young people are recruiting at the Lake shore for

This excessively dry weather is becoming a serious matter. Stock are often deprived of water in many places, and the supply of food is limited. Now is a time when farmers should see to it that their animals are provided for. Oats promised well, but many who have threshed report a light yield.

GALIEN ITEMS.

A select school was opened last week by Mrs. Hall. Some thirty or forty pupils are in attendance.

A circulating library with over seventy subscribers, and one hundred volumes will be placed here in a few

D. H. Proper and wife have returned from their trip to the north part of the state. They experienced cold weather and some frosty nights during their absence.

Base ball last Saturday. Galien against Galien Centre. 32 to 49 in favor of Galien.

Frank Pierce has moved into Mrs. Hulett's house. Married, on Saturday evening, by Esq.

Green, at the residence of the bride's parents, George Painter and Miss Elder Scott was enticed into the woods by his friends, on Tuesday af-

ternoon, his birthday anniversary.

Upon returning home, he was pleasantly surprised to see a new library lamp hung and lighted in his parlor. The oldest inhabitants are going through the attics of their memories to find something to equal this dry time. Fires are reported running not

they may come too close for comfort. NEMO.

Dr. F. B. Brewer.

"That Dr. Brewer is a thorough and competent physician, is evident from the fact that not only a great number of the citizens of this place, but people of the surrounding country, regularly call upon him for medical advice, every time he visits our city, and all of

his patients unite in testifying that

they have been greatly benefitted by his mode of treatment. It is a well-known fact to the people of this vicinity, that Dr. Brewer has cured many cases that has been pronounced incurable by other physicians —and we would earnestly recommend any of our friends who are suffering with diseases of the lungs, heart, liver, or any other chronic disease, to cor sult him, and feel assured that they

will not be imposed upon.

Those out of health in this vicinity, can see Dr. Brewer on his next visit at the Bond House in Niles, on Tuesday, the 16th of August.

The contracts for the state printing

for another two years were taken by

The Soldiers' Reunion at New Buffalo. .

The first annual encampment of the Berrien County Battalion was held at New Buffalo this week. About 250 of the G. A. R's were present, the following Posts being present or represented by members: A. W. Chapman Post, No. 21, St. Joseph, E. D. Schnader, Commander; Frank Graves Post, Niles; Chas. Woodruff Post, Three Oaks; Wm. Perrott Post, Buchanan; G. G. Meade Post, Berrien Center; Miner Pratt **Best Quality of Goods,** Post, New Buffalo; Garfield Post, Coloma; Geo. H. Thomas Post, Benton Harbor; Geo. A. Custer Post, Galion; Kilpatrick Post, Berrien Springs. Richard Winans Camp, S. of V., Ben-500 feet or about half the expected ton Harbor, the Hartford Drum Corps, Capt. Allen, of Niles, with a six poundnecessary depth. er from the old Loomis Battery, and the Eagle Drum Corps, of St. Joseph, were also in camp.

New Buffalo was well decorated with evergreens and the national colors in honor of the visitors and the people of the place generally contributed generously to the best of their ability toward making the encampment a success as well as a pleasure to the "boys." Commander Kellogg, of Niles, made the following appointments: Lieutenant-Colonel, Lyman M. Ward, Benton Harbor; Major-William A. Baker, Coloma; Adjutant-John Hanover, Buchanan; Provost Marshal-Ova Nutting, Benton Harbor; Surgeon-F. F. Sovereign, Three Oaks; Chief of artillery—R. M. Allen, Niles; Chaplain— Wm. P. Ward, St. Joseph; Quarter-master—John Murray, New Buffalo;

The Camp was named Camp Logan

and was located in an apple orchard.

falo; Sergeant-Major—P. O'Brien, Berrien Center. Officers of the day-

Commissary-J. B. Crosby, New Buf-

July 27-C. H. Hodge, Niles. pair, First class make. Second hand. July 28-F. F. Sovereign, Three Oaks. July 29 -Frank Morlock, St. Joseph The usual routine of camp life for each day was observed. The following were elected officers for the comof Prints in town. ing year: President—Col. J. A. Kellogg Niles; Vice President-J. K. McCul lough, Berrien; Secretary—W. J. Edwards, Niles; Treasurer—J. W. Beistle, Umbrellas auful cheap, to close them out. GRAHAM

The address of welcome was given by E. D. Rundell, of New Buffalo, the Call and get a pair before they are all response by Comrade Vincent, and the oration by Geo. F. Edwards, of Niles. The music and other exercises at the stand were appropriate and interes-BLAKE'S for Prize Baking Powder. ting. The general parade took place Thursday evening, the camp-fire following which was highly enjoyed, and Flannel now can do so very cheap, of the sham-battle came off yesterday forenoon, the "boys" striking tents and returning home in the afternoon, all seemingly well satisfied with the first der, at annual encampment of the Berrien County Battalion

The crowd present at this encampment is estimated at about 2,000 people By a vote of 75 to 68 it was decided to hold the next reunion at Niles.—St. Jo. Herald.

Berrien Springs Era.

The highway commissioners did not propose to have any threshing machines to pay for on account of their falling through the bridge, and Monday afternoon they tore up a number of plank, rendering the bridge impassable. A few hours later a man replaced the planks and took a whole threshing outfit across....The Republican office has just turned out some hand. some colored two-sheet posters for the county young people's picnic on Wednesday of next week .- Palladium. They are nice bills, almost like Chicago work, and to be accurate they are Chicago work. Of course the Republican had a perfect right to have them printed where they pleased, but the BUCHANAN RECORD could have done just as good if not a better job,-yes and it has been said that the Era office could too....Sam Tudor set fire to some brush Monday, and it burned over more brush than he intended it should. At last account it was climbing his well curbing. He sent to town

SAM'L D. CLAY, one of the attorneys employed to defend Frank Gilbert in his trial last week, charged and found guilty of selling liquor on the 4th day warm weather, at of July, is Prosecuting Attorney of Kent county. In his argument for the defense he attempted but failed to imgood order, for \$35 cash. A bargain. press on the minds of the jury that the 4th was not a legal holiday. Suppose there was just such a case in Kent county. The duties of his office would going to slaughter Dry Goods for the then compel him to defend the people. Would he then say that July 4th was not a legal holiday?...The handsome colored posters for the Young Peoples' next thirty days. Look out for Picnic Association meeting in St. Joeigar sold by W. F. RUNNER. seph next week, bears the imprint "St. Joseph Republican, St. Joseph, Mich.," which is misleading. The posters were Dress in fancy weave, look at C. C. ordered and printed entirely in Chicago. So long as the posters were order-Hugu's for novelties. ed away from St. Joseph, the BUCHAN-AN RECORD, or Niles Republican, or making prices that sells them. / 7
BOYLE & BAKEK. Berrien Springs Era or Benton Harbor Palladium or other offices which are well equipped with poster type and do nice work should have been given a chance at the job, thus keeping the

money paid for them in the county if not in St. Joseph. -St. Joseph Herald.

Coloma Courier. Since July 12, 359 barrels of apples have been shipped by train from this village ... A Durham cow belonging to Will Knapp gave birth to twin calves, a bull and a heifer, on Saturday. The heifer calf neglected to adorn itself with a tail, and is an extremely comical looking animal ... While threshing at Ed. Brant's on Wednesday afternoon a spark from the traction engine set fire to a wagon-load of oats, standing within a few feet of the barn. The burning load was quickly hauled to a safe distance from the building, and upset in time to save the wagon. During the excitement A. L. Pierce was overcome by the heat and over-exertion, but restoratives were applied and he soon recovered.

Stockholders' Meeting. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Indiana and Lake Michigan Railroad Company that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the parlors of the Ma jor House, in the Village of Buchanan in the County of Berrien, in the State of Michigan, upon Monday, the eighth day of August, 1887, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of full organization, and taking action upon plans and estimates and routes to be submitted, and taking steps towards consolidation with the far away, and everyone is fearful that | Indiana and Lake Michigan Railroad

> Joun Inling, A. S. DYCKMAN, JACOB WOOLVERTON, WM. MILLER. W. G. GEORGE, Directors.

A servant girl 'at Flint, carrying a glass lamp down stairs, tripped and fell, and coming in contact with the broken glass she cut off the end of her

The Detroit Weekly Free Press has

been enlarged by the addition of two

young man such a shake as will last

him while life remains. Julian now

brings suit against the village for \$20,-

000, claiming that the arrest alienated

the girl's affections,—Detroit Journal.

pages and the price remains the same, thousand other articles, at and for new subscribers it will be sent MORRIS' FAIR. three months for twenty-five cents. FOR RENT OR SALE. A good reed organ. JOHN G. HOLMES. Julian F. Mills, of Saranac, has a Hammers, Saws, Brushes, Wrenches, good case. Julian had a girl, of whom Rules, Wood Bowls, at he was proud. In an evil hour he MORRIS' FAIR looked upon beer when it foamed, and Ask E. Morgan & Co. for S. A., he fell. An officer arrested him. The RUSS' STARCH COMPOUND and girl learned of it and she gave the

C. A. Simonds & Co. We are constantly adding to our stock goods of Niles, Mich.

And Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Michigan city gas well is down over

Locals.

Dr. Mrs. Anderson can be consult-

ed at her office, in Buchanan, every

Wednesday, No. 18, Portage St. 191f

PIANO TUNING.

WILL U. MARTIN will be in Buchan-

an July 25 and remain during the

pairing pianos and organs will be

A good organ for \$35. In good re-

We have the nicest and largest stock

I will sell you Parasols and silk

Ladies, those Slippers have come.

Just see the crowd rushing to

Every one that wants to buy Cotton

Call and see that new Baking Pow-

Well, Harry still continues to enjoy

himself in the wild West, and the Old

Man is to be found selling his goods at

I will give you big bargains in Sum-

Best assortment of Scrim Curtains

Do not forget that if you want good

Parasols at cost for a short time, as

Now is your time to buy Parasols.

Bargains in all Remnants of summer

Remember our W. C. C. corset for

\$1.00, we will sell for 75 c. It leads

Heavy Cotton Pants, at one dollar,

Summer Corsets, something nice for

FOR SALE .- A good Reed Organ, in

Bargains at our store now. We are

Smoke the Famous Cornelia 5 cent

If you are in want of a nice Black

Our parasols must go, and we are

Hammocks are the cheapest, at /9
BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Just arrived, a new line of first class

Another barrel of that Extra Good

For SALE. - A six octave piano.

finest assortment in this City. Look.

ies, which will be sold at bottom prices.

the market, sold on quarterly payments

of ten per cent of the purchase price

Call at E. Morgan & Co's for every-

Very nice Bed Spreads cheap at C. C. HIGH'S.

You will save money by buying your

SHEET MUSIC.—Holmes & David

have a large collection of Sheet music,

vocal and instrumental, and will keep

a supply on sale at Buchanan Music

FRESH BREAD will be kept at

FOR RENT, with privilege of Pur-

Notice-We have placed at your

command the finest, cheapest and

best stock of Luster Band Crockery in

Pocket Books, Jewelry, Combs, Cut-

Ladies, we have a few White Dress

HIGH & DUNCAN.

Patterns left. You can buy one of us

cheaper than wholesale prices.

lery, Tinware, Glassware, and ten

the market. E. MORGAN & CO.

J. G. HOLMES.

chasing, the rent to apply on purchase,

a good Cabinet Organ.

BLEACHING BLUE.

goods at the FAIR. Dealers in nearly

thing in the Grocery line, CHEAR FOR

per quarter, and no interest.

everything.

Blake's.

Mason & Hamlin organ, the best in

Price \$25. Nearly that value of Rose-

nsware at E. MORGAN & CO. 3

HOLMES & DAVID,

HOLMES & DAVID.

E. MORGAN & CO.

new style Queensware at

Syrup, at

wood in the case.

Goods and good accommodations, call

mer Goods. Come and see me.

Try that new Oogi Tea, at

I have only ten left to look at.

P. O. NEWS STAND.

a rapid rate in the

found at

them all.

to sell. Look at mine.

High's store.

Good Lawn for 3 cents.

I have the third piece of Henrietta

C. C. HIGH.

week. All orders for Tuning and Re- Books.

BOYLE & BAKER.

HOLMES & DAVID.

BOYLE & BAKER

J. K. WOODS.Z

U. U. HIGH. 21

BISHOP'S.Z

C. C. HIGH'S.

BLAKE'S. 5

BISHOP'S.7

C. C. HIGH.

C. C. HIGH'S.

BOYLE & BAKER.

HIGH & DUNCAN.

WEAVER & CO'S.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

HOLMES & DAVID.

BOYLE & BAKER.

· A buisy scene is presented at this The Best Manufacturers.

DIVISION.

ADDITION.

profits with my Buchanan customers. It

pleases me to do it. (C. A. S.)

C. A. Simonds & Co.

SUPERIOR STOCK, LOW PRICES.

STYLISH GOODS,

CHAS. A. SIMONDS, Manager. (FORMERLY WITH NOBLE.)

C. A. Simonds & Co.

Niles, Mich.

Ladies' Fine kid Boots, all sizes and .

widths, from "B" to "EE."

## W. H. KEELER, —DEALERIN—

Stationery and Wall Paper. promptly attended to and warrant sat-Fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes, isfaction. Address through P. O., or leave orders at resturant under C. C.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc.

39 Front Street.

Buchanan, Mich.

## Reed Harrows

AND

## GALE PLOWS.

AT

ROE BROS.

The largest and best assortment of

## GROCERIES AND BAKERS GOODS.

Will be found at

C. B. TREAT'S,

Who leads in low prices. BU HANAN, MICHIGAN.

GO TO THE OLD RELIABLE Corner Drug Store

For the Largest Stock and Best Prices, on

Adjustable Duplex Corset found at Books, Stationery, Dolls, C. C. HIGH'S, now and forevermore, Plush Goods, Perfumery, BLAKE has a fresh stock of Grocer-Fancy and Toilet Articles.

SPECIAL PRICES IN

BIBLES AND ALBUMS.

YES,

## MINNIE

HAS RETURNED,

And has taken up her quarters with

WOOD & HOFFMAN.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

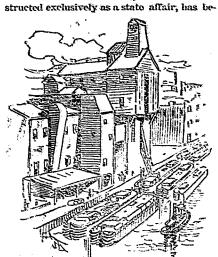
She has an Iron Frame this year.

Reasons for the Proposition to Make It Wider and Deeper-Something About the Celebrations Along Its Line When

HISTORY OF THE WATERWAY OF

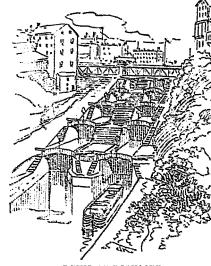
THE EMPIRE STATE.

It Was Completed. The people of western and north central New York are making their annual or biennial attempt to get the Eric canal enlarged. and improved; but as usual there are many diverse views as to the best plan, resulting in two conventions, one at Syracuse and one at Rochester. It is claimed by the friends of the scheme that the canal, which was con-



· · · · · · · · ELEVATORS AT BUYFALO. come almost entirely a national affair; for, though the produce transported in the early years of the canal was more than four fifths from New York, in later years less than onefifth is from her farms, the central west contributing all the rest. At present the conflicting schemes are reduced to two; one to only cularge the canal sufficient for steam navigation, the other to recreate it, so to

speak, into a regular ship canal. The history, development and comparative decline of the Eric canal form a romantic chapter in the annals of commerce. It is idle to inquire who first suggested it, for the topography is so obviously suitable for a canal that the idea must have occurred to thousands on first seeing the country; but Gov. Do Witt Clinton was the first public man to theroughly identify himself with it. "Clinton's Big Ditch" was long a political joke in New York; but he lived to see the d teh a great highway and turn the laugh on his critics. Plans for improving the Mohawk were laid before the colonial assembly of New York in 1725, and renewed occasionally till 1732, when the Western Inland Navigation company was incorporated, with power to improve that stream and connect it by canals with Lakes Seneca and Ontario, After



LOCKS AT LOCKFORT

doing some work this company sold out to the state for \$152,718. The scheme was renewed occasionally till 1808, when \$600 was printed and the route surveyed. De Witt Clinton, then a member of the state senate, took up the project, but it was not till April 16, 1816, that the legislative labor was complete. Thereafter the work advanced rapidly; in 1819 the first boat passed from Utica to Rome, and in 1825 the canal was completed. Panegyric and hyperbole were exhausted by all the editors and pamphleteers of the day in describing the glorious progress of Governor Clinton and suite on the first through flotilla of boats. Cannon previously stationed for the purpose signaled the departuge of the flotilla from Buffale, one shot following the preceding one west of it all the way to New York city and Sandy Hook, and at all the towns on the line there were elaborate ceremonies, patriotic, allegorical, and in many cases intensely "spiritual," The hurrah of May 10, 1969, over the "last tie" on the Union Pacific, was a mere whisper com-



ERIE BASIN, NEW YORK.

The largest and finest boat, called the Seneca Chief, was drawn by four richly caparisoned gray horses, and carried Governor De Witt Clinton, Licutenant Governor James Tallmadge, Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer and other officials. Another boat, Noah's Ark, carried live and stuffed specimens of nearly all the animals of the then "wild west" -a bear, two fawns, eagles and fur bearing animals, besides two young Seneca Indians in their native costume. From Albany to New York the flotilla was towed by the Chancellor Livingston, the great Hudson steamer of that time. Before daylight of Nov. 4 it neared the city; then all the cannon beomed the bells rang and the population hastened to the wharf. The receiving steamers, beautifully decorated, took the officials on board. All the vessels in the harbor of all nations gave loud welcome from their cannon, and with impressive ceremonies the keg of Lake Erio water was poured into the bay by Goverrior Clinton as an emblem of completed commercial union.

And the canal did all that was expected of it and much more; for the statistics show clearly that New York city had been slowly falling behind Philadelphia and that there after she went forward so rapidly that the latter soon ceased to be considered a formidable rival. In 1790 Philadelphia was 30 per cent, larger than New York; in 1820 it had 137,000 people to New York's 123,000, and was again gaining in trade; but in 1860 the latter, including Brooklyn, had 1,076,000 to Philadelphia's 565,000—then came the rail road era. The canal was a financial succesfrom the start. The capacity of the largest boats was a little less than 100 tons, yet the tolls the first year were \$500,000, and in the tenth year thereafter a million and a half. Western New York filled up rapidly with a New England population, and the local traffic was immense; but it soon appeared that an equal stimulus had been given to all the country near the western lakes, and soon after branch canals in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois added each its quota and swelled the traffic on the Erie to its utmost capacity. The states between New York and the Mississian gained \$60 per cent, in population, while New York only gained 100. In 1835 New York furnished 70, per cent, of all the cereals dransported on the canal; forly years-afterward, only 20 per cent., and her proportion is sometimes far below that. In 1840 the total tonnage through the canal to tidewater was 294,000 tons; in 1862 if was 2.087,000 tons, and then the tide began to turn. It was no sudden thing, for the railroads had noticeably checked the growth of canal transportation long before this. In 1871 the total tonnage was 1,500,000 tons, and in 1876 but 882,000 tons. The rapidity with which the cheapness of railroad freight had gained on that of canal freight is certainly a most surprising, if not the most significant fact of our times. In 1858 the average rai rates through New York were nearly two and a half cents per ton per mile; twenty years after but a cent, and on the Pennsylvania road but nine mills. From 1860 to 1870 the cost on through lines averaged very near a cent and a half. In 1875-76 rates were as low as six or seven mills. Averaging forty years,

some years to actual suspension. DR. E. D. STANDIFORD.

the cost on the canal cannot be put below

eight mills; but later rates are lower, and it is

lied on. It is obvious that so, narrow a mar-

gin does not offset the many other advantages

of the railroads. "he result is shown in the

decrease of boat construction, amounting in

tch of a Well Known and althy Kentuckian. diford, who died recently at

Louisville, Ky., presented in hi life another of the many thousand examples to cheer the young American in the struggle toward wealth and position, for the deceased gentleman began life in poverty, with but an imperfect education, and lived to be a trimillionaire and man of high intelligence, political influence and social standing. His death was a surprise even to those who knew him best, for he was but 56 years old, and had not admitted even to his family that he thought himself danger onsly sick. On the contrary he maintain his interest in politics almost to the last, and

was a formidable competitor with Hon. the place of United States smator from Kentucky, A11 over the state candidates for the legislature to be voted for on the first were labeled as for Beck or for Staudiford, and the shrowdest observ-

ers could not say which was ahead in the race. Early DR. E. D. STANDIFORD, in July the doctor married Miss Laura Scott, a young lady of Paducah. Some days after he was taken with a slight illness, but treated it with indifference, and physicians were not called till four days before his death. Neither he nor his family had any idea of his danger till a few hours before his death. Dr. Standiford was a native of Kentucky;

and though his parents were excellent people

and of high social rank, they were reduced to poverty about the time of his birth, so, as early as he was able to do any work, he was put in the employ of the wealthy Phillips family near Louisville. The sons of the family were a rather haughty and thoughtless set, and treated him harshly; and once in a fit of anger he told them he would one day own all they now considered their own That prophecy was literally fulfilled; for the boys wasted their patrimony, and Dr. Standiford became its owner, including several thousand acres adjoining what is now the southern houndary of Louisville. He showed great business ability at an early age; saved his earnings as a laborer, invested them judiciously, and was considered well to do at thirty. Thereafter all he touched seemed to turn to money. He bought largely in the Louisville and Nashville railroad at low figures, and sold out the day the stock touched its highest point - 165. He bought the majority of shares in the L., N. A. and C. road at an average of 20, and afterwards sold at 110. He was once president of the Lonisville and Nashville road, and later director of the Farmers and Drovers' bank; besides he was a farmer on an extensive scale and conducted other business enterprises. His wealth is popularly estimated at \$3,000,-000, though estates usually shrink below this supposed value in settling. He leaves seven children, five of his first wife and two of his second, the latter 8 and 10 years of age. His third marriage attracted much attention, the bride, daughter of a merchant in Paducah, being very handsome and intelligent and but 26 years old. After three weeks married life she is a widow. Dr. Standiford was for many years before his death a sort of politi-cal autocrat in Louisville; he had himself elected to congress for two terms, and only quit political life to take control of the L

election of Senator Beck a certainty. George II. Patch. Mussachusetts has sustained a great loss in

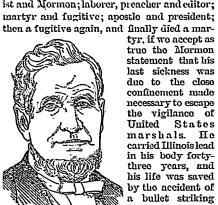
and N. railroad. His death renders the re-

the death of Mr. George H. Patch, military editor of The Boston Globe, and well known all over the state for his ardent and untiring devotion to the interests of the old soldiers. He enlisted at an early 司令 age in the Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteers. and served with bravery in all its was with it in the awful charge at Gettysburg, the part his regi-

heen the frequent GEORGE H. PATCH. subject of song, picture and patriotic eloquence. To have been in the charge was honor enough to last-most men a lifetime. After the war Mr. Patch entered the employ of the Albany Railroad company as conductor, and remained such till be joined the staff of The Globe's reporters. He rose rapidly through the grades of journalism and had long been one of the editors. Aside from business he had two strong attachments-to the Grand Army orcanization and the Republican party-and being gifted with a strong magnetic faculty he was a very valuable aid to both. He leaves a wife and infant daughter, and thousands of old soldiers will mourn with them that the faithful comrade is cut off in the

very prime of life. THE MORMON CHIEF DEAD.

Career of John Taylor, Lately Deceased in Utah. The career of John Taylor, the successor to Brigham Young, who died recently, was almost as romantic as the creation of a novelist. He was successively Englishman, Canadian and American; Methodist, Progressionist and Mormon; laborer, preacher and editor; martyr and fugitive; apostle and president;



the vigilance of United States marshals. He carried Illinois lead in his body fortythree years, and his life was saved by the accident of a bullet striking his watch, but for JOHN TAYLOR. which the leaden messenger of death would have passed,

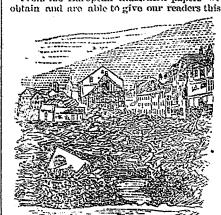
through him near the heart. And vet he lived to be 79 years old, lacking but three months; and during thirty years lived in peace, wealth and local honor in Utah. John Taylor was born Nov. 1, 1808, in Milnthorp, Westmoreland county, England, where he was reared a Dissenter and in early life became a Methodist. In 1832 he emigrated to Canada, and was soon in the midst of that wonderful religious ferment which swept over America, especially the western sections, during that era. It was the age of religious debates, of which the Ricc-Campbell and Campbell-Purcell discussions, with many others, are the permanent remains in our literature. Ohio was the great battle ground of new sects, and thence missionaries went to Canada, by one of whom Taylor was a second time converted. becoming a radical Wesleyan or Progressist. In 1836 he became a Mormon, "gathering with the saints" at Kirtland, O., in 1837. About that time, however, the Mormon bank broke, the "Kirtland Safety society" money fell to six cents on the dollar, and then to nothing; creditors seized the goods of the Kirtland store; indictments issued against some of the saints for swindling and others for counterfeiting, and the leaders fled to Missouri. The saints already numbered some 12,000 in the northwestern part of that state: war between them and the Gentiles broke out, and late in 1828 the whole Mormon population was expelled, with much cruelty. T ey settled about Nauvoo, in Hancock county, Ilis., and

prospered greatly until 1842-3, when trouble again arose with the non-Mormons. All this time Taylor was working hard for the sect and rising in rank as well as accumulating property. He was now an apostle ("one of the quorum of tw lve," as the phrase is). In 1843 the doctrine of "plural marriage" was quietly taught to the trusted ones, and the leading saints took unto themselves extra wives. Early the next year a few men seceded from the church and established The Expositor, a newspaper in Nauvoo, to oppose the new doctrine, but they only issued one number. The Prophet Joseph Smith promptly convened the city council, had the paper declared a nuisance and, with his devoted "gang," at once destroyed the press. scattered the type and burned all the copies they could get. The editors fled to Carthage, the county seat, and procured warrants for the prophet and Hyrum (so spelled by Mormons), his brother; the saints in turn fortified Nauvoo, and bade deflance to the county officials. The governor of Illinois persuaded them to surrender on a pledge of protection, but they were seen taken out of his hands on Hyrum Smith were placed in the Carthage jail, treason not being bailable, and Willard Richards and John Taylor went with them for company. On the afternoon of June 27, 1844, a mob stormed the jail, killed both the Smiths and shot Taylor with four balls. Three entered his body, two of them remaining there for the rest of his life; but the fourth ball struck a heavy, old fashioned English watch he wore, stopping the hands at 5:16 p. m., which is marked among the saints Taylor recovered after a long illness, and fled with the saints when they were driven from Illinois in 1846. In 1847 he yielded his clai and joined the Pratts and others in making Brigham Young president of the church, For the next ten years Taylor was a mis sionary in various countries. He had the "Book of Mormon" translated into French,

and established L'Etoile (The Star), a Mor

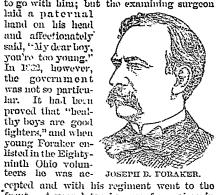
mon paper, in France. In common with other missionaries, he bitterly denied the charge that polygamy was a Mormon prac-tice. In France he took solemn oath to that effect, and at a public debate with three English ministers he vehemently denied that a Mormon could have more than one wife, though he had three himself at that time. All the Mormon missionaries continued this system of perjury till the public avowal of the doctrine at Salt Lake City in September. the doctrine at Sait Lake City in September, 1852, and the publication of the alleged revelation of July 12, 1849, first published in England in April, 1853. Taylor then returned to the United States and established The Mormon in New York city in 1854, but the Mormon war of 1857 broke up all the American missions, and thereafter Taylor resided in Salt Lake City. When Brighan Young died, in 1877, Taylor was president of the Twelve Apostles, and that body ruled till 1880, when the first presidency was reorganized anew and Taylor chosen to all the titles and honors of the dead prophet. He was, however, far more timid and conservative than Young, and made a few feeble efforts to harmonize the church with modern civilization. When the Edmunds law of 1882 was enacted he vehemently charged the people, as they valued their souls, never to obey it, never to give up polygamy; but promptly declared that he did not intend to be a martyr, and he took himself to a safe hiding place, where he

The Disaster at Zug. From the European illustrated papers we



week a view taken at Zug, Switzerland, juafter the terrible catastrophe by which two score houses and a new quay were precipi tated into the water without warning, causing great loss of life. The scientists are still wrengling over the cause of the disaster OHIO'S CANDIDATES.

Nominces for Covernor by Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists. In 1883, when Joseph Benson Foraker was seeking the Republican nomination for governor, he jocularly complained that every time he had sought promotion he had been met by the objection, "You're too young." When he was 15 years old the war broke out: his older brother culisted, and Ben was wild to go with him; but the examining surgeon laid a paternal

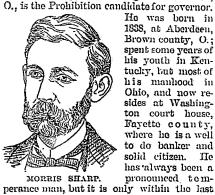


front. A year later he was for a time in command of his company, though but 17 years old. He served with honor to the close of the war, was mustered out at the age of 19, studied law, applied for admission to the bar, was admitted with the caution that he was "rather young," and by hard work soon won a good practice. He was elected judge at the early age of 33 and sat upon the bench three years. In 1883 he was the Republican nominee for governor of Ohio; but that happened to be a Democratic year, and he was beaten by George Hoadly, the Demo cratic candidate. In 1885 he was renominated and elected by a plurality of nearly 17,000. He is now nominated for a second

Mr. Foraker was born in Rainsboro, C., in July, 1849, and has been a citizen of the state since that time. Besides the public action above mentioned he was also a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1884, and took a very active part in the campaign of that year.

His principal competitor, Hon. Thomas E. Powell, is also a rising young man, only four years older than Covernor Foraker. He was born in the lovely college town of Delaware, O., in 1842, his father, a native of Wales, having been a noted and influential Democrat through forty exciting years. The son was graduated at the Obio Wesleyan Ohio Wesleyan university, in Dela-ware, in 1863; four

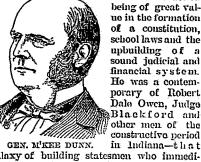
years after he cutered on the practical THOMAS E. POWELL. tice of law, and has since adhered to it with diligence and success. In 1870 he was candida e for attorney general of the state and shared the Democratic defeat of that year. He is well qualified to meet Governor Foraker upon the stump, and as the platforms of both parties are unusually plain spoken and the issues well defined, the public may be assured of a high toned campaign, courteously conducted upon fundamental issues. This year's contest in Ohio will, indeed, be worthy of the public attention. Morris Sharp, of Washington court house,



his youth in Kentucky, but most of his manhood in Ohio, and now re sides at Washington court house Fayetto county. to do banker and solid citizen. He has always been a

two or three years that he has acted with the third party. He is a very agreeable gentleman and quite popular at his home. THE LATE GEN. DUNN.

A Man Whose Career Left Its Mark Upon the Day and Generation. The recent announcement of the death of Gen. William McKee Dunn revives the memory of a man once very prominent in Indiana, one whom the people of that state at one time thought worthy of almost the highest honors in the nation. Gen. Dunn had constructive intellect, and for a quarter of a century, in the very prime of his life, he devoted his talents to advancing his state, his skill in construction



constructive period GEN. M'KEE DUNN. in Indiana-that galaxy of building statesmen who immediately preceded Morton, Colfax and others of the reforming and revolutionizing era. He, however, retained his mental and physical activity long enough to be contemporary with the second generation and to take a very active part in the stirring events of 1860-CG. W. M. Dunn was born Dec. 12, 1814, in Indiana while it was still a territory; was graduated in 1832 among the lents sent out from university, and then completed the course at Harvard. He took up the practice of law and was soon eminent among the lawyers of the state. In 1848 he was elected to the legislature, and in 1850 was a very active and useful member of the convention that framed the new constitution of the state. He was chosen as a Republican to the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh congresses, but was defeated in 1862. Thus his service covered much of the war period, and he was a very carnest

worter of the Lincoln administration, serving as ald to McClellan in West Virginia while an elected member. In March, 1863, he was made major and judge advocate; in 1865 ho was brovetted as brigadier and in 1866 was made a regularly commissioned colonel of volunteers. Finally, Dec. 1, 1875, he was appointed judge advocate general of the army with the full rank of brigadier and as such was put on the retired list Jan. 22,

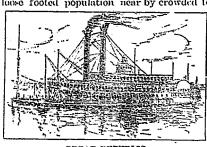
1881. For many years past he has had a country residence in Fairfax country, Va., Where Water Power is Used. Five branches of manufacturing employ together 85 per cent. of all the water power that is used. Flouring and grist mills use 38.4 per cent.; sawmills, 22.7 per cent.; cotton mills, 12.1 per cent., and woolen mills 4.4 per cent. Very little water power is used by the iron industry.—Boston Budget.

RIVER NAVIGATION. SOMETHING ABOUT ITS RISE AND

Early Boating on Small Western Streams Reasons for the Decline Set Forth. Two Representative River Boats-The Great Republic and the New York,

ITS PRESENT DECLINE.

From the primitive Clermont, with which Fulton waked the echoes of the Hudson highlands in 1807, and the little stern wheeler on the Mississippi nine years afterward, to the enormous Great Republic on the latter river, and the New York, which recently made twenty-four miles an hour on the Hudson, is indeed a marvelous advance; yet it has been made within the memory of men still living. Old citizens of southern Indiana and the adjacent parts of Kentucky still tell with brightened eye of that wonderful day in 1816 when the first steamer passed down the lower Ohio; how the news that she was coming was spread through the country a week before, how families came in wagons two days' travel distant and canned on the river bank, and how all the loose footed population near by crowded to



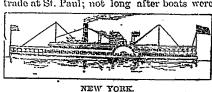
GREAT REPUBLIC. the stream to see the painted wonder moving without oars or sails-the grandest sight, many yet aver, that they ever saw in their lives. In 1822-28 steamers multiplied even on the smallest rivers of the west; and river towns grew up by steamboat traffic where now the steamer's whistle is never heard. The multiplication of steamboats was almost as rapid, once the system was proved a success, as that of railroads has since been; yet men were a long time experimenting before they gained success.

Paddle wheels for propelling vessels were used before the Christian era; but the first recorded attempt to employ steam for the purpose was in 1543 by Blasco de Garay. William Henry, of Chester county, Pa., put a model steamboat on the Conestoga river in 1763; and D'Auxiron and Perier achieved quito a success in France in 1774-5. The Marquis de Jouffroy continued their experiments ten years with some success; and in 1786 James Rumsey ran a boat four miles an hour on the Potomac. John Fitch got his first experimental steamer on the Delaware in 1786, and in 1790 excited general astonishment by bringing her speed up to seven and a half miles an hour. Meanwhile many successes had been attained in Great Britain, and Robert Fulton ran a steamboat on the Seine in 1803. He soon returned to America and began that series of labors which resulted in starting the Clermont, Aug. 7, 1807, from New York for Albany, and making the trip with an average speed of five miles per hour. Mankind were apparently not so enthusiastic then as now (and much scarcer in America); yet they made a great to-do over Fulton's success, and very justly pronounced it the inauguration of ew era. The craft was 130 feet long, with 18 feet beam, 7 feet depth and 160 tons burden; the paddle wheels were 15 feet in diameter and the boiler was 20 feet long, 7 feet deep and 8 feet wide! Immediately after ward the Phoenix was put on-a side wheel steamer—and after a trip near New York went by sea to the Delaware. Thereafter the de velopment of steamboat traffic was bewilderingly rapid.
In 1811 Fulton and Livingston commenced

building steamers at Pittsburg; in 1812 the Comet commenced regular trips on the Clyde, in Scotland, and in 1816 a large steamer went the whole length of the Ohio and the Mississippi below Cairo, exciting everywhere the wildest cuthusiasm. On the western rivers the progress was

amazing, and in the old records we find matter for wonder at the amount of traffic on very small streams—Wabash and Green rivers for instance. Early in 1822 the Florence whistled a reveille to the squatters where now stands the city of New Harmony, and in the "May rise" of that year she landed a big cargo at Terre Haute, exciting great enthusiasm. In 1823 the Ploughboy commenced regular trips on the Wabash, and in the rise of 1824 the boat went up to the mouth of Raccoon creek, in Parke county, and scon after to Lafayette, the head of navigation. We find cause to smile in the old laws and orders which show what immense importance the pioneers of Indiana attached to their water routes; one could not erect a dam on any creek near the river till he had applied to the court, got viewers appointed and recorded their verdict that his dam would not "obstruct navigation." Now it is almost impossible to get a listener to any proposition to improve the river. For thirty years, though the season of boating grew shorter as the country was cleared of timber, the traffic was immense; as many as sixty steamers one season passed up to Lafayette and return Now the summer volume of the Wabash at the above city is scarcely in excess of the raft requirements, and the whistle of a steamer is rarely heard above Terre Haute. The railroads killed all the schemes The rapid railroad development-a phe-

nomenon which grows more wonderful the more it is studied—has also struck a fearful blow at river commerce on the Missouri and Mississippi; and one may now stay several days in the season at Omaha, Yankton or other up river cities without seeing a steamer land. As early as 1852 there was an immense trade at St. Paul; not long after boats were



put on above the falls of St. Anthony, and the little Anson Northrup made regular trips on Red river, into Manitoba. There is now a fine fleet of light draught steamers on lower Red river, Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan; but on the upper Mississippi and Missouri, the Illinois, etc., the frequent railroad bridges show that steamboats are a secondary consideration. From St. Louis to New Orleans, however, the traffic is still immense; in the busy season seven large steamers a week pass regularly from St. Louis to Memphis and return, and the Memphis and St. Louis Packet company still carries down near 200,000 tons of freight yearly, and carries up some 40,000 to 60,000 bales of cotton. The Great Republic, of which we present an engraying, is, or was, the largest steamer on western waters-plying on the lower Mississippi—and so luxuriously furnished that travel on it was a perpetual delight. And at the close of these seventy years of development and decline comes now the interstate commerce bill, which bids fair to give river transportation a "boost," temporary though

A MESSENGER TO LONDON

He Goes Over to Deliver Parcels to Some Actor People. Something has been done to elevate the messenger boy. Perhaps it will also be the means of accelerating his speed, at least proving that it is no disgrace to be caught moving rapidly. The thing which has been done is to send an American district messenger boy of New York to London to deliver souvenirs and congratulatory letters to the surviving writers of the play entitled "The Highest Bidder" and others in London. Originally this play was entitled "Trade," and was written by the elder Sothern, Maddason Merton and Robert Reece. Manager Dan Frohman and Ed. Sothern, of the Lytheatre, prepared the souvenir which consists of a number of sheets of heavy cream and chocolate colored paper bound together with ribbon. The first page has a photograph of E. A. Sothern. At the bottom is the legend in the writing of Sothern: "He didn't do it very well, but he did it." It is signed by Sothern. The four following pages are filled with sketches made by Sothern from

scenes in the play.

Low's Exchange will see that the boy is well cared for during his voyage, across and

returning. On landing in Liverpool he will be met by John B. Curtis, general manager of the Midland railroad, who will whoop him along in a special carriage to

the first train for the city. In London he will at once start on his round delivering the souvenirs. Edmund Yates, Henry Irving, Elica Terry, EUGENE B. SANGER. Buffalo Bill, Nate Salsbury, Emily Faithfull, Nat Goodwin, Toole, Clement Scott, and many others will receive them. The list has grown until it is as long as a telegraph pole. Each will sign the little ticket, just as would be done if the recipient were in New York.

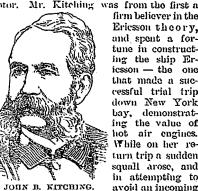
As seen as the boy gets his packages do

livered he will take the first ship back to New

York. His ticket, signed by those who reseived souvenirs, will be quite a souvenir in The boy's name is Eugene B. Sanger. He sailed away, not exactly at break of day, on the Germanic, on July 27, but tolerably early for a messenger boy to be starting off. The experiment is to test the speed of the New York messenger boy. He is to prove how quickly a district messenger can do errands in Loudon and return. It might be said to be an experiment in psychic force. Various interesting personages were at the pier to see young Sa ger off. He was elegantly caparisoned in blue and brass, and has some personal beanty besides. His fellow messengers, to the number of nearly fifty, headed by a fife and drum, were there to see him off. So was his mother and no end of

other interested persons. And he, the hero of the hour-well, if he wasn't lionized no wavy haired boy ever was. No. 1,223 is his numb r; but what use has a lion for a number? In fact, he had suddenly risen above numbers. He was introduced to many of the pas-engers, and enriched by numerous floral devices. Before the ship sailed the young hero was taken up to the captain's bridge in order that all might see him as the ship moved down the river into the bay. The other messengers kept the spirits of the assemblage from lagging by exuding great volumes of cheers in boy soprano. They whooped up at a lively rate as the ship moved off. That was not because they felt extremely jolly, but to cover their feelings. T e young traveler is 14 years old. He will sit near the captain all the way over and will have a cabin all to Limself. Moreover, he will show John Bull how they order things over here.

The Indorser of Eriesson John B. Kitching, who died in New York city recently, was once a very noted and successful merchant and enterpriser. Indeed, he has made and spont several fortunes, always to the great benefit of his community and adopted country, though sometimes to his own loss, as in the case of the noted Ericsson motor. Mr. Kitching was from the first a firm believer in the



icsson — the one that made a successful trial trip down New York Route bay, demonstrat ing the value of CBRUIR hot air engines. While on her return trip a sudden squall arose, and SAN FRANCISCO, in attempting to OMAHA, KANSAS CITY avoid an incomin vessel the Ericsson was turned broadside to CITY OF MEXICO. the wind, careened and sank, carrying Mr. For Tickets, Rates, Maps, &c., apply to Ticket Agents of connecting lines, or address

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cable, putting his money in it and inducing

at his enthusiasm when he first appealed to

hem to aid the project, and jocosely threat-

others to do so. His English friends laughe

was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek. Death of Gen. Comly. The late Gen. James M. Comly, editor of The Toledo, O., Commercial, was one of the brightest lights in Ohio journalism. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, March 3, 1852, being a direct descendant from the Quaker, Henry Comly, who came to Philadelphia with William Penn in 1682. His education was obtained in Columbus; in 1859 he was admitted to the bar of the surreme court. and two years later he collisted in the Union army as a private. He soon rose to a lieutenancy, and later to the rank of lieutenant colonel, commanding the Forty-third

Ohio volunteers. By the close of the 海岸 war he had become a lieutenant colonel, commanding the Twenty-third Ohio. and was brevetted brigadier general. In 1865 he was made In 1805 he was made editor of The Ohio State Journal, and two years after-

ward was made GEN. JAMES M. COMLY. minister resident for the United States at Hawaii. Unon his return he assumed editorial charge of The Toledo Commercial, but in May last was obliged to relinquish it to his son because of ill health. Gen. Corrly was a life long Republican

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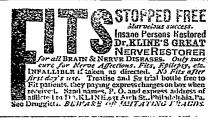
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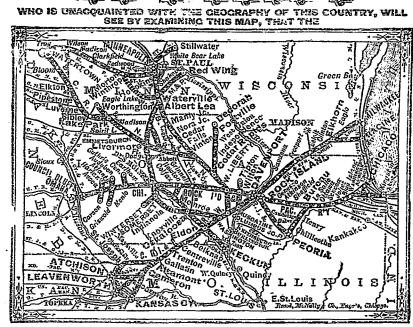
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