PUBLISHED WELL THURSDA

## Business Directory.

SABBATH SERVICES. ERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:80 o'clock a. n., at the Church of the "Larger Tope;" also, Sabbath School services immediate of the morning meeting. Prayer and conference meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial uvitation is extended to all.

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

A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a language meeting Monday evening on or before he full moon in each month. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each

A. O.U. W —Buchanan Lodge No. 88 holdsits reular meeting the 1st and 8d Friday evening of seh month. A. R.-Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular II. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. St. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month. DR. LEWIS W. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon. Night calls promptly attended to.

R. R. HENDERSON, Physician and Surgeon Office over J. K. Wood's store. Residence No. 30 Front Street. F. BOWERS, M D. Fhysician and Surgeons Galien, Michigan.

METAPHYSICAL ORMIND CURE RETREAT H. Home and Cure for the Sick. Mus. S. H. Parlor, Proprietor and Healer. Buchanan, Mich.

M. WILSON, Dentist. Office, first door north of the Bank. Charges reasonable and satisetion guaranteed. M. S. MEAD, Manufacturer of Lumber. Cus ton Sawing premptly attended to on short actice. Buchanan, Mich.

### BUILDING BRICK, ----AND----

WELLEN. Having recently erected an Improved Brick and Tiling Kiln I am now prepared to furnish the

Best Brick the marketaffords. Als

PIRST-CLASS TILING ranging in size from two to eightinches.

Calland see my brick and get prices HENRY BLODGETT. DIX & WLKINSON

## Law and Abstract Office BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE

MONEY TO LOAN

COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING Also, County Agents for REMINSTON TYPE WRITER BERRIEN SPRINGS MICH

farms only.

# Summer School

Normal & Collegiate institute,

Benton Harbor, Mich. Will open on Monday, July 8, 1889, and Continue Six Weeks. Courses of instruction will include all the subjects required for Teachers' Certificates, all grades, with review classes in Physics, Chemistry, thetoric, Geometry, Languages, etc.

Eximperature will be taught practically by an experienced Kindergartener.

Daily comprehensive lectures in Chemistry, Physics, Astronomy, etc., with simple apparatus adapted for public school work.

DALLY PROGREM 7:80 to 9:30 A. M., recitations. 9:30 to 10:15 A. M., lectures. 10:15 to 12:30 A. M., recitations 12:00 to 1:00 P. M., recess, 1:00 to 5:30 P. M., recitations and lecture. 2:30 to 6:00 P. M., recitations, scientific, excursions, photography, etc. Courses of instruction will include all the subents attending this school will enjoy every advantage for studs, exercise, and recreation and at much less expense than at other lakeside Sum-

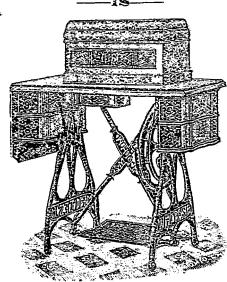
mer resorts.

Tuition for the term, in advance, \$5.00. Board and lodging, in cottages, per week, \$2.0. Total expense for the term need not exceed \$20.00.

Write to G. J. EDGCUMBE, A. M. Ph. D.



## THE WHITE



THE EASIEST SELLING,

## ON THE MARKET.

Its Range of Work is Unequalled. Its Workmanship is Unsurpassed. Do not Buy Any Other Before Trying

THE WHITE Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory. J. W. BEISTLE. Agent, Buchanan.

VOLUME XXIII.

ON

EACH

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

FARMERS!

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

Wm. BURRUS, Director.

A New and Influential Factor in

Republican Politics.

As a vigorously Republican newspaper The Graphic alpeals to Republicans all over the country for support. The new ownership is daily making a better paper in news and Illustrations and proposes to aid sound Republican principles with aggressive pen and pencil.

THE GRAPHIC is the only illustrated daily paper in the world, and offers the best record of passing events for out-of-town readers through its pictures and news columns.

THE GRAPHIC now has a news service and staf of writers unsurpassed by any other evening paper in New York.

is just the paper for Republicans throughout the country who need a gereral newspaper in addition to their local weekly. It is a twelve-page paper, six of which are devoted to clever pictures of current political and news events, and six pages to bright articles by bright writers, social, political and literary that with all that makes a sound newspaper.

REPUBLICANS:

During the coming year some of the most prominent leaders in the Republican party will contribute timely articles to The Weekly Graphic. Remember that The Graphic, being an illustrated paper, does not interfere with any other verse.

New Management.

Complete Reorganization.

A FAIR TRIAL

DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER

PLUG BE

633

In Our Popular Brand Will be found a Combination not always to be had. A Fine QUALITY OF AT A REASONABLE PRICE LOOK FOR THIS

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whole comeness. More economical than the ordinary Whids, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short ht alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St.,



TRAIN EAST. LEAVE BUCKANAN.

5:24 A. M 5; No. 2 11:58 P. M Accommodation, No. 10 8:05 P. M ess, No. 12 12:32 A. M TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 13.... 6:53 A A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent. O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. A.

Estate of Godlip Hagley. First publication, March 7, 1889.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the 28th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, DAYD E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Godlip Hagley, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Godlip Hagley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Maria Hagley, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to the petitioner, the executrix named in said will, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the first day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, [SEAL.] Judge of Probate.

Last publication March 28, 1889. Estate of Evalinda Phillips.

First publication March 14, 1889. ATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss .-At a session of the Probate Court for said country, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Serrien Springs, on the sixth day of March, in the rear one thousand eight hundred and eighty-Present, David E. Hinman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Evalinda Philips

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Lodema S. Molsberry, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Benjamin Chamberlain or to some o.her suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the Sth Jay of April next, at ten o'clock in the iorenoun, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other presents in the contracted in said deceased, and all other presents in the contracted in said deceased. oth r persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the Village of Ber rien Springs, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said pe standed: And the stander of the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanau Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A tine copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate Last publication April 4, 1839.

We Want Your Support SPECIAL OFFER. MORTGAGE SALE. MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Christian I. Reiner and Catharine Reiner, his wife, made and executed a certain mortgage on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1888, to George II, Trenaman, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan, in Liber 42 of Mortgages, on page 95, on the 5th day of Murch, A. D. 1888, which mortgage was, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1888, duly assigned by said Trenaman to Charles Beckman, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages, on page 204, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1888. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of two hundred dollars, evidenced by two promisory notes of one hundred dollars each, bearing even date with said mortgage, with interest at the rate of seven per cent payable anvertice of the order of the contractive conductive the trace of seven per cent payable anvertice of the cale of the trace of seven per cent payable anventure of the cale of the cale of the trace of seven per cent payable anventure of the cale of the Send 40 Cents for The Weekly Graphic for Three Months.

(SAMPLE COPIES FREE.) REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Weekly Grappic...... 2 00

Republican Agents Wanted Everywhere. Samples and Advertising Matter Free. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS.

GRAPHIC PUBLISHING CO., 39-41 PARK PLACE, NE & YORK.



WALLACE RILEY. AGENT.

DR. OSTRANDER

Saturday, the 27th Day of April,

A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy amount which will then be due on said mortgage, costs and expenses, and fifteen dollars attorney fee allowed by law. The premises described in said mortgage and are to be sold on this foreclosure are situated in the village of New Buffalo, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The north half (n ½) of block three hundred and seventy-six (376) and the north half (n ½) of block three hundred and seventy-five (375).

three hundred and series.

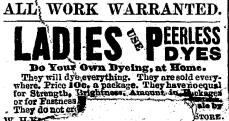
Dated January 25, 1889.

CHARLES BECKMAN,

Assignee of Mortgage.
DAVID E. HINMAN and W. H. BREECE,

DENTISTRY

of Detroit has opened a Dental office in the Redden block, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work in a first class manner. Teeth Extracted Without Pain. FINE GOLD FILLINGS A SPECIALTY. Artificial Teeth made on Rubber, Celluloid, Gold, Platinum or Aluminum, at reasonable



And then with But still, alas! like Dic The young man reached his wit's extre He dared not venture higher,

For fear another customer Would flounce away in ire. Not she! A smile broke from her eyes; She cried—"Why, man alive, If you must work that moss grown game Begin with number five!"

Mrs. Cooper's Niece.

"Phillip," said old John Briggs to his son, "you are twenty-eight years old to-

"So the family record says, father," responded the elegant young gentlemen addressed. "I am supposed to place implicit reliance upon it and on "You have done nothing since you

left college but kill time." "It is only retaliation in advance, ir. Some day or other the old chap with the scalp-lock and scythe will kill

"You are too flippant. Since your aunt Priscilla left you five thousand a year you have done nothing but spend the money. Your income ought to be enough for a single man, but you draw on me too."

"I'll try to draw on you less, sir." "It is not that, Philip. You are quite welcome to a cheek now and then, for I know that you neither game nor revel, and I don't mind your horses, your club, your natural history craze, nor your luxurious tastes. But still you spend more money and get less for it than most young men of your age-have too much in fact." "I don't find it too much sir. In

fact I was thinking what a graceful thing it would be if you would double it—a mere trifle to a gentleman of your means. I have to use the most pitiful economy, I assure you." "Oh; that's it, eh? Well, there's a

mode to increase it very much. You have heard me speak of Philander Spriggs of New York?"
"Money-lender and skinflint? I have heard of him."

"Nonsense, Philip. He is quite worthy as well as a very wealthy man: and if he prefers to invest ready money in short loans, what of that? I lend my money, or some of it sometimes." "But not at cent per cent." "No matter. I don't propose that

you shall borrow of him. He has an only child, a daughter, who will inherit all his vast property, just as you will mine. "Does she shave notes, father?" "Phil, be kind enough not to in-

dulge in chaff. I have seen her and talked to her. She is young, hand-some, well educated, and has good taste—a society gentlewoman with domestic tastes." since you admire her so much. I see no reason why-"

"Stop your nonsense and listen. Spriggs and I had a talk over it when was in New York, and we have concluded, if you come together, to chip in equally and settle a half a million on your wedding day. With what you have you'll do well enough for a while.

"But," demurred Philip. "I don't like Spriggs for a father-in-law." "Stuff! You don't marry Spriggs." "And the name! Think of it! Spr-

e-iggs!"
"What of that? With marriage the name is changed. I don't think she'll gain much by it. Spriggs-Briggs! Six of one and half a dozen of the other." "I'd like to oblige you, father. I will be some one I love; and then, Philadelphia like, insist on a woman of good family."

"Someone you love! How the deuce do you know you'll not love her till you see her. Good family!" Of course you'er entitled to that. The peerage of England is full of Viscount Briggses. The Briggses are found in the Almanac von Gotha among the erlaucht families. Your grandfather made \$300,000 in hides and tallow, and if he had not invested in real estate that multiplied itself more than tenfold before he died, I should have been in the same business to day, and you in the counting-room or ware-house. Family, indeed! You're a foolish boy, Philip, and your aunt's legacy has ruined

"I wish, sir, there were a half-dozen more aunts to continue my ruin in the same way. It is of no use getting angry. You can't keep it up. I'll take to anything you say-law, physic, or divinity; sell my horses, drop my club, read by the cubic foot, but to marry-

oy two promisors notes of one fundred dollars each, bearing even date with said mortgage, with interest at the rate of seven per cent payable annually; one note due on or before the first day of May, A. D. 1883, the other note due on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1888, and by the terms and conditions of said mortgage and notes the said sum of two hundred jollars and interest had become due and payable; and whereas, default having been made in the payment thereof, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said amount or any part thereof. Therefore, pursanat to the power of sale in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described therein sold at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, Berrien County, Michigan, on

Saturday, the 27th Day of April, excuse me." "See here, Phil," exclaimed the father, who by this time was at white heat, "you never knew me to break my word, I merely ask you to marry for your own good. I point out a wife in every way suitable to you. Marry to please me, and I will not only start you fairly in life now, but leave you all I have when I am gone. Marry to suit some foolish fancy of your own and I'll-yes, I'll found an asylum for idiots. Now you understand me. And Briggs marched off, leaving his

son to his meditations. "If I stay here," said Phillip to him-self, "father and I will quarrel. Better give the dear old gentleman chance to cool off. I'll ruralize a little." That afternoon Philip packed a port-matueau, and with a fishing-rod and

mineral hammer started off to Mont gomery county, where an old college mate of his had married and settled, one whom he had long promised to visit. When he arrived there he learned that Bouldinot and his wife had gone to Long branch for the season, and their servants with them, and the house being in charge of a caretaker. Philip heard of good fishing in a stream four miles off and concluded to try it. He found lodgings at a farm house near the place owned by a man named Seth Cooper.

His quarters we were quite comfortable. The house was an old stone building of ante-revolutionary erection, and was roomy. He was assign. ed a chamber up stairs, looking out on a trimly kept garden, in which oldfashioned flowers and pot-herbs were grown side by side, and which sent a leasant fragrance through the open window. The room itself was adorned with pictures and kmick-kacks showing feminine taste, and the bed-stead was furnished with a hair mattress, and not the bag of feathers of

the vicinage.

"Decidedly," said Philip to himself, "there is another female on the prem- | father to-day." "I fear you may find him rather obstantial Dame Cooper, and with some refined taste."

Neither that day or that week did he see other than Mrs. Cooper or the hired girl. However the cooking was good, the country air and his walks round about cave him an appetite and round about cave him an appetite and seed and may find him rather obstinate."

"I fear you may find him rather obstinate of the said. "He set an undue store by his daughter."

"I see. He danced around the room, and threw the hammer out of the window, kicked the work-box to pieces, tain you. I have means of my own and called you a jibbging idiot, and—" "Why, no, he didn't; he only said expectations; but my father who is damn' and went on tacking." round about gave him an appetite, and

stopped at the ped a young woman ing dress, and the driver fone with a large trunk, under which he staggered, burly as he was. Cooper came from the kitchen and exclaimed.

'Why, it's Gwenny, I declare!" "You dear old Aunty Ruth!" said the new-comer, hugging and kissing the farmer's wife. "I came to have a good time for a month." "And so you shall, my dear," was the hearty reply.

Philip took on ocular inventory of the looks, dress and manner of the new comer as he took off his hat. "A sweet face and graceful figure, and presentable anywhere, was his internal comment. "Here is luck. I shall not visit the Branch vet." "You have a boarder, aunty," said

the girl when up stairs with Mrs. Cooper.
"Yes. He's a Mr. Bee," said the other, "it don't look as if he had any call to work for his living, judging by his white hands and his fix-ups, and he has plenty of money. "Bee! Then he isn't a busy bee. But he's good-looking, if he be agreeable,

he'll do for a walking stick," Mrs. Cooper's mistake as to Philip was natural enough. When she had asked his name on his coming, had said in his airy way, "Philip B., at your service," and she had taken the sound of the initial for his surname. After she had called him Mr. Bee several times. Philip saw the blunder, smiled at it, and as the naval officers say, "made it so"; and when Gwenny came to the table she was introduced, "Miss Gwenny, Mr. Bee." As she was the niece, he concluded her name to be Cooper, but as the farmer addressed her as Miss Gwenny, Philip chose the more respectable form of the two. As Philip was a gallant young gen-

tleman, and as the young lady was charming in manner, he naturally paid her much attention. When a young man and a young woman were thrown together under such circumstances it is not unusual for a flirtation to follow. It is generally a fore-

gone conclusion. Philip soon learned that "Gwenny was the diminutive of Gwenillian, and not of the more stilted Gwendoline, which interested him. Philip's mother had been a Powell, with Welch blood in her veins, and bore the same name. This later Gwenillian was a mystery to him. For the niece of a rather coarse farmer - for Cooper, though a wealthy man, was the reverse of refined-she displayed unquestionable gentle manners. Then she showed a fair knowledge of any subject touch-

ed upon in conversation. What was she, a teacher? She had not the look or the way of the school ma'am. A governess? Possibly. If so, in a good family. But her belongings were not of the second-hand kind. Philip had a keen eye for female apparel. Her lace was of the rarest; her gloves were perfect and of the newest; her dresses were pretty in material and well-fitting, though quiet in tone; and though she displayed little in the way of jewelry, the stone that sparkled on the head of a lace-pin was unmistakably a diamond. She had been well cultured, and every word and action snowed a purity that fitted her name.

On the other hand, Philip was as much a mystery to the young girl. He was a gentlemrn beyond doobt. But what was he doing there, a man of culture, refinement and æs-He thetic tastes, in that farmhouse? suppose I must marry some day; but | had said nothing of the Boudinots, which would have explained it. With a litte affection of cynicism, which did not ill become him, the man was clear as water frank as air. But why did he loiter there with no apparent purpose? The girl did not at first deem that she was the attraction, but it came to her after five weeks, and she grew shy too, and her shyness for the last week of her stay infected Philip, who became shy too, and lost all ease. At length she announced to Mrs. Cooper that she had to return home, and that her father, who was in Philadelphia visiting a friend there, would come for her on the following day, and his friend with him. Philip heard this with a depression that told him he had met his fate, and that it lay in the power of this girl to make him

happy or miserable for life. All the night that followed, Philip lay and tossed restlessly. He could not sleep. He felt that his father would be as good as his word, but he would win a wife then or never. Near morning he arose, dressed and, sat at the window until the sun showed itself. Then he slipped out of the house and stolled toward a glen a few rods off, intending to remain out until he heard the breakfast bell. It has been a favorite haunt of the two, and yet for the last few days both had avoided it. He made his way to a mossy rock which formed a sort of rustic seat, and there he saw-Gwenny.

"Miss Gwenilian!" he exclaimed. She rose with a rather embarrassed air. "I restly badly last night, Mr. Bee, and I came out at daybreak. I have been here ever since. The morning air seems to refresh me." L have the same experience," he said. "I have rested badly, or rather have not rested at all. I—"

She looked up inquiringly, and at something she read in his eyes, dropped her own, while a flush everspread his face and neck. "Gwenny!" he said, desperately, and took her hand. The fingers trembled in his, but were not withdrawn. "Gwenny, darling," he said, "we are to

part to-day. "Do you know that I love you dearly?" "Do you Philip?" she murmured, but she did not look up. "Gwenny," he said, "I have been sailing under false colors, but innocently enough. I have a way among my gentlemen friends of using my initials, and so I am called among them P. B., or Mr. B. When your aunt asked me my name, I said Mr. B.; and I did not care to deceive her; but I desire no concealment from you, unless you do not care for me. Then we will part as we met; but I shall be a

changed man." He waited for a reply. There was a slight tightening of her fingers on his as she half whispered: "You must know that I care for you, Philip.'

"Now darling, said the exultant Philip, "you must let me speak to your

weeks' restreamy old nurse, and I have carry 'aunty' from the time I could toddie around. She was married from our house. Her husband had very little money, and father bought them this farm and stocked it. But, oh! think, Philip, dear, how your father and mine will chuckle! You are Philip Briggs and I—I am Gwenillian Spriggs?"

Petroleum for Fuel.

In speaking of Petroleum as used in the United States for fuel, Engineer-

"America, which waited so long to be taught by Russia how to use liquid fuel on a larger scale, has rushed into the business with ardor, and promises before another year to forge, ahead of her rival. Why the United states should have lagged so long is capable of easy explanation. When the oil industry was originally developed, their fuel was everywhere cheap, and no necessity existed for a rival to wood and coal. Moreover, the American raw petroleum gave so large a yield of kerosene and lubricating oils that no particular balance of refuse was left inviting utilization. It was for this reason that the Americans looked coldly on the liquid fuel progress of Russia, and made no atttempt to beat it. A few years ago, however, large quantities of oil were found in the State of Ohio, not very well adapted for refining purposes, although many efforts were made to render the distillation of kerosene a paying operation. At length the Standard Oil Company, to prevent competition in the refining trade on the part of the Ohio refiners, bought the whole of them out, and then proceeded to utilize its monopoly by making arrangements to pipe the oil to

Chicage for fuel purposes.' This line is 270 miles long, and the oil is supplied through an eight inch pipe. As the use of oil is far preferable to the use of coal in some industries, there was an immediate demand for the fuel as soon as it was offered at Chicago. Appliances for the consumption of oil were at once introduced, some of them copied from the Russian type and some modified and some original in construction, in order to meet the requirements of the local factories.

### Learn A Trade.

The practical advantage to one who has learned a trade was exemplified the other day in the person of Patrick The appropriation for the maintenance of the water department having run short, a number of the men have been unpaid for some time. The other day they simply said that, if they didn't get their money they would shut down tile waterworks. Mayor Gleason, who has attained fame of late by his manful attack upon the fences, and other obstructions of the Long Island Railroad, which he levelled single-handed with an ax, said that he didn't propose that Long Island City should be left without its water supply. He couldn't force the city officials to appropriate the money, but he hitched up his trotters, drove to the waterworks, and told the men on duty that if they wanted to leave they could leave, he could run the engine himself, with the assistance of one or two of his friends. As he is an old engineer, says Fire and Water, they all knew he could do what he said. Cousequently, there was no strike, Long Island City was not deprived of its water supply, and since then, we understand, the salaries have been pad up. This is the kind of a mayor

## The Laughing Plant.

Palgrave, in his work on Central url Eastern Arabia, mentions a plant whose seeds produce effects analogous to those of laughing gas. The plant is a native of Arabia. A dwarf variety is found at Kasum, and another variety at Oman, which attains a height of from three to four feet, with woody stems, wide-spreading branches, and light green foliage. The flowers are produced in clusters and are yellow in color. The seed pods contain two or three black seeds of the size and shape of a French bean. Their flavor is a little like that of opium, the taste is sweet, and the odor from them produces a sickening sensation and is slightly offensive. These seeds, when pulverized and taken in small doses, perate upon a person in a very peculiar manner. He begins to laugh loudly and boisterously, and then sings, dances, and cuts up all kinds of fantastic capers. The effect continues about an hour, and the patient is extremely comical. When the excitement ceases, the exhausted individual falls into a deep sleep, which continues for an hour or more, and, when he awakens, he is utterly unconscious that any such demonstrations have

## Natural Gas for Flies.

Natural gas has artificially prolonged the existence of the fiv. In the days of old, when nights were cold, there being no gas fires, the last fly of summer smoothered down his little coat tails, rolled up his trunk and fell over on his back after the first few frosts. Now the fly, like the man who wants a small loan, is always with us. He basks in continual warmth all winter. Whether the February fly lasts until the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of spring suits, is a question for scientists to tackle. We simply want to go on rec-ord as saying that where natural gas prevails and no tab is kept on the consumption it is possible by the expenditure of from \$12 to \$50 to preserve the life of the fly all winter and keep the bousehold warm at the same time.-Jamestown, Pa., News.

## A Girl's Bad Blunder.

Mabel-Mother, I have broken my engagement with Arthur. No woman could be happy with such a brute. Mother-Horrors! What have you learned?

"Last night I asked him to tack the cover on my work box, and he hit his finger with the hammer, and mother,

"Why, no, he didn't; he only said damn' and went on tacking." round about gave him an appetite, and he was content. He fished the stream closely, or rambled here and there, into his head to fit me with a wife. I child! You have lost an angel."—

"What? is that all? O, you foolish the wife and there into his head to fit me with a wife. I child! You have lost an angel."—

"What? is that all? O, you foolish the wife and there into his head to fit me with a wife. I child! You have lost an angel."—

"What? is that all? O, you foolish the wife is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is that all? O, you foolish the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is that all? O, you foolish the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is that all? O, you foolish the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is that all? O, you foolish the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is that all? O, you foolish the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is that all? O, you foolish the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. If you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? Is the wife. It you have lost an angel."—

"What? "

which escaped from natural opening in the ground, flowed into the plains, where it now lies, and there dried, The field is located some little distance from a railroad, but a line is being rap idly built-the Colorado and Midland which will tap it. Asphalt is worth \$20 a ton. Ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, is interested in the company about to develop the field, and the cap-

ital is \$1,000,000. "In Wyoming, near Fort Washita, is another big asphalt field. Timothy Mullin, of Pittsburg, is interested in the oil-producing fields of this district. There is actually a petroleum lake in that region. I was there and saw it

Mullin and George Graff, two Pennsylvanians, discovered a number of oil springs on Poison Spider Creek. They turned the course of the stream and a large-natural oil tank out of what had once been the bed of Poison Spider ma Creek. They then turned the oil into this basin, and as it has been flowing on at a fair rate for many months, a lake of petroleum has been formed. They bave thousands of barrels of the fluid waiting for the railroad to come and haul it to the ocean. The long-expected railroad may reach that locality this summer.

### A Rival for Jute. One of the characteristic features of

the industrial discoveries and inven-

tions of the day is the development of new libres. Jute, for many years, has held a prominent place, and has acquired such importance that it has come to be looked upon as a necessity. A combination of manufacturers and dealers have, to a great extent, controlled the market, but now it is said that the pine needle has proved sharp enough to prick some very serious holes in the trust. Unquestionably the pine needles contain a fibre, but the problem of economically extracting it without impairing its length or tenacity was hard to solve. A typical patent is one granted to William Latimer, of Wilmington, N. C. He proroses to utilize the fibre principally for the manufacture of bags for inclosing cotton bales. As a material for the latter purpose, jute has long reigned supreme. The treatment of the "needles" is a simple one. The outer coating of the leaves is silicious in composition, while the inner parks are resinous and pulpy. Hence Mr. Latimer proposes to energetically attack and destroy the outer coating first, and

then to apply a more moderate treat-ment to the easily disposed of chlorophyl and resin of the inner portions of the leaf. The needles, preferably green, are placed in a tank, and are pressed down by a grating and screw against its bottom, so as to be tightly compacted. A solution of caustic soda of three per cent or four per cent strength is then introduced, until the mass is about covered. Steam is then turned on, and the temperature kept at 212 degrees Fabrenheit for ten or fifteen minutes. A head of foam forms on the solution, which is accepted as the index of the completion of the first step. The screw is now loosened, and the solution, which contains considerable silicate of soda, is allowed to act upon the leaves for about ten hours, the temperature varying from 208 deg. to 70 deg. Fahr. The gummy and resinous matters are saponified, and the fibre is left uninjured as regards length of staple or te nacity. The soda solution is run off, and the fibres are washed repeatedly with clear water at various degrees of heat. After this the fibre is ready for mechanical treatment by regular processes. In the successive washings the temperature is reduced step by step, but never is allowed to fall below 70 degrees Fahrenheit. This is thought to favor the production of a clean fiber. It is interesting to think that in her pine forests the South has ever grow-

application. A Country of Small Things. Japan, says Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, is a country of the little. "The men here are from five feet to five feet five inches high, and the women are smaller. Notwithstanding the fact that they raise themselves three inches off the ground on their wooden sandals, I am continually looking down at them and a fair sized American girl towers above them like an Amazon. Japanese trees are dwarfed, and, in fact, all nature seems to be made on the six by nine plan. The chickens are nearly all bantams, and the cats, with their bobtails, look like kittens compared with our American tommies, and the horses are ponies. The houses of the common people are but one story, and the rooms look like children's play houses. The country, though as big as several States, is full of picturesque scenery, but it is the pretty rather than the grand, and you have beautiful bits rather than sublime landscapes. It is the same with everything. If I ask for a cup of tea at a little wayside tea house it is handed to me in a little piece of shell-like china, no bigger than an egg-cup, and the little Japanese beauty goes down on her knees when she

ing the fiber for her cotton bales, and

we hope the process may attain a wide

brings it." We have no printed rules for styles in the Sun. The chief requisites, of not say them. "Ola, my style that are desired in this office are prayers," said her mother good English, good grammar, good information, good humor, good thinking, and good writing. Avoid slang unless an important idea can be expressed in it much better than in any other way. Know the whole sense of the words you employ and use them with discretion. Feel what you are writing and say what you feel. Never admit affectation into your thinking, and you will not have any in your writing. Above all endeavor to know the Constitution of the United States, Shakespeare, and the Bible; pay your debts, and stand by the laws of truth, friendship, and fidel-

If this does not form a pretty fair system of rules for style, we shall be from whomsoever may be fitted to impart the same.—New York Sun.

A Sure Test.

Bessie-Ma and pa have been quarreling, haven't they 🌂

it—do you know? 🔌 Willie—Not yet. I'm waiting to see which one of the lams the door going out.—Burling the Press.

promise, brought by a wo against a man of 66 years, is in

ress in Brocklyn. Belva Lockwood says she mother of the Prohibition par we guess she didn't bring it up bottle.—Hartford Time

Mentor.—Our i ed person is one vertisement of yet not have th

A generous. performed by our approbat quences it ma udicial to our

"An actor the headline in may be startlin

in six m wohada iack-knif A mur

Arizona it 👍 inquest vs ap: in order tet fight: Mr. Carewell ny, Pa., was ai

the charge of k. against her will mental and boo Charley? Do class? That is: how to get ahea

worries me."-"The Ewith having nea foreign cabbage tensive cabbage lie says B. F. John Yorker.

The death r

ers, commercia classes exposed frequent alco times greater t dustries combi Hard Times I notice." M>

he's been out o'

has the poor mon

seif at all, at all The weight of daily hanging over England, has been Roberts, at 50 tor 250 tons of hydrog oxide gases for ea year, and its value at

annum. "That sermon was the fi ever heard," said a man, home from charge. missed it for \$20 for one thing that aimon was that, John!" "I ha , my pocket less than he

the contribution yox." John Kizywosz is suing his wife, ski, nee Czysner ing that she e jinjynsky, a couple had been n. and the wife was pr by the superior beau

There has been miles south of B Washington .Ter ledge of marble. trees or plants of and as clearly di agate, though the lucent. The bo ly white, with blue between ...

Kate Field has professional "fashlonam says that a woman wh fashionable must negle band, and children, 2" and convenience. crite and a good end of ten year come a physical Street car driver harse has been working in y for twelve years. Page so? The company must t deal of you both. Well. I

wake the both of us was

and they got the docther i

and docked me. Gia-

Betsey." Prudent Parisian there, stop! What do coal?" Peripatetic francs a hundred kild me a thousand kilos here." Dealer (hesitatin ly, monsieur; but-we fact is that when we v presence of a custom three francs and a b

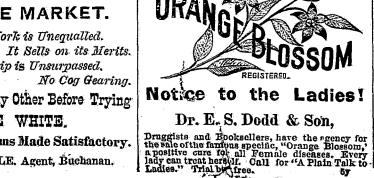
Little Ola was being as usual her mother was say her prayers before good-night. To her sur going to say my prayers?!?
plv. "Why not?" asked i
ed parent. "You don't sa
pa don't say his, and as for the whole family any long

do it."—Troy Times. The first newspaper in Ast the Boston News Letter, first issued by John Campbel & day. April 24, 1704; it was it published for nearly seventy-two ve The second was the Boston Gare begun December 21, 1719. The third was the American. Weekly Mercury, issued in Philadelphia on December 22, 1719. James Franklin, an elder brother of Benjamin, established the New England Courant, August 17, 1721.

If we were to put a two-line logthe most obscure corner of the which stated that a comain with man charged more for his good kept an inferior quality than his c petitors, that man would employ a b Willie—Yep.

Bessie—Which one got the worst of kill us the next morning. But if were to ask that same man for vertisement of his wares he we "No don't believe in adv

4 ≈



egislature has pass is the hunting of rubbits with Lenewee county. Good busithe Legislature to be attend-

art died last t President ige Walter is seat in

taking

at advantage of the same Michigan

famendments to rease in the 1.000 to \$4,000 | March 29. the legislazers' Mutual re interested in endment, as the s about to ext will simplielly. The third s of Supervisors

is the salary of

Jevy tax for the same. Judges in all ting a few that are esded for, receive \$2,500. he leading papers

ional amendment to to the Governor of The present salaigan to be sneered L'sides its practi-·make none but for Governor. aid afford it. Governorwho addring his term, hand to attend to Fever, is more than right to ask under iry; but, under the the state will it. Besides the constantly growmore than they the present saly will continue ws. Further, we than doubof the Capitol rger salary than in 1850, when the was fixed at \$1,000 ould have been large . Then \$500 was skilled mechanic, many other emst all such are

an the Govent of it," by declaring its o convict a man of crime, the judge would not The judge refusing ar terms, the jury "not guilty." The curse, political. Had of horse-stealing the we been prompt and

gislature and a supire will breed anarchy in West Virginia endures Il it is pleasant to know the United States this wonderful propositted "sharply reproved would be still more how that the guilty insoarors could be construed empt of court as would ge of punishment. Mean-am Meyers goes acquitted gainst the ballot, of which ginia jury confesses that it n guilty, merely because a Ige refuses to be a party to allowing a convicted crimi-aramished. It is a peculiar fairs, which marks the need gthening the hands of the Na-Government, for there are sev-

cases like that of Meyers' pendin West Virginia, and the preceent may be adopted in all of them. West Virginia has two Governors and no government.-Inter Ocean.

Mrs. Mary A. Lathrop of Michigan, who has been dubbed by her admirers The Daniel Webster of the feminine good things for the toddlers. With so and jingles suited to baby's eye and ear, the great popularity of this dedescent compared with the saloon usiness. I have more respect for a wage who will kill a missionary. him and eat him, than for a man ill allow the liquor business beth will lessen his revicipal

cions are out of order, and his friends must passently await future develop-

A cheese factory is one of the accessions recently promised to our village. We wish the proprietors success. A. Watson rusticated with old friends in Chicago, several days in last week,

but came home better satisfied with

Three Oaks than ever, R. Hellenga is rejoicing over a son since March 24.

Our brother Grangers came last the ranks in the late war, has recently week, as advertised, but the meeting received spino back pension, and a perwas a partial failure on account of not | manent pension of \$72 per month. He being sufficiently advertised. More extended notige has been given, and another farmers' meeting with he held ice has been done the old soldier.—Deturday afternoon and evening. Everybody invited and evening. Everybody invited and evening invited and evening

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE. Town Board in session to-day for the

At the Republican eaucus on Saturday last, the following named persons were nominated for township officers | He put the provisions under lock and for the ensuing year: Supervisor, key, furnished his wife just what it -not A for Henry Robinson; Treasurer, John H. | pleased him to do. When Mrs. Jones Constatles, Samuel Z. Waltz, Michael | authority for these statements, and ad-Bowerman, Benjamin Wynn, Ed S. vises a coat of tar and feathers where it

Ed Anderson, of Menomince, Mich., bere visiting acquaintances.

A concert and entertainment is talked of at the Lutheran church for the near future. Regular communion service will be held there on Saturday and Sunday, April 6 and 7, '89.

Prof. W. E. Peck's school closes for the spring vacation the coming Friday.

E. Moreland is moving to II. U. corporations Rapp's vacant house, and A. J. Thor will shortly occupy the one Mereland is vacating, lie having purchased it.

"Ino. M. Ober our gerial and enterprising R. R. agent, has greatly improved the general appearance of the waiting room and office at the depot. The ladies social sewing circle met

Wednesday, 27 inst, at Mrs. Jno. W. The Democrats will hold a caucus at

Grange Hall on Friday afternoon, for the purpose of mominating township

The sheep killed by dogs in this township cost the township about \$80,

The cost of maintaining the poor in this township has been unusually large

FROM GALIEN.

Sheriff Sterns was in town last

Hon. Clapp of Niles, visited this place tast-week on legal business.

Dull times at Michigan City have a tendency to induce some of her citizens to seek employment elsewhere, consequently, Mr. Henry Klasner removed from there last week and will devote his time to farming about a mile from

Mr. Edward Steinbaugh of Blake's Mills, Ohio, has moved on Mr. Blakeslee's farm in Weesaw township.

Grand Army boys gave a sugar social in the town hall last Wednesday evening. A pleasant time was en-

Mr. H. S Cone who has been on an extended business trip in the interest of Mr. Montross, returned to his home on Thursday. He is looking very much recuperated after enjoying the luscious fruits of the south.

Miss Clara Wilson returned home

Miss Edna Allen, of Dayton remainell over Sunday in Galien with her The pupils of Galien high school are

enjoying a vacation for one week. Prof. Kelley and wife are visiting their friends at Benton Harbor,

Miss Barnhardt is spending her vacation with relatives at Dowagias. Democratic cancus convened Tues day and made proper selections from

their party for town officers. Republicans will meet on Thursday and make nominations for town officers. Rally to the fl g boys and let us again repeat the victory of last fall.

Our Little Men and Women.

A charming number of a charming magazine—such must be the general opinion of the April issue of Our Little Men and Women. The magazine is as admirably adapted for school supplementary reading as for home use. It is a treasure box of pictures and stories for the little ones beginning to read. Send 5 cents to the publishers D. Lothrop Company, Boston, for a sample back number. Subscription price \$1.00 a year.

For April is here, overflowing with "has a poor opinion of saloon | many nice pictures and little stories lightful magazine is not to be wonder-

A word to the fathers and mothers;
—it would be di licult to suggest a way
of investing fif y cents whereby an
equal amount of pleasure can be given
to the little one of the cents
a year. Publisher of D. Lothrop Commany, Boston

An officeholding editor is a muzzled editor—either a mute or an organ-

patible with each other.-New York The river and marshes are free from ice and thousands of ducks and geese are here annoying the anxious hunter,

grinder. The two positions are incom-

who is held back by the game laws.-Monroe Democrat. George F. Emmons, of Schoolcraft, who lost his eyesight while fighting in was in needy circumstances, and his friends all agree that only simple just-

Mrs. Amasa Jones, of Sherwood, is dead. Happy Mrs. Jones! Her first husband died several years ago, leaving her with eleven children. She was cared for by the children till two years purpose of settlement and auditing ac- ago, when they told her she must go to the poor house or marry Amasa Jones, who was blind but well off. The poor old creature married Jones. Chall; Township Clerk, Willis E. Peck; took to her bed her children were no-School Inspector, Miss Emily Snow; tiffed, but they didn't visit her. When Highway Com., Henry Bowerman; she died her body was buried in the Justice of the Peace, Jno. H. Rogers; | potters' field. The Sherwood Press is will do the most good.-Detroit Journal.

SPIES OF WAR.

Discussion as to Whether It Is an Hono able Undertaking.

Is the service of a spy in war hon-orable? It certainly cannot be set down as always dishonorable, since some men who have performed it have been regarded as in the highest degree worthy of honor. Nathan Hale, of Connecticut, an American patriot of the highest character, volunteered, after Washington's defeat on Long information of the strength, plans and situation of the enemy. Hale was a situation of the enemy. Hale was a brave young officer, and had distinguished himself by dashing and brilliant service. Probably he had no liking for the work of a spy; but it was enough for him that his commander desired a brave and prudent man for the service. He volunteered, and was

accepted.

Hale crossed to the mainland in safety, obtained full knowledge of the situation, and set out to return to Washington's camp. He was discovered by the enemy and hanged in New York by the order of Sir William Howe, without trial. His last words were: "I only recret that I have but

were: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." The virtues and bravery of Halo alone would have invested the service of the spy with a considerable degree of honor, even if there had not been

many other spies whose work had been almost, if not quite, as brave. But there is no doubt that the duty of a spy is commonly regarded as in some sense dishonorable, even by those

who take advantage of it.

Vattel, the author of the "Law of Nations," says that "a man of honor, who would not expose himself to die by the hand of the common executive the same of the common executive. tioner, ever declines serving as a spy; he considers it beneath him, as it seldom can be done without some kind of treachery. A sovereign, therefore, cannot lawfully require such a service of subjects, except, perhaps, in some singular case, and that of the last im-

Following this idea, the French have always had a certain repugnance to spies, even their own. The story is told that, at the time of Napoleon I, a French spy was charged with making a plan of the fortifications of Mayence. When he arrived at that city, he found the German garrison expecting the arrival of an English general. The spy was able to speak the English language perfectly well, and it oc-

cellent plan for him to impersonate this English general. He carried out his plan so skillfully that no one suspected that he was not a genuine English officer; and as the English were in alliance with the Germans he was taken through all the fortifications and given every item of information that he wanted.

When he had seen and taken note of everything, he disappeared, and re-turned to Napoleon's headquarters. His information proved of great service to his country, and it was proposed to the emperor to decorate the man with the cross of the Legion of Honor.
"No, indeed," said Napoleon. "I
did not establish the Legion of Honor
to reward services of that kind."

But he gave the spy \$5,000 in In opposition to the doctrine laid down by Vattel and Napoleon, it may be urged that the very possibility of dishonorable death, and the knowledge that a spy's service may be regarded as "beneath a man of honor," may render the voluntary performance of this duty more an act of bravery that the latest and the service of the service most daring service on the battlefield.

The soldier has the rush and excitement of battle to spur him on to brave deeds; the spy has before him the possibility of an ignominious death. He

sublity of an ignominous death. He must meet peril alone, and in cold blood. The soldier's brave service may be the result of a sort of physical courage, while that of the spy must be the result of moral courage.

As America has honored a spy, in the person of Nathan Hale, it is distinguished as the first nation to institute a full tried by some mortal of the tute a full trial by court martial of the spies of an enemy. Previous to this, it had been customary to send spies to the gallows, as Nathan Hale was sent, merely upon the order of a com-mander in chief. — Youth's Com-

De Quincey suffered from indigestion. His tastes were a little trouble-some to the servant who prepared his repast. Coffee boiled rice and milk, and a piece of inutton from the loin were the materials that invariably formed his diet. The cook, who had an audience with him daily, received her instructions in silent awe, quite overnowered by his manner, for had

the Juchow Prefecture, Kiangsi, and their conveyance to the capital of the province, Nan-ch'ang Fu. Of these prisoners, one was a brigand "lieutenant," another a sham "sergeant," rato meat is worth 50 cents a pound in Chicago. A great many curious sightseers visited the Manitoba yards while the cars stood there.— Minneapolis Tribane.

DEATH, AND THE THEATRE.

Cases of the Grim Visitation on Ancien and Modern Stages. It is recorded of Julius Cæsar that in his own theatre his passion so overcame him during the piece that when one of the actors brought him a poisoned shirt dipped in the blood of the Centaur Nessus, instead of pretending only to kill him, he did so achief the contact of the conta actually and threw his body over his head. In like manner one of the earliest Passion plays of which we have any account was rendered terri-Lle in its result. It was acted in Sweden in 1513, in the reign of John II. Lengis, the actor, had to pierce the side of the person representing Our Saviour as he hung upon the cross. His religious excitement was so great that he plunged his lance into the man and killed him. And this was not the end of it, for the king, indignant at such brutality, slew Lengis, and the people, inceused at the death of their favorite actor, cut off the king's head -so at least history tells us. In more recent times death has frequently

played an unwelcome part upon the stage.

There once was a theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and here a cele-brated actor named Spiller was, in the early part of the last century, mortally stricken by apoplexy while playing in the "Rape of Proserpine." A similar fate befoll no less than three well known French actors about the same time. These were Moufleury, Mon-

Fifty years later the celebrated Peg Woffington, when acting as Rosalind, in repeating the epilogue to "As You Like It," was struck down by paralysis after uttering the words, "I'd kiss as many of yeu as had beards that pleased From this attack she never recovered, although she lingered for nearly three years ere death released her. Samuel Foote, the English Aristophanes, as he was called, had a similar scizure while acting in his own comedy, "The Devil Upon Two Sticks," and died a few months after-There was a ghastly appropriateness in the death of an actor named Patterson, who for a long time was a prominent member of the Norwich theatrical company. He was taking the part of the Duke in "Measure for

Measure," and had no sooner uttered

Reason thus with life: If I do lose thee, I do lose a thing That none but fools would keep, a breath thou art. than he dropped into a brother actor's arms and died suddenly. The tragic death of Palmer, the original Joseph Surface, is well known. He was playing in "The Stranger," at Liverpool. In the fourth act, alluding to his wife and children, he had just uttered the words. "O Cold Cold them in the words: "O, God! God! there is another and better world," when he fell dead at the feet of Whitfield, who acted Baron Steinford. The singular thing about these real stage tragedies is the invisible link that connects the last words of the actor with the moment of his death. Cumming was performing in "Jane Shore." He expired on the stage immediately after reciting the following lines:

Be witness for me, ye celestial hosts! Such mercy and such pardon as my soul Accords to thee, and begs of heaven to show thee May such befull me at my latest hour. The explanation probably is latent heart disease brought into activity by the depressing thoughts suggested by the words. As, for instance, when Miss Maria Linley expired at Bath some years ago while singing "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth." The instances of death on the stage from culpable negligence are, unfortunatey, numerous enough. Royalty once vitnessed one of these accidents at Arnstadt. Mme. Linsky in the course of the play had to be fired at by a file of soldiers. The men had been in-structed, before loading their pieces, to bite off the bullet when biting the

cartridge. This one of them neglected to do, and death was the result. A similar accident once happened in A similar accident once happened in Dublin. A conjurer, in 'performing the feat of catching a bullet fired from a pistol in his teeth, handed to a young gentleman from the audience the wrong pistol, and the bullet pierced his brain. Edmund Kean's last appearance on the stage was tragical in a double sense. He was acting in "Othello," on the 25th of March, 1833, at Covent Garden theatre, when he was seized with sudden indisposition. His last words, as he fell into tion. His last words, as he fell into his son's arms, were: "I am dying; speak to them for me, Charles."—Lon-

Ion Standard. Indian Corn the National Flower. In regard to the selection of a national flower, which, it is needless to say, I heartily commend, I was much pleased with the selection of the Indian corn, not only from its waving beauty, but also because it has been used in the early years of our com-monwealth as a significant emblem of the United States. Thomas Jefferson, as is well known, designed the pillars in the national Capitol at Washington, which ornament the entrance to the old supreme court room, now used as the law library. The columns are Corinthian in character, the shafts be-ing carved to represent the stalks of the maize, banded together, while the ripened ears form the capital of the column. The good taste, refinement and culture of our third president and the framer of our constitution should, I think, render Mr. Jefferson's indorse ment of this plant influential with the florists' convention.—Philadelphia

The Czar Nicholas was, in fact, the last real autocrat in Europe. I count it among my most instructive experiences and recollections to have obtained a living picture of the most resolved. markable man of my time, which I was able to supplement and complete was able to supplement and complete from time to time by means of numerous connections with relatives common to us both. In the person of the Emperor Nicholas all vague abstractions of state, church and nationality vanished. One looked at him and perceived that all the force expressed in these terms was concentrated in his person. Apart from him nothing existed or seemed canable of existing. He stood tangible, but by no means terrible; on the contrary, handsome and lordly, attractive and seductive, self assured, bold, and like a kind of religious guardian spirit before an alloring world. And yet this colossal apparition of an absolute ruler proved on closer examination to be mere outward show, a painted picture.

He was the most perfect wearer of

the excellent effect iking the first dose Price 50c \$1.00. Trial size free. At all

Sóap is "cheaper than dirt." as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a bettle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.

s before referred to the cap-

whose evidence was very useful, as

from its strictly corresponding it was certainly not made up by them. There was also a little silversmith's appren-

was also a little silversinting apprentice only 14 years old; this boy was employed in a shop at Hut-pu Shi, and his master on joining the Koloa Secret society took him with him, gave him a letter and a dagger, and sent him home to his father and

mother to tell them that now he had

joined the Hui, they need have no further anxiety about their daily rice; that soon there would be a great re-

bellion and they should lay their plans and be ready when it came.

been inveigled into the conspiracy

ing. All of them declared that they

were not acquainted with one another

A Grain of Wheat.

the earth with food during their life-

PHACTS AND PHYSIC.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR-Please inform your

readers that I have a positive remedy

for the above named disease. By its

imely use thousands of hopeless cases

have been permanently cured. I shall

be glad to send two bottles of my rem-

will send me their express and post

office address. Respectfully, T. A.

SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., N. Y. 44y1

One should never be at peace to the

A Scrap of Paper Saved Her Life. -4

It was just an ordinary scrap of

vrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was

incurable and could live only a short

time; she weighed less than seventy

pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Dis-

covery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle,

it helped her more, bought another

and grew better fast, continued its

use, and is now strong, healthy, rosy plump, weighing 140 pounds. For full

er particulars send stamps to W. H

Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bot

W. F. Runner's Drugstore.

dies as how he lives.

F. Runner, Druggist.

tles of this wonder Discovery Free, at

It matters not so much how a man

This is what you ought to have, in

Prejudice, like a pig pasture, is deep-

nair. I used various patent medicines

but still the hair continued to grow

Do not always calculate on fair

"I used Papillon (Clark's extract of

Thousands are searching for i

shame of his own soul.

from wine-glasses in the parlor.

time.—New York Telegram.

The very latest thing in men's furnishing goods is the night shirt. English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin,

Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by W. F. Rnnner, Druggist, Buchanan, Mich.

All men are not homeless, but some men are home less than others.

The boy was intercepted by the agents of the government while on this errand, and his father and mother Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts. quickly hearing the news came weep-ing to Nan-ch'ang Fu, and saying that of four generations this lad was the last and only descendant and had Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give through his ignorance. Another pris-oner was a tailor who worked for perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 15 cents per box. For sale junk and sampan men, and against whom no true evidence was forthcomby W. F. Runner, Druggist. When a crook advises a pal to skip

does he put a fleeinhis ear? Itch, Mange and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wollford's Sanitary Lotion. This nev-A German expert reckons that if a er fails. Sold by W. F. Runner, Drug-

single grain of wheat produces fifty grains, and that these fifty grains each gist, Buchanan, Mich. A man doesn't know what he can't do till he tries and fails.

grains, and that these lity grains each produce fifty grains more, and so on, there will be in the second year 2,500 grains; in the third year, 125,000 grains; in the sixth year, 15,625,000 grains; in the twelfth year, 244,140,-625,000,000 grains. The third year's crop would give 300 men one meal, leaving crough hear to feed eight pigs When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, leaving enough bran to feed eight pigs for one day. The produce of the sin-gle grain in the twelfth year would suffice to supply all the inhabitants of When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The Grant monument can not be called a put up job. The sluices of grog-shops are fed

E. E. FAST, M. D.

Diseases of Children a Specialty. Office hours-Until 9 A. M.; from 1 to 3, and after 7 P. E.

CHANCERY NOTICE. The Circuit Court for the county of Berrier—In chancery—Mary Geiser, complainant, vs. Frank Geiser, defendant. A bill of complaint having been filed in the above entitled cause, and a subpoena to appear duly issued, and it satisfactorily appearing upon proof by affidavit that the said appearing upon proof by affidavit that the said subpoena ceuld not be served before the return day thereof, because said defendant is a resident of the State of Indiana. On motion of Alex. Emery, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that said defendant appear in said cause and answer the bill of complaint filed therein, on or before the 25th day of May, 1889, and that in default thereof said bill to be taken as confessed.

Dated, Niles, Mich., January 18, 1889.

ZIMRI L. COOPER,

Circuit Court: ommissioner,

Berrien County, Mich.

ALEX. EMERY, Complainant's Solicitor,

**Grand Combination Sale** 

April 3 and 4, 1889,

AT SOUTH BEND. Two days. Horses of all sizes, styles and prices will be offered to the highest bidder. Also a few choice SHORTHORN, JERSEY AND HERE-FORD CATTLE.

Terms, eight months, with approved security, or five per cent discount for cush.

SAMUEL W. STUDEBAKER.

CLEM STUDEBAKER.

fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy S ALESME N daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to direc-

tions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead of Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50 and \$1.00 per bottle, by W. E. Bupper, Druggist.

TATENDING ADVERTISERS should address

CEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce Street, New York City, For SELECT LIST OF 1,000 NEWSPAPE RS Will be sent FREE on application. FOR SALE.

"I was afflicted with a disease of the calp causing the continued loss of my A FARM OF SEVENTY-SEVEN ACRES.
A Forty-five (45) acres under cultivation, twenty (20) acres in pasture, and twelve (12) acres of timber. A good house with cellar, barn and other buildings; good orchard and small fruits. For particulars call at this office or at the premises, two and one-half miles south-west of Galien.

5tf2m\*

J. B. DOWLING. thin; saw a notice of Papillon (Clark's extract of flax) Skin Cure, and obtain-

ed a bottle, used the contents freely. It stayed the balance of hair, and where there was very thin spots the HAIR HAS GROWN IN ABUNDANCE." Gertrude Dennis. Sold by reliable Druggists everywhere. \$1.00 per bottle, sent pre paid on receipt of price.

Sold at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. Our Agents Make Money. We have a new line of low-priced, attractive, fast-selling books. We give best terms. We help worthy agents who can not pay in advance for books. Our agents are successful and make money. It will pay you to write for circulars and particulars.

C. B. BEACH & CO., CHICAGO, LLL. flax) Catarrh Cure, in June last for Hay Fever with great satisfaction, and find it the only thing I have seen which will allay without irritating the inflamation of the nostrils and throat. which will alray when inflamation of the nostrils and throat. Its soothing and healing properties were marked and immediate." S. P. Wardwell, Boston. Sold by reliable druggists everywhere, or sent pre paid on receipt of price; \$1.00.

Dupper's Ding Store.

We respectfully ask all who are indebted to us to call and settle. We are now trying to balance our books and pay all we owe, and your account paid to us will help.

Yours truly, DR. E. S. DODD & SON, Druggists and Booksellers

abor, your Grocey it has n CLAUS SOAP FIVE CENTS A CAKE. Made only by All grocers should keep it.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

## New Patterns! New Papers! New Borders! WALL PAPER.

A FINE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

NEW FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

All seeds unsold will be burned at the end of the season.

CORNER DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

# The People Will Buy

They Can Buy the Cheapest.

Notwithstanding the dull times,

# W. L. Hogue & Co.

Have more than doubled their trade

At remarkably low prices is what has done it.

# SEEDSI

TIMOTHY,

CLOVER, GARDEN SEEDS,

AT THE-

SEED EMPORIUM.

BISHOP & KENT, Proprietors.

A GOOD

CUTTER AND

FUR ROBE

FOR

WOOD & HOFFMAN BUCHANAN, MICH.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

SULLINGS

to be found in Berrien county at the lowest living prices for good work.

## SPRING STOCK

now in, of which

An Inspection is Solicited

Buchanan Markets.

Hay-St @ \$10 per ton. Rotter-15c. Eggs-10c.

Lard-Se.

Potatoes, -25c. Salt, retail -81.00 Flour-\$4.00 @ \$6.00 per bbl., retail.

Honey-10. Live poultry-6 @ Se. Wheat-95c. Oats -25c.

Corn-32ec 33e. Beans-1.55e 1.65. Buckwheat flour-\$6.00. Dressed pork-\$5.50 per cwt. Live Hogs-41/ic.

### Wedding Present.

So long as this notice appears in this place, the publisher of the RECORD will make a wedding present of THE BUCHANAN RECORD one year to any couple who marry and settle in Berrien county, the only requirement being that they apply for it within three months after their marriage. The same will be extended to those who are marmed within this county and go elsewheretolive, but such will be required to subscribe for one year, upon making application. That is, by paying the price of one year they will be given credit for two years and receive the Record that time.

### Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of Buchanan township will hold a caucus in Rough's opera house, Saturday afternoon, March 30, 1888, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for township

By order of Committee.

EXCELLENT reads for March.

BENTON HARBOR fails to secure the coveted city charter.

Mrs. E. S. Roe is visiting relatives in Clyde, Ohio,

FRED MCOMBER, of Berrien Springs, was here Saturday.

MR. ROYAL Monnis, after an absence of three years or more, is in Buchanan once more.

THE bicyle has ventured out from winter quarters.

> Mrs. W. A. Severson, of Milwaukee, is here for a visit.

> ATTENTION is called to the card of Dr. Fast, in this paper.

MRS. CHAS. WIGGINS of Muskegon, Tra visit with relatives.

for Mr. B. Hoagler is ade post-office in this place.

Star was four years old Lthe editor celebrated.

E HATHAWAY has moved

Av advertisements are in

wyer is enjoying a visit ier by his father, aged 88

ABOUT sixty of the friends of Mrs. Mary Evans gave her a surprise last evening, and had jolly time.

However trade may be, no Satur day passes without Buchanan being well-filled with visitors.

If you have any o'er ripe vegetables in your cellar now is a good time to clean it out and save dector bill.

BENTON HARBOR can not have brown stone and so is satisfied with a Plank front.

HIGHEST temperature during the past two weeks, 72. Lowest, 26. At 7 this morning, 28.

Mrs. T. C. Elson has gone to her former home, Auburn, Ind., for a visit of three or four weeks.

THE Benton Harbor and St. Joseph onsolidation measure before the Leg-Inture will not bear fruit this season.

MISSES LIZZIE STRAUSEIGHT and

ana Treat are at home from the State

reoninon tor cus south or activity make such a thing necessary. THE families of Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Stone started for Rochester, N. Y. yesterday morning, where the heads of

THE sale of the narrow guage railroad, that was to have occurred Tuesday, was adjourned once more two weeks, which will make the next adjournment start from March 9.

the families are employed in a furni-

ture factory.

JOHN CONRADT has been improving his lot on Front street, by the erection of a barn. He is making arrangements to move into town within a few

REPORT reaches this place that with in the past few days Wilson House living on South Portage Prairie, has buried his wife and two children, his entire family.

THE G. A. R. boys in this place do not feel in first-class humor about a comment upon the Michigan state bounty business that appeared in the Enterprise last week.

BLAKE AND GYER have rented their equestrian show to an eastern manager for \$150 per week, and are showing in Philadelphia this week. Their many friends here will wish them every success with their undertaking.

ESTRATED.—From the residence of Henry Ingleright, in the bend of the river, on Thursday, March 21, 3 one year old brood sows and 2 barrows, all black. A reward will be paid for their

THE greatest tavern in the world is to be "Plank's Tavern" in St. Joseph, and it is to be completed and all the cooks on deck by July 1, 1889, and no failure. Work has already been

BUCHANAN has eight churches and another promised for this year. If they would combine their forces under about three or four headings, they would be more powerful for the good they are intended to dithe commu-

WE desire to express our gratitude to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in the sickness, death, and burial of mother. And to pastor, choir and friends we return our thanks.

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL BUNKER.

THE lecture by Dr. Hedley, Monday evening, was poorly attended, as is usual when something first-class appears in this place. His lecture was a gem, and should have been heard by a hall full. A few came from Three Oaks to attend.

REV. J. A. FRYE preached his last sermon before conference, in this place, last Sunday. He has served in this place and Portage Prairie during the past threelvears and given the best of satisfaction.

COMPLAINT comes this direction that dead horses that have been thrown into the gully on the Fulton farm in the north part of town, have driven all the dogs out of the tanyard. We believe that is within the corporate limits of the village of Buchanan, and needs some one's attention.

MR. NEW, of Wheaton, Ill., repre senting the Interior, a paper published in Chicago in the interest of the Presbyterian church, has been in this place the past few days, and has succeeded in securing a good addition to the Interior's list. About eighty per cent of all the papers delivered from the post-office in this place are relig-

ANOTHER good collection of new books has been added to the township library within the past few days. Don't let the library go with a less appropriation than it had last year. There is no money spent by the township that does more real substantial good than the amount that is put into the library each year.

An effort was made to revive the Benton Harbor city charter but the thing failed, and to say that Benton Harbor is mad from the bottom up, is but half telling the story. They vow. by the eternal that consolidation is forever "In the soup." They will never consent to unite with St. Joseph on any terms. No never! that is, hardly

JOSEPH FULLER Jr., of this township, and Miss Wagner, of Ovid, were married at the latter place, Saturday. Miss Wagner was in this place about a year ago as captain of the Salvation Army, and is the second captain to lose her commission in Buchanan since the first appearance of the army here. If the chief commanders do not want their good looking captains married, they must not send them to Buchanan.

THREE agents of the lodge of "Modern Woodman", a mutual life insurance association, spent the past two weeks in working up a lodge in this place, and succeeded in getting enough members to organize a lodge. The insurance association which sends them

may be all right and a good thing, here would certainly be more digattending the business in such

ardent patrons of the saloon.

were in this place Monday and Tuesday, on their way to Denver, where they are going for the improvement of Mrs. Monroe's health, she having been attacked with consumption. Mrs. Monroe is known by many here as Miss Lizzie Cook.

HENRY SCHABER and Anna Goeller, of Three Oaks, came to this place on the train this morning and were inquiring for a justice, and in a few minutes Justice Dick was seen to emerge from the drug store with a marriage certificate. They are now Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schaber.

BUCHANAN township contains one citizen forty-one years old who was born within the township and has never been out of it to stay over night but once, then he took his only ride on the cars, to Chicago, where he remained over night. His is certainly not a roaming disposition common to Amer-

ABOUT two months ago Mrs. Mary Wachs secured a divorce from her husband, in Michigan City. Saturday they drove to Berrien Springs, secured a marriage license, and upon their re- | shal and Treasurer are required to turn to this place in the evening were give bonds in the sum of \$6,000 each. re-married, at the home of the brides' mother. A short experience of single blessedness was sufficient.

MR. CHAS. DIGGINS has started subscription list to raise money for the purpose of beautifying and improving Oak Ridge cemetery. It is the intention to put up a windmill and tank, pipe the grounds, and put in hydrants at convenient distances apart for the accommodation of lot owners. The object is a worthy one and should be helped by every lot owner and our citizens generally. If Mr. Diggins should not happen to call upon you he will not feel insulted if you call upon him with a contribution.

DIED, March 24, 1889, Mrs. Julia A. DeLambert, aged about 75 years. She was born in Herkimer county and raised in Rochester, New York; came | hope that those of our young people | prices at to Michigan in the fall of 1855, and has resided upon the same farm since that time until coming to Buchanan, one year ago, to live with her daughter, from God and the Church will Mrs. L. De Bunker. She was a good. quiet neighbor, a faithful wife, and a finally heaven. Wishing you all a hapkind mother. She leaves two daughters and two sons. Her husband, Mr. J. De Lambert, died in 1834. One son and daughter reside in Iowa. Her sickness was from age, growing weaker day by day, suffering no pain.

REPORTS of the crop condition in the winter wheat section, show the crop to be dry and backward in southern Michigan; just fairly commenced to grow in Northern Illinois, Indiana, Ohio; rather dry in the south of these three states; growing fast and doing well in Kentucky and Tennessee, and wheat crop is being sown early and in good condition, which presages a good harvest. This report as bearing upon this immediate section, cannot be taken to indicate any harm to the crop. While it is true we have had no rain during the month of March, there has seldom been known a better setting of plants or a better condition of crops than just now.

THE Republican caucus, held in S. O. V. hall Saturday afternoon, nominated the following township ticket: Supervisor, L. P. Alexander; Clerk, Robt H. Rogers; Treasurer, Alfred Richards: Justice of the Peace, John Hanover: Commissioner of Highways, Joseph E. Coveney; School Inspector, Newton E. Smith; Constables, John Wynn, Charles Snyder, Leander Bunker, Aaron Miller. On the same day the Prohibitionists nominated the following ticket: Supervisor, T. C. Elson; Clerk, George Anderson; Treasurer; J. H. Roe; Justice of the Peace, W. F. Runner; Commissioner of Highways, M. S. Mead; School Inspector, Mrs. Emma Estes; Constables, Jas. Paterson, J. Newton Smith, David Galeener, Joseph Fuller, Jr. The Democrats will make their nominations next Saturday.

THE RAILROAD.—As the meeting of ast Thursday afternoon closed at 3:30 and the RECORD was in the hands of subscribers at 5:30, we had but short time for more than a statement of the proposition made by Mr. Dallin Mr. Dallin appears to be a man of business, and is the first man to make this place a proposition bearing even the appearance of business. Mr. J. H. Roe, acting as president of the meeting, upon motion of Mr. J. E. Barnes appointed the following committee of five to keep this business of building the railroad in hand. and to look after all details connected therewith in which Buchanan interests are in anyway likely to be affected: G. W. Noble, W. F. Runner, J. E. Barnes, George Searls and Charles F. Howe. It is a part of the work of the committee to see to it that in case the railroad be built from South Bend to St. Joseph it must go through Buchanan. At first appearance the proposition made by Mr. Dallin will give Buchanan a north and south railroad for as small an outlay of money as she can ever expect to secure one. If we do not secure this road there should be but one reason: that it is not built at all. Berrien Springs people understood that Mr Dallin offered to run the new railroad into that town, if the citizens of the town will promise him fifteen miles of right-of-way. He made no distinct offer to build the road through this with as Buchanan, if they would be place, but if he did would expect us to ecure ten miles of right-of-way.

Mrs. Mattie Egner, went Tuesday morning to Chicago, where she will remain a couple weeks to trim and study styles at D. B. Fisk & Co's., when she will return and trim for Mrs. J. P. Binns, during the spring and summer Don't miss it. You must surely

THE Common Council held the first

meeting on last Friday evening.

Among the business transacted was

the appointment of the standing com-

mittees for the year, as follows: Com-

mittee on streets, sidewalks and

bridges-Messrs. Bishop, Vincent and

Miller. On finance and claims—Messrs.

Hamilton, Palmer and Bishop. On

cemetery—Messrs. Beistle, Vincent and

Hamilton. On water-works - Messrs.

Miller, Beistle and Palmer. John

will be held on the last Friday evening

EDITOR RECORD:—Will you please

tage Prairie for their kindness to my-

self and family, during my three years

stay as their pastor. Through the

many kind deeds towards us they have

endeared themselves to us, so that we

are loth to leave them. We would as-

sure them that life will not be long

enough to blot out of our memory these

tokens of friendship. In return we

wish you God's richest blessings. As a

say that we have as nice a class of

of young people on the prairie

as can be found anywhere. We

who have identified themselves with

the church will be true and faithful,

will remain your faithful friend,

Write the filling of the marsh on

the extension of Main street across

Ox Creek was in progress, last week,

the ground began sinking just as the

railway did when the Wabash road

was constructed across the same

ground some years ago. A big sink-hole has developed which will proba-

bly require thousands of loads of earth

before it will be firm. Citizens who

remember the Wabash trouble will

appreciate the great difficulty that

stares the village authorities in the

face in this new undertaking.—B. H.

Circuit Court.

al; order to file proofs granted.

time allowed to appeal.

First National Bank of Niles. vs

Geo. Miller and Geo. Bakeman vs

judgt, for plaintiff for \$07.48 and costs;

H. W. Ray vs Geo. P. Gore; costs

taxed against the defendant at \$83.50.

and Michael Holwig admitted to cit-

Frederick Ballou, Herman Ballou

May Camfield vs C. & W. M. Ry;

ABOUT four weeks ago Mrs. Geo.

McCallam had her lower jaw drop

about an inch and remain in that po-

sition. Medical aid was called and at

first it was thought there was no dis-

location. Local treatment was applied

but little benefit followed. Dr. Bonine

of Niles, was called. He pronounced

it a clear case of dislocation—adminis

tered an aesthetics and made an effort

to replace the member but for some

reason failed. The lady will go to

Ann! Arbor for treatment.—Berrien

STEPHEN CRABB, of Berrien county

who was sentenced nine years ago to

Jackson for twelve years, was dis

charged Feb. 16. His earning during

his last year besides three years of

'good time" and his regular work,

amounted to a little over \$100. He

visited his aunt and sister in Pipe

stone last week. $-Dowagiac\ Republican$ 

A LARGE number of citizens of both

towns have already visited the site of

the Hotel Saranac, and the lively

efforts that are being made in that vi-

cinity fully demonstrated the fact that

the new hotel is to be built at once,

and on an elaborate and satisfactory

site of the hotel enclose a space 400

feet long by 50 feet wide, and are plac-

ed on high ground about 200 yards

from the present shore line and nearly

parallel with the lake, extending along

the beach north and south. The south

end is about twenty rods due north of

the life-saving station. It is a fin lo-

promptly agrees that no becaute could have been selected up the high bluff were preferred. From this

point, which is entirely out of reach of

the waves even in the time of storm,

the lake may be seen for miles up and down the shore in either direction,

while good views may be had of St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, Double L Gap,

the bridges, the new steamboat dock,

the Paw Paw valley, and the whole

Locals.

EGGS/FOR HATCHING.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorn and

S. E. CADWELL

surrounding country.—Palladium.

from Litle Strain, for sale.

North end Detroit St.

cation, and every one on inspection

plan. The stakes locating the exact

Springs Era.

New trial granted.—Berrien Springs

Palladium.

funds.

J. A. FRYE.

in each month.

step in as you pass by and see the novelty in Millinery Goods, during tile BOYLE & BAKER'S. 7 MILLINERY.-Ladies, call at my

Shook was appointed street commissioner; J. F. Hahn, sexton; A. A. new rooms two doors east of the bank Worthington, village attorney; N. and see my fine display of Millinery. Hamilton and J. P. Beistle, fire-war-The newest novelties, latest styles and dens: Joseph Burch and John Jacklowest prices, will be shown you. son, policemen. The salary of the Your patronage is respectfully solicitmarshal and street commissioner was MAY E. TREMMEL. 7

fixed at \$35 per month, and the Mar-Hay, Corn and Oats for sale at the Shaker Farm. H. J. HOWE. Forty-cent tea for 25 cents at The regular meetings of the Council

BOARDMAN & WHERLE Now See Here. Why don't you take some good magazine or paper? You will live just as long, and you will allow me to say through the columns know more. We take subscription for of your paper that I am under special all of them, and keep on sale all of the obligation to our many friends of Por- leading ones.

POST OFFICE NEWS DEPOT. Church's Improved Alabastine, the

best wall finish, at W. H. KEELER'S DRUG STORE. Ladies, we cordially invite you to call on us during our Spring opening of Millinery Goods, April 2, 3, 4 and 5. Respectfully, BOYLE & BAKER Grand Spring Millinery Opening, trioute due our young people, I would | Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 4, 5, and 6. Ladies are invited. //
MAYLE. TREMMEL.

> Wall Paper, New Patterns and New W. H. KEELER'S DRUG STORE. Plenty of Hats at

MRS. J. P. BINNS. and that others who are still away Do you want a Bargain? A Three soon be gathered into her pale, and Rivers Threshing Machine, in fair condition, for sale at a vargain. Enquire py life and a blessed immortality, I of ROBERTS, THROP & CO., Three Rivers, Mich.

> New Goods! New Goods! New Goods! New Goods at MORRIS' FAIR.

Go to the SEED EMPORIUM for all kinds of Seeds. Have you seen that elegant new Box Paper, at BINNS ? c

Extra Recleaned Clover, at the SEED EMPORIUM. (BISHOP & KENT.) Call and see our Wood Fiberware. Buy a Washdish and it will never rust

out. Yours, MORGAN & CO. 🕏 New Novelties! New Novelties! New Novelties! New Novelties at MORRIS' FAIR.

Reeves, Patterson & Co., garnishees of Burns Helmick; D. H. Patterson ap-FOR RENT OR SALE.- I have a sccpointed trustee in the case of certain ond hand piano for rent or sale cheap. Armstrong Beattie vs S. D. King et J. G. HOLMES.

One pound good Plug Tobacco for W. H. McCartney and Nettie Hobbs; 25c, at MORRIS' FAIR. 4 Morgan & Co's is the place to buy Groceries cheap.

NOTICE. We are going to make a change in our business. Will sell at wholesale prices for cash until April 1. MEACH & HUNT.

W. L. HOGUE & Co. are selling Clothing at cost, and their fine suits are rapidly being sold out, If you want a bargain, don't wait too long. Our garden seeds are here. Come

TREAT BROS. V New Handkerchiefs, New Scrim, New Ginghams, lots of New things at CHARLIE HIGH'S. One pound good Smoking Tobacco

MORRIS' FAIR. 10 for 15c, at Ho! Ho! You will not know what nobby Prints and Satteens we have. unless you come and see at

BOYLE & BAKER'S! Evaporated fruits are very cheap. We have a full line.

TREAT BRO'S. Fancy Dress Goods and Trimmings to match, something new, at

BOYLE & BAKER'S. One pound good Fine Cut chewing Tobacco for 25c, at MORRIS' FAIR.

New Spring Goods at TRENBETH'S. Call and see them. One dollar buys a nice Derby Hat, at W. L. HOGUE & Co's. They can't be

bought anywhere else in Berrien county so cheaply. ty so cheaply. FOR SALE.—Choice Seed Barley. CHAS. F. HOWE.

New Goods this week at HIGH & DUNCAN. Our 5 and 10c counter is chuck full and running over at

MORRIS' FAIR. It pays to trade with HIGH & DUNCAN.

Co. are slaughtering prices on ALL kinds of Goods. It is no mistake, we show the best

Don't forget that W. L. HOGUE &

line of Dress Goods in town. BOYLE & BAKER.

Partridge Cochin eggs, thorough bred, Hats! Hats! We have just received a line of spring styles Ladies, we linvite you all to call and see the new BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Don't forget that I still sell Pianos and Organs. If you contemplate buying either, see me before buying. J. G. HOLMES.

Go to HIGH & DUNCAN for Bargains TAKE NOTICE.—All of my unsettled accounts and notes have been left with Charles Pears for collection. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me please call and settle. T. F. H. SPRENG.

DRESS-MAKING. Miss Elmira Burrus is prepared to do dress-making in the latest styles and give good work. Call at her home on Day's Avenue, near the depot.

W. O. HAMILTON will sell good Milk and as cheap as anybody FARM FOR SALE, within two miles of J. G. HOLMES.

Call and see our new stock of Wall Paper and Decorations before you buy.



New and Second-Hand. \_\_\_AT-\_

W. H. KEELER'S DRUG STORE.

One door east of post office.

Will place on exhibition to-day, and the

## SILKS.

Falle Française, Rhadama, Gross Grain. in a large line of colors except black, for 50 cts. per yard. These goods have sold as high as \$1.25 per yard.

Quite a line of Tricoteens and Satins, at 19 cents, in colors. About 100 pieces 18x24 inch Silk Plush-

es, mostly 24-inch, all colors, 6214 cents. These goods are worth up to \$1.50. One lot Black Gros Grain Dress Silk, 20

inch**e**s wide for 60 cts. One lot Black Gros Grain Silks, 24 inches wide, for 93 cents. No one ever saw

Our Dress Goods Sale will continue during March, Our Carpet Sale will continue, and we will continue to make them up free of charge during March.

## SHIRTS.

We will offer during March Unlaundried Shirts for less money than you ever saw them for like quality.

White Shirts, unlaundried, made of Wamsutta Muslin and 21 hundred Linen, re-inforced back and front, all sizes and all length sleeves, for 80 cents each, one or a dozen, same price.

White Shirts, unlaundried, made of Lonsdale Muslin, 18 hundred Linen, reinforced, for 67 cents each, one or a dozen. White Shirts, unlaundried, made of Androscoggin Muslin, re-inforced back and front, 16 hundred Linen, for 50 cents.

We will sell a broken lot of Figured Percale Shirts at 50 cents each that usually If the goods arrive on time, we shall

offer an entire new line of Children's Shirt Waists at 20, 25, 35 and 40 cents, figured and stripe, unlaundried. We would suggest that you buy a few

be hard to beat. We have been unable to beat them at the price. We have set them out at this price just to see how many we can sell in one month. Bring your pocket book with you when you come, for we may have something else to sell you when you get here. See?

COME AND SEE US.

# Early Potatoes!

# MICHAEL SEED COMP'Y,

Buchanan, Mich.,

**●FOR ●** 

Warranted Best in Market!

## FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

All Kinds and Prices Constantly on Hand. UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

AL. HUNT,

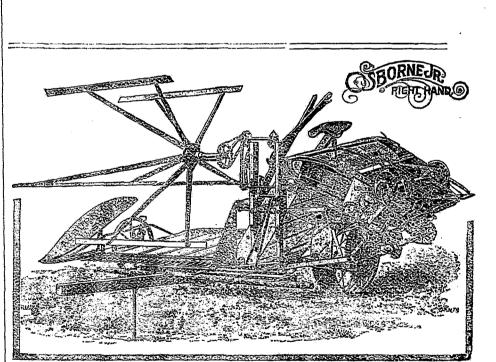
Main Street, Buchanan, Mich.

As Spring approaches, please bear in mind that

## ROE BROS.

are better prepared than ever to supply your wants in Paints, Oils Glass, Doors, and Sash, Builders' Hardware of all sale will commence on Friday. March 1st, kinds, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster, &c. A large stock of Steel and Wire Nails, and the old reliable Glidden Barbed and Smooth Wire Fencing, just received.

Call and examine and get prices.



WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR THE

## D. M. OSBORNE & CO. BINDERS AND MOWERS.

These Machines have had a very large sale. Over 300,000 of them have been sold since Binders came into use. There are 125 of the Harvesters and Binders in use in this vicinity Shirts at 50, 67 and 80 cents, as they will and all giving perfect satisfaction.

We will be able to furnish all with TWINE at lowest Call and see the Machines on exhibition.

TREAT BROS., Agts., Buchanan.

# THE LITTLE DRUG STORE

AROUND THE CORNER.

FOR FURE, DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES: PERFUMES AND TOILET AR

Also, Blank Books, School and everything pertaining

South Bend, Ind.

Pasteur is humorously advised to seek the microbe of this strange frenzy, and comic writers predict that the time is near at hand when gentlemen will promenade with swords at their sides.

There is much discussion as to the best suits and the most suitable colors. Buff and blue lead in the latter, and for serious work the favorite suit is a stout jacket (often of leather) and very tight pantaloons, as shown in the annexed engravings. The face is protected, of course, by a wire mask, which in no way interferes with the sight. Jackets and tights often have metallic trimmings, and



PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANT. generally the precautions against danger are many. But with all that sharp wounds are often given, and blood is spilled in unpleasantly large quantities. The spirit of combat is easily excited, and as the amateurs warm to their work they grow more reckless. Sometimes the point of a rapier is broken off by a fierce stroke, and the piece flies in the most unaccountable line to an exposed part.

The fashion of inviting friends to a private exhibition prevails so far that the most accomplished fencers in the city are engaged for weeks ahead; and young men of wealth and high social standing appear on the boards as amateur fencers in aid of charity, as they lately did in amateur theatricals. At all these private exhibitions (held in the halls of the wealthy), there are two important personages-the "president" and his assistant. The former is often an old fencing master who has grown too fat for the business; yet he is clad in the professional costume, and the awful dignity and serious interest he displays double discount the president of the Corps Legislatif. His assistant bends the rapiers to test them, fastens the button securely on the point (for otherwise the amateur might run the sharp weapon through his friend), places the combatants and does the preliminary work generally. The etiquette of "the as sault," as they call it, is most rigid, combining the strictness of army life and the deference of the ball room; the fat president would not deign to do anything but preside and pronounce on any disputed point. Showing anger at defeat is an unpardonable offense. The advocates and patrons of the new amuse ment-or rather the old amusement revived -claim that it is "a perfect school for gentlemen." The physicians say it develops pliability in every muscle of the body. Yet it must be indulged in sparingly, for it is most exhausting exercise. It is very amusing, the reports say, to note how the amateurs warm to the work. The first strokes are given timidly, but when one is somewhat discomfited his eyes gleam with eagerness; when he is so far beaten that the point of his weapon is



bent, then he bends forward and throws his whole soul into the contest. Often the president must assert his authority with the ut-most sternness. An hour of the combat makes the strongest amateur gasp and tremble with fatigue.

! In every street in Paris are fencing halls,

and men of \_\_ ranks take an occasional turn; at any hour one may see the grave teacher overlooking a class of students, workmen, boys or professionals, and these cutting and slashing the innocent air with all the awful seriousness of Hash-hash-een fanatics. It's a queer "fad," but they like it; it is an amusement that just suits the French.

Mary Anderson's Tastes.

As Mary Anderson grows older her tastes for estheticism and religion grow more pronounced. It has been found necessary to have an eminent physician absolutely order her to eat more meat during Lent to keep up her to eat more meat during. Lent to keep up her strength. Her devotions are as numer-ous and as widely advertised as ever. Beyond this she seems to have no very distinct taste, excepting the accumulation of money, which she sends back to England as it continues piling up.—New York Journal.

### THE MURDERED EDITOR.

ROMANCE OF THE LIFE OF CAPT. F. W. DAWSON.

His Bravery in Battle-A Graphic Story of the Killing of Dawson-Stories of His Newspaper Career-His Connection with the Civil War.

Engineer, and as The untimely death of Capt. F. W. Dawvet we have seen son, editor of The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, at the hands of Dr. Y. B. Mcno authoritative document on that Dow, of that city, removes from the field of southern journalism one of its shining lights head signed by anv scientific man or -a man who was popular, not merely in a social sense, but, with his large, progressive indorsed by any learned society, but ideas and marvelous energy, one who in his scientific utility is work and person was a type of the New possibly a second-Capt. Dawson was, like many generous men,

ary object in its construction. The hot headed and impetuous-sometimes impetower will be such rious. Men of strong executive ability rarely brook opposition, and he was one of them. a curiosity in itself as to powerfully help to draw many An incident illustrates this trait in his character, and it has a bearing upon what has been written. In the early days of reconvisitors to Paris during the exhibistruction a paper was established in Charlestion. On the 1st of ton known as The Republican. Its editor, Myron Fox, had graduated from The New January a book on the Eiffel tower, by York Tribune, and was as brave as he was brainy. He realized that he was "a stranger M. Max de Nansouty, engineer, was published in Paris, in a strange land," yet with a conscience alive to the issues of the hour, he fought on against and the author desperate odds. Among his bitterest antag-onists was Capt. Dawson, then just beginning to edit The Charleston News. Between the gives the names of several leading Frenchmen of scitwo men it was every day "give and take." tence who have expressed "approbation;" bu At last, something was said in The Republiapprobation of what is not quite distinctly

and he went

can that provoke Dawson to more than

very prominent man in Pacific slope politics. He is a lawyer, and has held several positions of importance in the state He has retired from active practice, though he is only about 50 years old. He is a learned and affable



attained the

of captain's clerk. On his arrival.

through the good graces of Capt. Pegram,

he secured appointment as master's mate,

and served right well for a number of

months. Not satisfied, however, with his in-

active office, he managed to effect a trans-

fer to the army, and became a high private

in Purcell's battery of A. P. Hill's division.

This was in June, 1862. In the battles

around Richmond he was sorely wounded

while standing alone and single handed at

his gun, firing the last shot before he fell.

Thus attracting public notice, it was not

difficult for such a bright, brave young fel-

low to obtain a commission, and the strap of a

licutenant of artillery was awarded him, with

orders to report to the ordnance department

of the Army of Virginia. Step by step, not in rank, but in honor, he rose to a position

that brought him close to the person of Gen.

Longstreet. Here he again distinguished himself. One day, in the heat of battle, he

saw a regiment break and start for the rear

at a critical moment. Without saying a

word to those who were around him, he put

spurs to his horse, dashed down among the

demoralized men, and with his shrill, ringing

voice, and in the stirring words he knew so well how to command, rallied and led them

back, re-established the broken line, charged

When the war ended Capt. Dawson re-

turned to Richmond penniless and with only

the clothes in which he stood, but he soon

succeeded in finding a place as a reporter

under John Cowarden, the veteran editor of

The Richmond Dispatch. After a while he

drifted to Charleston, S. C., and became an

associate editor on The Charleston Mercury,

his chief being Albert Rhett, who was subsequently killed in a duel. The two other live

papers of the city at this time were The

South Carolinian, the official journal of the

state, owned and edited by F. G. do Fontaine,

and The Charleston News, which had been established a year or two before by Hon. Ben

Wood, of New York, and was edited by Mr.

George Cathcart, now a member of the firm of Ivison, Phinney & Blakeman, the New York publishers. The Charleston Courier, on which James Gordon Bennett the elder

worked as a journeyman printer when he

Learning that The Charleston News was

also in a life and death struggle for existence,

Capt. Dawson saw his opportunity to pur-chase the plant, and taking as a copartner

Mr. B. R. Riordan, who with William Gil-

more Simms, the southern novelist, was then

an associate editor on The South Carolinian,

ne came to New York, conferred with Mr.

Wood, and though without a dollar in the

world obtained possession of the paper. Sub-

sequently the young firm purchased at

auction the venerable Charleston Courier,

the names were combined and an enterprise

developed that opened the eyes of the people

of the state to the fact that a new leader of

Capt. Dawson quickly became a power

throughout the south. He was not merely

abreast but in front of the times. While im-

mediately after the war he wrote and worked

amid the passionate thought of the day, and

it seemed hard to accept the situation,

two or three years later found him lead-

ing public sentiment up to a recogni-

tion of the practical results that had

been achieved and the importance of de-

section. He was among the first to advocate

the education of the negroes and the establish-

ment of public schools for them. He foresaw

that the intelligent colored men of the south,

having similar opportunities, would stand

shoulder to shoulder with their old masters and friends. He encouraged the young men

to engage more energetically in political

affairs and get out of the old sectional ruts.

He saw the south mighty in possibilities, but

moving slowly to results, and therefore

espoused the spirit of progress with all the enthusiasm of a masterful nature. He had

the moral courage, alone and single handed,

to encounter prejudice and obloquy under

conditions that required bravery to be sub-lime in order to withstand the sneers of his

friends and neighbors. Refusing a challenge

to mortal combat he defied the traditions of

a century. Yet, in the end, the people stood by him, and the law upon the statute book

of South Carolina making dueling a criminal

offense is a monument to his memory more

enduring than marble. The sturdy men of

South Carolina learned at last that he was

pleading for right, for reconciliation, for progress, patriotism and the upbuilding of the

south as a part of a great homogeneous coun-

Capt. Dawson, during the last eight years

preceding his death, was a member of the National Democratic executive committee,

with which public office he was content, al-

though the ripeness of his intellect, the energy

of his work and the magnetism of his nature,

to say nothing of his commanding influence

as a citizen, would have insured to him any gift he might have asked from the people. It will be a long time before his place is filled.

EIFFEL'S TOPKNOT.

It Will Consist of a Lantern Twenty-three

The Eiffel tower in Paris, which is 984 feet

high, and, as every one knows, is the tallest in the world, has an elaborate top, of which we

give an illustration. The lowest platform

seen in the cut is the third one from the

ground. The platform includes a balcony of

square form measuring about sixty feet on

each side. The outside promenade will be of

glass plates in movable frames. In the cen-

ter of the platform will be a cabin divided

into laboratories, to be used for making ex-

periments. Above this platform is the highest platform on the tower, standing over 900

feet from the ground. The summit of the

tower consists of a lantern twenty-three feet

high, which will contain an optical system the same as that of a lighthouse of the first

class. The light will be a fixed one. In ad-

dition two optical projectors will be pro-vided, giving the power of illuminating at

The question of the possible use of the Eiffel

EIFFEL TOPKNOT.

stated. The author then suggests that the tower may prove useful for strategical ob-

servations in case of war, as the movements

of the enemy can be watched when sixty chilometers or more away, as far as the most powerful forts for the defense of Paris.

If Paris should be surrounded, signals could

hed from the top of the tower to

tower for scientific purposes has been often

will the principal monuments of Paris.

raised, says The

Feet High.

veloping the vast material resources of the

oublic opinion was among them.

came to America, was for the moment dead

or nearly so.

again and captured a portion of a battery.

man, of bright wit and fine conversational powers, and thor. He has traveled nearly all over the world, and possesses a large fund of information about places and people. He has a reputation as one of the best story tellers and after dinner speakers in the country. He is well versed in Ori-

ental diplomation matters, having been one of the negotiators of the treaty with China in 1880, known as the Swift, Angel and Prescott treaty. He was the Republican candidate for governor of California in 1886, and wrote the famous anti-Chinese petition which was presented to the senate two or three years ago. He is a native of Missouri, but went to California in the early days. He is an old

# SALE

friend of the president and worked for his nomination. Mr. Swift will supersede as minister to Japan Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, who was appointed by President Cloveland, and is a clever di-

eign nations.

The Japanese nission is now one of the most important of the foreign posts. The salary is good, and living is inexpensive. Thirty-three years ago this nation of 38,000-000 people was unlocked to the world by Commodoro Perry, and it is to an American that the "Land of the Rising Sun," as Japan is

A Great Mathematician.

called, is indebted for its introduction to for-

It is not long since many American schools and colleges used Professor John Playfair's Elements of Geometry, which was first pubished in 1705. This distinguished Scotch mathematician and natural philosopher was born on March 10, 1747. While still a student at the University of St. Andrew's he made such progress in mathematics and physics that he discharged the duties of the chair of natural philosophy during the illness of the professor. For some time he was pasto of the church at Benvie, but soon left the ministry to give his whole attention to his favorite studies. He died in Edinburgh on July 19, 1819.—Philadelphia Times.

TEN THOUSAND OUT.

Great Strike of Weavers in the Cotton

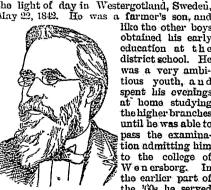
Mills of Fall River. Fall River, Mass., is the greatest cotton nanufacturing center in the United States, and the fact that 6,000 weavers there have struck for an advance in wages is momentous. One by one the other classes of workers, spinners, pickers, ropers, etc., have had to quit; and at the present nearly 20,000 men, women and youths are idle. It is a question of wages and dates back to 1884, when a general reduction of 20 per cent. was made in all the mills. The spinners in ten mills struck then, but yielded in a few days. Early in 1887 an advance of 10 per cent, was made and the companies now claim that by improved machinery and appliances the emoloyes now earn a little more than they did before the reduction of 1884.



MASS MEETING OF STRIKERS.

There is a great variance in the statements of the parties. The operators claim that the weavers average \$10 to \$12 per week, while the spinners range from \$11 to \$13, but the workers figure the average at a little below 89. It appears from the statements of both sides that this is one of the few employments in which women earn as much as men. The employes in ite attention to the fact that cotton is 1% cents lower than in 1884, and cloth 1-16 cent higher per yard, so that the total profits of all the mills is about \$70,000 per week. The operators retort that both the prices quoted are temporary, and that there is even now a general distrust in the market. Patrick J. Connelly, secretary of the Fall River Weav ers' Protective association, presents a very plausible set of figures, and is confident the mills must give in. The conduct of the strikers is admirable, and except for the stillness a visitor would not know a strike was in progress involving the work and wages of near 20,000 people.

Johan Alfred Enander. Johan Alfred Enander, who has been appointed minister resident and consul general of the United States to Denmark, first saw the light of day in Westergotland, Sweden May 22, 1842. He was a farmer's son, and like the other boy



education at the district school. He was a very ambitious youth, and at home studying the higher branches pass the examination admitting him to the college of the earlier part of the '60s he served

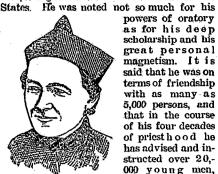
J. A. ENANDER. - as clerk in a judge's office. From 1865 till 1869 he devoted his time to study and then came to this country and entered the college of Augustava at Rock Island. Soon after he was made editor of The Flemlandet, a Swedish paper printed in Chicago. In 1872, with G. A. Bohman as partner, he hought the paper, which he has since edited. In 1874 Enander wrote a Swedish history of the der wrote a Swedish history of the United States, which was so well received that it was shortly afterward translated into English. From 1874 to 1877 he edited a Swedish literary paper, Noroch Fjerran, and in 1879 an illustrated paper entitled Ungdonsvan, both of which have since been discontinued. Mr. Enander was made a member of the state board of education in 1879.

John D. Washburu. John D. Washburn, the newly appointed minister to Switzerland, belgngs to the famous Washburn family of Masachusetts. He was born in 1829, in Boston, and is a gradu-

ate of Harvard university. Mr. Washburn has been a close friend of Smator Hoar, to

zy. a desnit of 20,000 Young no Establishment of the Colleg in 1850-Noted Priests

Rev. Theodore Thiry, who recently died in New York city, was one of the most prom nent Jesuits in the United States. He was connected with the Church and College of St. Francis Xavier for forty years. He was a native of Metz, and was born in 1823. He was ordained priest by Bishop Hughes in 1851, four years after his arrival in the United States. He was noted not so much for his powers of oratory

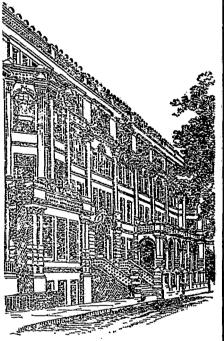


has advised and instructed over 20, 000 young men, many of whom are FATHER THIRY.

various branches of life. Father Thiry was the chief director of the Society of the Holy Childhood of the United States, and pub lished a report of the condition of the society just before his death.

The College of St. Francis Xavier, to th success of which Father Thiry devoted the greater part of his life, was established in 1850. The founding of the college was the result of the combined labors of many noted Jesuits, among whom were De Luynes, Kobler, Tellier, Driscoll, Jouin, Walmsley, Duranquet, Durthaller, Mignard and Thiry. The college was opened in 1850. It was located on Fifteenth street, and in those days was considered an edifice of considerable pre tentions, but now, dwarfed by the fine buildin appearance. New York city was comparatively a small place. The college at first was not remarkably successful, but the excellence of the faculty and the thoroughness of its educational system soon began to be known, and the college became too small to accommo the students who were sent to it from all parts of the United States The classical training given to the students of St. Francis Xavier's, even in the old days when it was struggling for existence, has been enthusiastically commended by some of the most noted and exacting educational writers of the times.

The new building recently completed, on Sixteenth street, next to the fine Church of St. Francis Xavier, is one of the finest in America. The ceremonies attending the formal opening took place on St. Patrick's day, and the occasion was an auspicious one. The new structure is an imposing one. As one passes along Sixth avenue, in the elevated trains or on foot, and casts a glance up Sixteenth street, there is the impression of a flash of soft light as if a huge creamy flake had fallen from the heavens and molded itself into a beautiful building. The eye of the person who glances closely is first greeted by the severe majesty of the Jesuits' massive church. Then come the long, graceful lines of the new college building. The effect is superb. But the details are quite simple. The result of richness and ornament is secured by an original application and combinati of simplo materials. The architect's work has been what may be called the modern treatment of classical architecture, and the building may be called Greek in taste. As to its general lines, for capitals and keystones, it is simple and original. The combi nation is original, and the effect has been made rich by a skillful and judicious barmonizing of the simplest forms.



THE NEW COLLEGE. The building is 184 feet long, 86 feet high from curb line to top of parapet, and 62 feet deep. There is a lecture hall which runs through three floors, and has a capacity of 1,000 persons. The library of the college is at the cast end of the building. It is 68 feet long and 26 feet wide. The college possesses a fine library of 23,000 volumes. On the first floor are parlors for the reception of friends of the college and visitors on parochial matters. The upper rooms are occupied by the Jesuit fathers and professors of the college. One of the most prominent features of the building is the main stoop. It is of gray granite, and eighteen feet wide. The front of the structure is relieved by two bays twenty-eight feet in width, projecting about twelve feet beyond the face of the main building, square in plan in basement and first story, octagonal in second and third. The face of the building on the fourth floor returns again to the building line. As is the case in all Jesuit institutions, the interior furnishings are of the most simple kind. St. Francis Xavier's now has a most imposing group of buildings—the church, the college in Fifteenth street, and the new

structure just completed at a cost of \$200,000. Christianity and Churches

It is an historic fact that Christianity got on and thrived for over 200 years without synagogues or temples. It was not until the end of the Third century that Christians reared edifices set apart for public worship. Our Lord prayed and preached in private houses, in the open air, by the wayside, from the deck of a chance fishing smack-anywhere, everywhere. So did the apostles; so did their successors. There is no sanctity brick and mortar. Nothing makes a place sacred but God's realized presence; and that makes any spot holy ground, from the aisle of the forest to the aisle of the cathedral.— Clergyman in St. Louis Republic.

BAJA-CALIFORNIA GOLD.

The Great Mining Excitement on the Peninsula. Lower California is just now the "storm

center" of a mining excitement that in many elements of absurdity outdoes all that have preceded it. From San Diego, Cal., a hundred miles southward the trails are lined with eager prospectors going in and penni-less, disappointed ones coming out. Their less, disappointed ones coming out. Their contradictory reports present a jumble indicating that somebody has surpassed all previous specimens of western lying. There is denunciation of the whole thing as a humbug gotten up by San Diego speculators, and there are the most extravagant claims of the discovery of nuggets worth from \$5 to \$500; while between these extremes are many witnesses who say there is gold there, but the obstacles to profitable work are insuperable. On two points, however, all the witnesses agree: that there are rich quartz lodes workable only by expensive machinery, and that



THE GOLD FIELDS. seems to conspire against the intrusion of man. Every shrub is armed with thorns: the cactus tortures the traveler with piercin needles and remorseless fangs. Burrs with barbed thorns cover the ground; the grass, where there is any, has wasp like stings, which fester in the flesh, and poisonous weeds tempt the hungry animals with their verd ure, producing craziness and death. Virulent reptiles and insects abound in summer; rattlesnakes, vipers, scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes, polecats that produce hydrophobia by their bite and sand flies to torment the eyes. Add to these the scorching heat of the sun and absence of water, and you see that the old Spaniards were justified in their belief

that the land was accursed of God."

Apparently a good country to stay away from. But on the coast are a few harbors, at the mouths of narrow valleys, and up thes valleys in the spring one may follow small streams into the heart of the mountains, finding grass along their banks. Most important of these to the possible gold hunters is that of Ensenada, in the bay of Todos Santos ("All Saints"), about a hundred miles south of San Diego. Three or four considerable streams (in winter) run into this bay, and up the most southerly one the road runs into the placer region. Overland from San Diego the route is a "holy terror," as miners say, and the Mexican officials, who have a perfect genius for adding to the obstacles of nature charge an average tariff of 80 per cent, on all goods coming in, and a royalty of 20 per cent. on all gold taken out. They have suc ceeded in combining a maximum of tax with a minimum of revenue in a way to excite the dmiration of surplus reducers.

At Tia Juana, just over the border from San Diego, they collect \$40 tariff on a horse or mule, \$10 per wheel on a wagon or cart 75 cents a pound on harness, 5 cents a pound on plain provisions and 100 per cent, extra on groceries and canned goods, the valuation as sessed being that of the market to which the goods are going. On articles not specifically enumerated in the Mexican customs list, the officials charge at will. Thus an American saddle costing \$8 in San Diego was tariffed \$13; on \$25 worth of provisions \$24 was charged, and on a camp outfit for six men \$240. The tariff on a Studebaker wagon is \$70. At Ensenada similar rates prevail. Those fellows intend to protect Mexicans against "the pauper labor of California" if it takes the hide off. The latest market report from the Santa Clara mines gave flour at \$12 a sack; bacon, 45 cents a pound; coffee, \$1.50; duck pants, \$25 a pair, and other things in proportion—all in Mexican silver dollars, worth 76 cents each in American gold. There s plenty of water to drink and in the hills i s good, so, if it be proved that gold is abundant, the prices of other things will doubtless be reduced by imports.

George Sherman Batcheller. George Sherman Batcheller, who will serve as assistant secretary of the treasury, comes from one of the oldest families in New York. He is a grand nephew of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Indepen dence. Mr. Batcheller was graduated at Harvard in 1857, receiving the degree of LL. B. He was somewhat of an athlete, being a fine looking specimen of physical manhood, apparently the equal of John L. Sullivan or any other man. He was born at Batchellerville, Saratoga county, July 25, 1836. After leaving Harvard he was elected to the New York legislature, when only 21 years old. In 1858 was admitted to the bar.

During the war he entered the army as lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment New York volunteers. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry in 1863. In 1863 he was exchanged and then served with the Tenth army corns. After the war he was inspector general of the state from 1865 to

1869. In 1868 he was a Grant elector. In 1875 Mr. Batcheller was appointed GEORGE S. BATCHELLER. judge of the international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt. In 1886 he resigned his seat on the bench and returned to Saratoga.

Mr. Batcheller has been elected to the New

York legislature repeatedly, has been chairman of the committees on ways and means and the judiciary, and has had a wide experience in political affairs.

Bleached Mustaches in Vogue A man wearing a head full of black hair and a lip full of white bristles attracted the attention of a dealer in wigs yesterday. He said: "That is the latest fad. The man has bleached his mustache. The bleach is not applied by hairdressers, but is sold in bottles and applied at home. One application of the bleach will turn a fierce red mustache into a lovely blonde or old gold tint. You can't find as many red mustaches now as were worn six months ago, for the bleach is becoming popular. Beards are treated in the same way, and men with dark hair and light mustaches are increasing every day. The bleach is injurious to the hair, and the only way to restore the original color is to shave the mustache off and let it grow out again. It is hard to detect a bleached mustache, but experts can do it every time."—Buffalo Express.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the car. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of

the mucus surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

# -NEW-

PAWTUCKET. R. I. PATENT PROCESS FILES AND RASPS. CAPACITY 1.200 DOZEN PER DAY.

For sale by WOOD & HOFFMAN

CAN DO TES A Dress, or a Coat, \ Any Color Ribbons. Feathers, > FOR Yarns, Rags, etc. TENGENTS and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pic-tures from life, printed on fin

WELLS, RICHARDSON & GO.,

plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these

pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and are

DO

NOW ing the system of all waste and dead matters. Paine's For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Celery Compound Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only to Cents

the System

with that most reliable medicine-Paine's Celery

Compound. It purifies the

blood, cures Constipation.

and regulates the liver and

kidneys.effectually cleans

qualities, reviving the energies and spirts.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief. I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HONESTUS STEARNS, Felchville, Vt.

## 25 YEARS

## Devoted to Treatment of Chronic Diseases



patients enables me to cure evers curable case Those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs, Throat Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, Brain, or suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthfu Indiscretions, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits. any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and examine my record of cases cured, when hope of cure has been abandoned. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

BLISSFIELD, MICH., April 21, 1988. Dr. F. B. Brewer :- DEAR SIR: It is with gratitude for my restored health that I now write you I doctored with several prominent doctors Southern Michigan for over a year, but constantly grew worse, until I commenced taking your med cines, After suffering with Bright's Disease fo over two years, I am now restored to good health. I was given up by other doctors to die, but after taking your medicine for a few weeks began to improve and continued to do so until my health was restored.

Mrs. E. E. Parker.

Will be at Niles, Mich., Bond House, Wednesday, the 20th of March. DR. F. B. BREWER,

136 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

WHY! YOUR LIVER

DR. C. McLANE'S

\*LIVER PILLS\* Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be ladd at any Drug Store.

#3 Bewaroof Counterfeits made in St. Louis. 24 IVORY POLISH FOR THE PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT. FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa.

The second of th erioa. Send name and address with 2-cent stamp for ful 

MARVELOUS

Only Gennine System of Memory Training.
Four Books Learned in one reading.
Mind wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefitted.
Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Win. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Discuss.
Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psych. Logist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Advocate, A. J., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hous. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judak Psychian and Chess. south post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Finh Ave., N. Y.

<u> And</u> **Hypophosphi**tes Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious. Remarkable as a fiesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it. SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best prepa-cation in the world for the relief and cure of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION.

COLDS and CMRONIC COUCHS. The great remedy for Consumptian, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR THE BEST

IOB PRINTING. CALL AT THE

RECORD OFFICE.

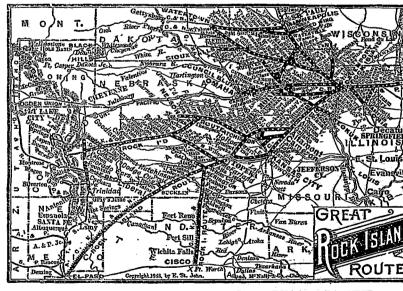
Dr. A. E. ORR. Veterinary Surgeon.

--AIT CASES-

Attended With Promptness and Skill Ten years' practical experience in break. ing and training horses.
Office in Lister's Livery Stable, Front



MACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN



THE CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. (Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOUEL—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Falace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City., Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota. THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Courticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address E. A. HOLBROO E. ST. JOHN, CHICAGO, ILL. General Manager.

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK

Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MALLED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

CURES.

Freers, Congestion, Inflammations.

Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Collective Collection of Infants

Blarrhea of Children or Adults...

Usentery, Griping, Billions Collection of Adults...

Usentery, Griping, Billions Collections, Cold, Bronchitts...

Coughs, Cold, Bronchitts...

Wearralgins, Toothache, Faceache...

Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo
Dyspepsin, Billions Stomach...

Suppressed or Painful Periods...

Whites, too Profuse Periods...

Croup, Congh, Difficult Breathing...

Self Rheum, Eryspelas, Ernptions... Whites, too Profuse Periods. Croup, Congh, Difficult Breathing... Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. Rheumatic Pains... Fever and Agne, Chills, Maharia... Pites, Blind or Bleeding... Ophthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes. HOMEOPATHIC

Catarrh, acute or chronic; Inducata, 50
Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs. 50
Asthma, Oppressed Breathing. 50
Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing, 50
General Debility, Physical Weakness, 50
Bropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. 50
Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding, 50
Kidney Discase. 50
Erinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50
Painful Periods, with Spass. 50
Discasses of the Heart, Palpitation 1.00
Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vites Dance. 1.00
Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vites

SPECIFICS

HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic veterinary specifics For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry. 500 PAGE BOOK on Treat. ment of Animals and Rumphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

> CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
>
> Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. I believe Piso's Cure

for Consur: ption saved my life.—A. H. Dowell, Editor Enquirer, Eden-ton, N. C., April 23, 1887. A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE

The BEST Cough Media cine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

Dest Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. at frequent dates each month FROM CHICAGO. HILLING PEORIA OF PEORIA OR ST. LOUIS WITH CHOICE OF ROUTES; VIA DENVER,

COUNCIL BLUFFS. OMAHA, STJOSEPH, ATCHISON ORKANSAS CITY For dates, rates, tickets or further information apply to Ticket Agents of connecting lines,

PAUL MORTON, Gen. Pass. &Tkt. Agt., Chicago, Ill

stop them for a time, and then have them turn again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE FITS, EPILEPSY OF

FALLING SICKNES A life-long study. I WARRANT my round Cure the worst cases. Because other failed is no reason for not now receiving Send at once for a treatise and a Free of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give and Post Office. It costs you not by trial, and it will cure you. Address. H.G. ROOT, W.C., ISS PEARL ST 



ASK FOR IT THE SELF-THREADING

In it are combined the finest mechanic. al skill, the most useful

and practical elements, and all known advantages that make a sew-

ing machine desirable to sell or use.