### Business Directory.

OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street

e das que en equidada in consequence que que en entre ent SABBATH SERVICES, ERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the Church of the "Larger lope;" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and confersace 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 Pargular meeting Monday evening on or before he full moon in each month.

P. OF H.-Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each nonth, at 20 clock P. M. O.C. W —Buchauan Lodge No. 98 holdsits a reular meeting the 1st and 3d Friday even-ng of ach month.

A. R. -Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular IV. meeting on the first and third Saturday rening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm . Perrott Post No. St. Meetings held regularly, in Grange flall, first and third Saturday of each month. DR. H. F. SM TH. Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of the University of Bullalo. New Troy, Mich.

DR. LEWIS W. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon. Night calls promptly attended to. DRS. HENDERSON & BRADLEY, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Opera House Block. Residence No 90 Front St., one door West of Perry Fox's Calls answered all hours of day or night. One always in the office. R. Henderson and W. J. Bradley.

F. ROWERS, M D. Thysician and Surgeon, Galien, Michigan.

(† L. BAILEY, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's block, Buchanan, Mich. M. WILSON, Dentist. Office, first door north of the Bank. Charges reasonable and satis-

action guaranteed.

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FIRST-CLASS TILING ranging in size from two to eightinches. E Calland see my brick and get prices

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Also. County Agents for REMINGTON TYPE WRITER BERRIEN SPRINCE NIH Summer School

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

Kinnehoartening will be taught practically by an experienced Kindergartener.

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

Daily Phogram 7:00 to 9:30 A.M., recitations. 0:30 to 10:15 A.M., lectures. 10:15 to 12:00 A.M., recitations. 12:00 to 1:00 P.M., recess. 1:00 to 9:30 P.M., recitation and lecture. 2:30 to 6:00 P.M., recreation, scientific excursions. photograms. P. M., recreation, scientific excursious, photog

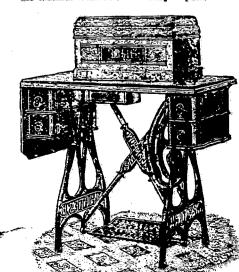
raphy, etc.
Students attending this school will enjoy every advantage for study, exercise, and recreation an at much less expense than at other lakeside Sun miner test expense than at other incested Summer resorts.

Tuition for the term, in advance, \$5.00. Board and lodging, in cottages, per week, \$2.00. Total expense for the term need not exceed \$20.00.

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BUCHANAN, MICH.

# BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXIII.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889.

NUMBER 25.

handsome artist—the terrible separa-

But Esther and Robert went quietly

to the little Gothic church of gray

granite, just outside the big. noisy city,

with not the "four hundred," but a few

of the old time friends who came from

Washington to meet and rejoice over

Once more the blue-pale, trembling

drop of water rested on the white fin-

ger of the beautiful woman. The prayer of the mother was answered, and

the dream of her boy quite fulfilled.

Many a day it has gladdened Esther's

heart since then; and in New York

there is no more blessed home than

In the cool drawing-room, with the

scent of roses in the air, and pretty

rugs on the tiled floors, "The Talisman"

hangs on the wall, far above rubies,

diamonds or gold in price. Waverley

Ten Good Things to Know.

hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added

2. That-clear boiling water will re-

move tea stains and many fruit stains.

Pour the water through the stain and

thus prevent its speading over the

fabric.
3. That ripe tomatoes will remove

ink and other stains from white cloth,

4. That a tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid

5. That boiled starch is much im-

6. That beeswax and salt will make

rusty flatirons as clean and smooth as

glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and

keep it for that purpose. When the

irons are hot, rub them first with the

wax rag, then scour with a paper or

7. That blue ointment and kerosine

mixed in equal proportions and applied

to the bedsteads is an unfailing bed-bug remedy, as a coat of whitewash is

8. That kerosene will soften boots

and shoes that have been hardened by

water, and render them as pliable as

kettles as bright as new. Saturate a

woolen rag and rub with it. It will

also remove stains from varnished fur-

10. That cool rain water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.—The Sanitarian.

A Regular Whale Story.

The story of an old-fashioned, hand-

molded swivel harpoon which had

years, and is now deposited as a curi-

ous relic in the National musium at

Washington, recalls a similar instance

in the experience of an old New Bed-

ford whaler. In the year 1824 the

bark Lyra, Capt. Howeland, of New

Bedford, harpooned a very large right

whale in the extreme Southern Ocean,

but the whale was too much for the

whale men and got away, smashing

two or more boats. Twenty years

later an enormous whale was captured

after a terrible fight. On cutting it up deeply imbedded in the blubber was found the broken part of a har-

poon with the name of the ship Lyra

stamped plainly on the iron, showing

it was the same old whale. Old fash-

oned whalemen cling to the theory

that right whales, that are found in

the extreme Northern and Southern

ocean, find their way from pole to pole

through the earth. Therefore, the origin of what is known in whalemen's

parlance--Symes Hole. It is a curi-

ous fact that sperm whales are only

found in seas between the tropical

lines and right whales only north and

south of the tropics.-The Manufac-

Quickern Quick.

The quickest divorce ever granted

for a divorce, and she appeared before

husband had spent most of his time

since their marriage in jail, and had

just been brought up on a charge of

"Is that your husband?" asked the

"You're divorced," said the court—

with a celerity of action equal to that

of the hustling New Hampshire par-

son who married his patrons in this

fashion: "You take this woman for a

wife? You take this man for a hus-

band? Married. Two dollars."—Maine

Live Within Your Income.

Next to the evil of living beyond

one's means is that of spending all

one's income. There are multitudes

who are sailing so near shore that a

slight wind in the wrong direction

founders them. They get on well

while the times are, usual and the

wages promptly paid; but a panic or

short period of sickness and they drop belpless. Many a man has gone with

his family in a fine carriage drawn by

a spanking team till he came up to his

grave; then he lay down, and his chil-

dren have got out of the carriage and

not only been compelled to walk but

to go barefoot. Against parsimony

and niggardliness I proclaim war, but

with the same sentence I condemn

those who make a grand splash while

they live, leaving their families in des-

Everything in Paper.

An establishment in the west is al-

ready doing an extensive business in

the manufacture of paper clothing,

and the fabric is said to equal that of

any other class of goods in style and

durability. For blankets, piano cov-

ering and similar purposes, the paper

fabrics are an established success

They are light and servicable. Paper

pails, dishes and canes are familiar to everybody. Paper boards for making houses, paper boats, paper water pipes,

column pipes, tanks and a thousand

other new uses are becoming popular. Paper made from wood pulp is becom-

ing a very important article in manu-

facturing, and its products are being

exported from this country to every

part of the globe.—Philadelphia In-

Speaking of the pioneers in electrical

application who have reaped golden harvests, Progressive Age says Profes-

or A. G. Bell was at one time walking

about Washington anxicus to sell tele-

phone stock for ten cents on the dol-

lar. Before that he was teaching a deaf and dumb school in Boston. The

telephone brought him fame and rich-

ees, and he has now an income of hun-

quirer.

titution when they die.—Tamage.

judge. The woman replied in the

stealing hens,

affirmative.

That kerosene will make tin tea-

proved by the addition of a little sperm

until the dish is prepared.

also from the hands.

in the whitening process.

cloth sprinkled with salt.

for the walls of a log house

niture.

salt or gum arabic dissolved.

1. That salt will curdle new milk.

that of the artist, Walbridge.

"With this ring I do thee wed-"

a grand wedding at once!

their "lost friend."

Magazine.

In Our Popular Brand

Combination not always to be had.

A Fine Quality of AT A REASONABLE PRICE



IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF



A FAIR TRIAL ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER JNO. FINZER & BROS, LOUISVILLE, KY

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### LUMBER In any manner, from a large stock,

at prices that defy competition. HE HAS

FROM \$1.25 UP.

And, for the quality, they are cheaper than you can buy at any other yard in the State. We mean this, emphatically. A large lot of Hemlock piece stuff for sale at retail, at wholesale prices.

GEORGIA PINE 

Tennessee Whitewood A specialty.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. L. REDDICK.

Estate of Thomas Vanderhoof. First publication, July 4, 1889. TATE 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 27th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine. Present, Dayld E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Thomas Vanderhoof, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Vanderhoof, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Tryphena C. Vanderhoot, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Charles F. Howe, as Administrator, debonis non or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 29th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forencon, 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 puayer of the 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.

[L. S.]

[A true copy.)

Judge of Probate
Last publication, July 25, 1889.

Dr. J. T. SALTER Would inform the citizens of Buchanan and sur-rounding country that all who want his

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**Charley Buck's** 

LAUNDRY. Old Post-Office Building, Buchanan, Mich.

Am prepared to do Washing for families of individuals in first-class style. 15-18

# FARMERS

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Wm. BURRUS, Director. THE YANKEE BLADE Is one of the Oldest and Best and the Cheapest Weekly Family Story Paper in America. Forty columns of facinating stories every week Price, \$2.00 a year. One year on trial to new subscribers, only \$1.00. Send stamp for sample copy. Potter & Potter, Publishers, 20 Hawley St. Boston, Mass.



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Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated LIVER WILL CURE A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at

any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELE-BRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEM-ING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine. Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth

Dr. A. E. ORR. Veterinary Surgeon.

(Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.) --ALL CASES-

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



TRAINS EAST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

 Mail, No. 4.
 11:08 A. M

 Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 10.
 8:03 P. M

 Night Express, No. 12.
 12:32 A. M

 TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 13. 7:51 A. M. Mail, No. 11. 4:34 P. M. Evening Express, No. 7. 3:19 A. M. A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent. O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. A.

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Office in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Spreng, on Main Sirect Diseases of Children a Specialty.

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THIRD

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DAILY News because it's an independent newspaper. There are two
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The DAILY News gives them both
with equal fairness. A party organ
magnifies one side and dwarfs the
other. No sensible man wants to
betrified with in this fashion. The
time has gone by when American betrified with in this fashion. The time has gone by when American citizens expect to inhere their political opinions. They went to make their own—and to do this they want a paper to tell them the truth, regardless of their own personal preferences. If you are an honest man, independent and self-reliant in thought, read an honest and independent newspaper—read The CHICAGO DALLY NEWS. Remember—Its circulation is 220,000 a day—over a million a week—and it costs by mail 25 cts. a month, four months \$1.00,—one cent a day.

CHARLES ALLS

Notice to the Ladies Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son,

BE CHEERFUL. Laugh, and the world laughs with you; Weep, and you weep alone. This grand old earth must borrow its mirth-

It has trouble enough of its own-Sing, and the hills will answer; Sigh, it is lost on the air. The echoes bound to a joyful sound, But shrink from a voicing care. Be glad, and your friends are many;

Be sad, and you lose them all. There are none to decline your nectared wine, But alone you must drink life's gall. There is room in the halls of pleasure For a long and lordly train;

But one by one we must file on Through the narrow aisles of pain. Feast, and your halls are crowded; Fast, and the world goes by. Succeed and give—it will help you live,

But no one can help you die.

Rejoice, and men will seek you Grieve, and they turn and go. They want full measure for all your pleasure But they do not want your woe .- Howe.

### THE TALISMAN.

BY MARGARET SPENCER.

It was only an afternoon tea. Puritan reses in amber bowles fell over a white scarf across the table. Deep red strawberries heaped high in a tall glass dish for a bit of color, and the light from a dozen gas jets were shaded with

Esther Grant, the only daughter of Senator Grant, poured the tea from the pretty brass swinging kettle, as it stood on the small table near the palms and orchids. The lovely "rosebuds" of the season served the callers with tiny cups of most delicate china filled with tea and chocolate; bits of cake, wafers and buns, on Japanese trays, were passed to callers by the creme de la creme of our society girls.

Miss Grant was quite a leader in her very quiet way. Some called her "cold and proud," but to her friends she was strong and true. Her eyes were gray and dark, her hair heavy and brown. No shadow of wrong lurked under her clear, womanly manner and gaze. This atternoon sile was dressed all in white. Some yellow roses with long stems hung from her belt of simple white ribbon. On her third finger trembled a pale sapphire ring; large, clear, beautiful as a star, the jewe looked a big drop of blue water. The drawing-room and parlors were filled with merry guests, with the fragrance of many flowers, and the beauty of youth and fashion. Esther's color

came and went; she seemed expecting some one; and "the girls" said,— "Oh, yes; time enough yet, dear-There—there he is!"

"What a flood of color and light!" said "What a beautifier love is!" said Robert Walbridge was a young artist

of a good old Virginia family, and already showing great talent in his works. He had been engaged to Esther two months, and was accepted gladly by her friends, but opposed bitterly by her stately old father, who still declared that Count Marini should "win and wear Queen Esther." Robert smiled at the radiance of Esther's beautiful face as be said simply.

'I am glad to be here, Esther," and passed on with the crowd. Could the world hold another woman so fair, so true? How often in the months to come did he recall the picture of this day! The long-stemmed golden roses, droping with the heat, lying against her breast and falling in her lap; the pale, soft light of the shad-

ed yellow lamps, the white and gold of the table at which she sat; the scarlet berries in the clear glass, the music in the next room, the laughter and voices. the trailing of pretty gowns on the soft rugs; and through all the beauty, the faint sweetness of the roses. He had never been so utterly possess ed with a charming picture. He wondered why Esther was always the same.

never less beautiful, never less tender; but if life should last a thousand years, this day would be unforgotten. Nowadays, laces and jewels are common, and lavishly worn by our society people. Necklaces of pearls and dia-

monds, of great price, glitter on the fair necks of our handsome women at the Capital. Twenty thousand dollars is not much for one pendant. Mrs. Stamford owns the celebrated yellow diamonds which once belonged to Queen Isabella of Spain; another wears the beautiful turquoise of Mexico, rare stones from Russia, crystals from Smyrna, and opals of many genera-

Esther's betrothal ring was the admiration of all her friends, and that was her only jewel. Robert's mother died two years before; her last kiss was upon the brown hand of her boy as she feebly pressed the ring on his finger and said,-

"My son. this is the talisman of your mother's family. It has been sacredly worn by the eldest child for many generations; and Robert, my boy, when you give away your heart to one worthy, give her your mother's love, her blessing, and her 'ring of the sky.'"
The sweet story was told Esther, as "the seal of their eternal love," the

mark of the cross, had been cut on the inside, and the old setting made it unlike any other. With a prayer, a thousand years in one moment of joy, kisses and tears, the ring was the sign of betrothal. The old servants in Virginia declared that "good luck always come wid dat shinin' star." and their dear "Miss

Mary" had but to put her hand on them, with the "hebenly stone" to chase away all evil. From the handsome dining-room and the glowing parlors the guests were going home. The pretty swinging kettle was set aside, and the merry girls were saying good-night. Robert drove with Esther in her carriage to her door. Wearily she leaned her head on his shoulder, and cried like a tired

"Robert, I am sick of all these things. Father is more bitter in opposing our marriage, and I feel as if something were going to separate us." Robert said, as he held her closer,— "My darling, what can come between

us? Your father can't separate us!" "But I'm so tired of this opposition—disgusted with the count. Ah, I hate him!—despise him so heartily!"
"Esther, keep up good cheer, my beautiful; keep your precious stone close to your heart. The charm old

They lingered at the door; Esther bent her head low for one more goodnight kiss. reached his room. It ran:—

mammy believed in will keep you for

"Your brother is dying. Come."
Robert started at the words. He groped about his room in a helpless sort of way. Was Esther right? But no one heard his low spoken words. The midnight train found him whirl- at Esther's door one early morning. ing away from all he held most pre- They clattered up the asphalt road to cious on earth. Chicago was cold and the house, screaming,—
gray; Kansas and Colorado bare and "Come, Esther! Here we are! Godreary; the long days and nights of ling to have another hunt! Come quick-Druggists and Booksellers, have the seency for the sale of the famous specific, "Orange Blossom," a positive cure for all Female diseases. Every lady can treat herself. Call for "A Plain Talk to Ladies." Trial boxfree.

dreary; the long days and nights of lag travel, up and down sharp grades of ly!" travel, up and down sharp grades of ly!" travel, up and down sharp grades of ly!" bill and valley, through the snowy purple mountains of New Mexico—at last solutions. ple mountains of New Mexico—at last solutely turning to stone nowadays, was fuming and fussing to find her him a millionaire.

found him in Santa Fe, at the bedside of his younger brother, who was dying of yellow fever. The Mexicans and the good American doctor alone took care of him.

Robert fearlessly went to his room, and never left him until he died. "I have taken the risks," he said, 'God will take care of me." He left a long explanatory letter for Esther, but received no reply. Her father watched it burn to ashes, and

said nothing. "How cut up Esther looks about the sudden disappearance of that artist!" said one.

"Now, Esther, what did you say or do to him?" said another. "He was suddenly called away," was Esther's cool, quite answer.
But the awful silence of his absence was broken by no sign, and the days

passed into weeks. No duty was left undone; calls were promptly paid; the penitence and ashes of Lent had bloomed into Easter lilies. Washington was in her springtime glory of golden crocuse; and tulips, the tender germs of beautiful foliage. Esther drove and rode her spirited "Bess' to the Whitneys' lovely country seat spent the day at charming "Red Top," and showed no neglect or discourtesy toward her society friends. She was attended by the detested Count Marini and her stately, white haired father. Before Robert could get the affairs of his brother settled up, a deadly weariness and apathy came over him.

More and more he wondered if he could be ill. The doctor said "Run down—needed building up." But— The mud colored abodes, the snowy peaks of the loyely mountains, the old pell tower in the Cathedral and the dark faces of the Mexicans, all passed before him like a dream. The fever had come! It ran its course; and one day Miguel, the dark-faced nurse, muttered,—

"Ah, Dios! Soon palace of God!"
"Ah, bonita senor!" sighed Dolores with her pretty brown hands clasped on her breast, as she made the sign of the cross over the senor's white fore-

The American doctor was glad these faithful nurses failed to hear the pitiful story that fell from the scarlet lips of the stranger, in broken bits of tangled sentences. He raved of "home," of "my darling," "my own one," and, stranger than all, with never a name, never a clew to the woman's kith or kin. Doctor James longed to send a message, counting this illness only one of the chances of life.

The sixth week Robert lay waiting for life to uplift his broken thoughts to consciousness; and when the tide slowly swept him back, he looked like the sea-weed forsaken by the strong

The wall of purple mountains had the old palace only a step away, with gray eyes and abundant brown hair, a its one hundred and lifty crumbling abode, looked yellow and hot; strangers loafed on the piazzas. and the world seemed to have grown

A few more days, and he said feebly,

"Doctor, did you keep my letters together? I must see them, please." None from Esther-not one. He looked them over ten times. His eyes grew dim and weak; hot tears of anguish stole out from under his white lids. The big pile of letters fell to the floor, and, exhausted and baffled, he turned on his couch.

The next day he raid,-"Doctor, you must send a telegram for me. Direct to Miss Esther Grant, Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C." But from this message and many more no answer came. The weary weeks of convalescence dragged along and no renunciation could have been more complete on the part of Esther. He was able to travel, and the simple

preparations were completed. "Senior do I see an American?" asked a queer, stout, short man, who was also buying a ticket for the east. "You do, sir," answered Robert, as he leaned heavily on his cane.

The stranger laid his hand on the bench before them, and turned to sprak, when Robert exclaimed in a passionate, sudden way,—
"Great God! I—I—excuse me, sir, but- Ah, do pardon me, but I have been very ill, and long from home, sir.

Your ring—your ring is so like—so yery like my—" Robert sat down. He leaned his head on his cane, and the world swam at his feet. The dull, throboing, beating, aching of heart and head seemed driving him mad.

"The ring? Ah, yes-'tis a costly i wel, sir. I buy it in New York of my sister. She is to marry and want much money; so I wear the ring." Slowly Robert asked,—

"And—where did she get so precious a stone, pray? "You see, my sister." said the Jew, will marry a man from Washington. He have one store on Penusylvania avenue; he buy this ring of a very beautiful young lady, who married an old man and is gone away to live in a

great castle somewhere abroad." That night Robert looked from the car window at the mountains and the valleys, the abodes and old palaces. Doctors and nurses waved goodbys, while the groups of dark-faced friends remained on his vision, like a photograph of some Oriental picture. The Jew was his companion. He

had promised to keep the ring sacredly until Robert could see his friends at home and arrange for money to buy the stone, paying double the price. And from the snow-capped mountains to the wide valleys of fertile country across the thousand miles of rolling prairies to the familiar homes of cities and towns, to the beautiful capital, he. heart-sick and sore, came to meet familiar faces, after a long wandering and peril.

Ten days passed. The tide of Washington people had set northward. Robert's friends were by the lakes, yachting, sketching, or gone on a trip." "Grants? Yes, Senator Grant had gone abroad with his Italian friend, and Miss Esther had mysteriously disappeared from home."
"I say, Bob," the boys remarked,

'she grew more stately and proud every day; nobody was good enough to look at her after you left." "But, Bob, did you hear about that odd ring she used to wear? The whole country was upside down about it. She had detectives from Maine to Cuba hunting-but it never was found." "Whom did the family suspect?"

asked Robert, quietly. "Well, society people said that Mar-ini, the Italian, hired it stolen to spite licity." Esther, and of course nothing could be "A telegram for you, Mr. Walbridge," | proven. Esther was ill at the time, said the clerk of the hotel, when he | and nurses, servants and doctors were examined and abused. The Grants are all sold out and broken up. You'll have to get another girl. Robert, now." .While Robert in Mexico was tossing in delirium, the merry voices of the Riding Club in Washington rang out

> with you, madam, for a few hours only. She will tell our sad story-you will

husband and "talk it over." Now the getting deaf as a post! I don't even see Bess saddled!" A young Russian sprang from his tion-the stolen jewel! There must be horse and said,-"Let me go in and enquire. You know we saw Miss Grant at the re-

ception late last night." "Oh, I'll go myself," said Mollie, her most intimate friend. "She promised to be all ready." Up the velvety halls she ran, fling-

ing open the door of Esther's pretty chamber—to see a white, untouched bed; a silken gown over the couch, slippers by the dresser. "Nora, where is your mistress?"

"She wished to sleep late, she said, The sun shone in the big east window across the pale rich rugs, and a vase of wilted roses worn the night be-

"But, Nora-where is her father?

Where has Miss Esther gone?" "Oh, miss," replied the wild-eyed girl. "Mr. Grant is in New York, getting things for Miss Esther's wedding, But before Nora could finish her

sentence Mollie was downstairs, her story told, and the merry party clattering toward their own homes. Washington society was wild with excitement. Not the most intimate friends had a clew to this sudden news.

The Honorable Mr. Grant found his house empty; the servants, superstitious and nervous since the ring robbery, now refused to stay. "Miss Esther's talisman was lost, and 'evil eyes' were following the whole house." \* At last the big home under the shadow of the Capitol dome was clos-

with the discomfited Marini after fruitless search by the best detectives to be found in all the country.

Late in August he died of Roman fever, and was buried in the pretty little cemetery just outside the great strange city, among strangers.

"Walbridge, that picture of yours has

ed: the troubled master gone to Europe

made your everlasting fortune. Why one of those artists from Paris asked me where you got your model for the splendid figure you had." "Model!" Not one word did John Payne, friend, comrade, and artist, get out of Robert.

after that. He frowned over the blue smoke of his cigar, put on his hat and went out! "What a divil of a fellow that is!" said Payne. "All New York gone mad over his first great picture, while he refuses to talk about it! Can't seem to bear praise, even! I would like to know the story of that girl! And that

ring!" The "talk o' the town" was "The Talisman," by K. W. It hung in the Exhibition Rooms, and was the central point of admiration. Only a young grown less white in the June sunshine; | girl, in a pure white gown, with dark it bent slightly over her hands. They lay palm to palm, with the slender fingers of one tightly folded over the other. On the third finger was a large blue drop of living, moving water. It was too liquid to flash, but trembled like a pale star, blue as the bluest cloud

in the bluest sky.

The eyes of the girl were fixed upor t, transfixed and rapt, with a spiritual, hushed and radiant look; not of the world, but of a dream or prophecy. The aristocratic, taper fingers held the love token so close, so fond, that one artist exclaimed — "By Jove! the pink tips flush with the pressure!"

The figure commanded a frankness and simplicity, a charming freshness and purity, which a masterly hand had swept into life. This was Robert's masterpiece. The grace of attitude, the strength and ch tracter in every line, seemed a won-

The soul of the artist was "painted

der and surprise to older and greater artists. The Academy was crowded, and a ovelier collection of pictures had never

turer. been on its walls. Madam Rose ordered the carriage. "Bessie, run and ask Miss Esther to go with us to the Academy this even ing. I promised your father I would in York county. Me., was decreed by Judge Haskell, at Alfred, Mrs. Edbring all the children, governess and maids. So run auickly.' ward W. Kelly. of Saco, lad applied

'Oh, do, Miss Esther! Mauma says After some protest, Esther, the tall, gray-eyed governess, who had been with the madam two years in Paris, and for the first time to day was going into the stree's of this f miliar city took Bessie by the hand and went to see the wonderful picture,

The children skipped from room to room in delight. The madam sat lazily before the walls of color and beauty, in calm pleasure. Monsieur Rose hovered about his family, expressing his warm admiration in strongest French

Esther passed and repassed before "The Talisman." She was very still. Her lips grew whiter and whiter. She sank into the ne west seat, putting her hand feebly to her head. Some one spoke to her, but the voice was of the dead.  $oldsymbol{A}$  picture next the "Talisman" was a Stormy Sea; the salt wind blew on her cold face; the next a pathetic, tender-faced group of children. The little throng of artists, challing

carelessly, passed before her. One man stood alone some distance from her; his hands were clasped behind him Something familiar in the figure. "Robert! Robert!" rang through the great hall like a silver bell. Everybody turned to see who called. The silent lonely man with the blue

star on his clasped hand sprang with

one bound to the seat where Esther

was and caught her in his arms before she could fall to the floor.
"O my God!" he said. "My God!" He laid her head on his breast, sat down in the seat with his arms tight about her, while the crowds looked wonderingly on.

Not another word passed Robert's

lips. Silence—the silence of love and

possession—the silence of unspeakable Esther lay like a broken lily on his breast, with not a flutter of the heart, or blue-veined eyelids. He passed the hand which held the ring across her eyes, let it lie softly on her hair, and at last, in one passionate, wild appeal, out his lips to the sweet, quiet mouth and kissed it back to life.

where have you been?" "At last!" sighed Esther, "after waiting, watching—oh, at last! But this place—" And she drew her veil over her eyes, overwhelmed with the pub-"Go and find Miss Esther, Bessie,"

"Oh, let me see your eyes, Esther!

Speak to me! My own—my own—

Leaning heavily on the arm of a distinguished stranger, Miss Esther came to meet the family, whose astonished looks quite appalled her. Robert said simply, with the air of one owning all this world,-"Let me leave my promised wife

said Madam Rose. "It's

and where is papa?"

want no proof of our honesty." Bustling, wild with excitement, the

NILES, MICH.,

TRIMMINGS.

Ladies' and Gents' Robes, Habits and Slippers, Badges and Crapes. FOLDING CHAIRS for House Funerals always furnished. EMBALMING.

## Especial and particular attention is given to Embalming and the caring of the dead Metalic and air tight Zinc lined Caskets and Cases used.

MR. J. MILEY,

Twenty-eight years a practical Undertaker and Embalmer, is associate Funeral Director.

A CARD.

Prices same as in smaller places

Damb Heroes of the Flood. Among the unwritten and unhonored heroes of the flood are Bob, a little spry black horse, and Jack, a big Newfoundland dog. They each saved two human lives and their own. Bob, after floating off in his stable, got loose. Attached to his neck was a very long rope or halter with which he had been tied to keep out of mischief. First one man, seizing this halter, was pulled by Bob to the shore. Then, as if he knew what he was about or because the shore was not easy to get up. Bob went back and about half a mile lower down came out, and this time with a man on his back. This man placed the horse temporarily in the care of the Rev. Dr. Beale, the Presbyterian Minister, who told me the story. As to Jack, whose acquaintance I did not make, but whose achievement is given by an equally reliable authority, who was seen to tow out at Woodvale a woman who clunched to his shaggy mane, and on the edge of Johnstown he brought out a baby, holding it by its frock high up, as a retriever brings his game. Jack belonged to some man in humble life, who perished, I believe. I could not hunt him up, though my

### Ancient Tombs Discovered in Naples. A subterranean chamber has been discovered under a hosue on the hillside in Naples. Along the center runs a mosaic pavement, and on each side there is a double row of sepulchers hewn in the rock, the fronts of which are stuccoed and painted and decorated with terra cotta and marble reliefs. Within the tombs were perfect skeletons. vases and other objects, the antique lamps being in such good con-

informant knew his whereabouts.-

 $Philadelphia\ Times.$ 

dition that when the new find was inspected by a party of German archæologists, the workmen made use of them to light up the vaults. The many well preserved inscriptions are chiefly in Greek, with some Latin, and prove that the opoch of these tombs was about 1000 B. C. Other tombs in a second chamber have not yet been excavated. Similar catacombs have heretofore been found in this locality.-

### Pall Mall Gazette. Certain to Work.

"Mother, the Earl of Stiltonformage has proposed, and, of course, I shall accept him, but I hate to hurt poor Harry's feelings. Oh, I wish he would leave me on his own accord! He is going to call to night, too, poor fellow!" "Did he ever hear you sing?" "No; I think not. Why?" "Well, sing te-night."

### Worsted and Woolens. The question is asked, what is the

difference between worsted cloth and

woolen cloth? The answer is: Worst-

ed goods are composed of wool that

has been carded and combed, while woolen goods are made of wool that has been carded but not combed. Covered the Whole Seat. Dude (in horse car)--Madam, you

### Lady-What do you want me to do, stand up?-Clothier and Furnisher. Well Adjusted Balance.

are sitting on my trousers.

There is something nice about the balance of trade, For instance, a farmer can come to the city loaded with hay and return loaded with rye.-

Not a Monopoly.

Judge (to temale prisoner) - Were

### you ever married? "Not completely, sir." "What do you mean?" "My husband is a Mormon."

Fueilleton. Sarah J. Mackin, a widow of Johnstown, Pa., who lost all her earthly possessions by the flood, has just been awarded a pension and back pay amounting to \$5,966.

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wrestling with a severe attack of delirium tremens are not "water" snakes. This is reliable. Briggs—"I haven't taken a drink for two weeks, now. What do you think of that?" Braggs—"It sounds to me

The snakes a man sees when he is

Highroller-"Going away, Augustus?"
Tuffboy-"Oh, only for a little time."
Highroller-"Well, I hope you may have it." Toffboy-"Have what? Highroller-"The 'little time.'" A Bar to Osculation .- Papa-"Young Smithers didn't stay so late as usual

like an empty boast."

last night." Laura—"No; he wasn't feeling well. He had a sore tooth." Papa-'Front tooth, eh?' Laura-"Υ-yes, sir." This is a Mechanical Age.—Mrs. Brown (at Mrs. Smith's tea)—"Oh, dear, that dreadful Miss Smith is singing again. I wonder what started her?' Tom Brown(age 7)—"I dropped a nickel down her back when she wasn't look-

Carriege manufacturers are predicting that in the not distant future wooden wheels will be done away with and steel wheels substituted on account of the increasing scarcity of

The saw is largely used now instead of the ax in bringing down the giant redwoods in California. The tree is sawed partly through, and then is forced over by wedges.

lumber for wheels.

"If I pave you a pound of metal and ordered you to made the most of it. what kind of metal would you select?" asked a well-known jeweler. "Gold, of course," was the proupt reply. "I'd dreds of dollars a day and a fortune of prefer a pound of steel," said the jew-\$6,000.000. C. F. Brash is said to have eler, and I'd have it in de into hair madam had discovered the likeness to been working at \$15 per week before he springs for watches. A pourd of such "Oh, dear," said one, "Esther is able ther governess in the great picture, and struck the electric light which made springs would sell for an even \$140, tolored to stone nowadays. was fuming and fussing to find her him a millionaire.

### CARMIR. SMITH,

Has opened the most complete Undertaking Par-lors in Southern Michigan.

Burial Caskets and Cases, Draped and Plain, solid Walnut, Oak, Chestnut and Cedar, inished and fine covered Caskets and Cases. Crape, Mummy and Broadcloth, Black and White Silk Pineh, and Velvet covered Caskets

Gold and Silver Plated, Bonton, Silk and Em-bossed Plush, and Satin Combination Handles and Tips. Knight of Pytheas, Masonic, Odd Fel-lows and G. A. R. Trimmings and Plates of the richest for Fraternity Caskets.

# FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.

Our stock includes goods from the richest to Telegraphic notices quickly answered.

# Niles has no equal now in funeral furnishings. For elegant and heavy Funeral Cars, Hacks and Undertaking goods, we can meet the country's

CARMI R. SMITH. Office, Second St., Niles, Mich. THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889.

FIFTY-TWO years ago last Saturday Michigan became a state.

Mrs. Benjamin Coquillard, an old citizen of South Bend, died Tuesday. Aged 84 years.

Hon. J. C. Burrows has gone for a trip to the north-west and the Pacific coast, including Oregon and Washington, and returning over the Northein

The Democratic papers now have Blaine retired from the cabinet twice a month regularly. When a month passes without at least two retirements, it is sign of a frost.

There appears to be a grand hitch in the arrangements for the National Encampment of the G, A. R. to be held in Milwaukee, and the talk is that but few of the boys will attend.

A gigantic railroad trust is on tapis. and when it gets in full bloom the people trust that then Uncle Sam will take hold of the railroad business and run it himself.

The latest trust to "bust" is that

which has been keeping the price of straw board up to about four hundred degrees tension. The first drop in the price was \$12 to \$13 per ton. H. H. Warner's Proprietary Melicine

property and the Otis Steel works, of Cleveland, are the la est American industries to fall into English hands, having been bought by an English syndicate. And thus they go. An English syndicate now proposes

to furnish this country with illuminating gas, at 25 cents per thousand feet. About \$1 is as cheap as Americans have been in the habit of getting the stuff.

Among the results promised by the British purchase of American industries is an advance in price of the necessities of life. The first is that salt will advance ten cents per barrel before January 1.

It is now reported that Dakota wheat crop will be 30,000,000 bushels short. It has not yet been confirmed whether the shortness will occur in the board of trade centers or in Dakota. The chances are in favor of the

An Indiana man sued his wife for to do so, and the Supreme Court of pleted and the sixty-rod fill across the that state has decided that oral contracts do not stick in such cases. The chap will have to put it in writing line will have been accomplished and

THE question why so much expense should be made to devise some painless death scheme for the execution of murderers is now under discussion. It is commonly supposed that the oldfashioned rope method is about as painless as the method commonly adopted by them.

A bill to enact a license law reported in the joint special session of the Rhode Island Legislature at Provi dence Tuesday. There are no subclasses of licenses provided for, and parties who handle liquor must pay wholesalers' or retailers' fee. Ithode Island voted Prohibition out of their laws, but a few weeks since.

.One result of the continued purchase of American manufacturing industries by English capitalists, will be to change the tone of the English advocates of free trade in America. The great anxiety of England to have this country adopt free trade tactics, is not likely to be heard from so distinctly as in the past. It made but little difference, however, as the country knows better than to do such a thing anyway.

The two prize fighters have been having a lively time of it getting back to their native lair. John L. was arrested in Tennessee, but was fortunate enough to find a Justice of the Peace who didn't consider prize fighting a crime and let him go, not withstanding the \$1,000 reward offered by the governor of Mississippi for his or Kilrain's | causing a less of about \$300 . . . . The capture. Both have been taking a general sneak, to keep out of reach of the officers who are after them. Gov. Lowrie has his blood up and proposes | saved nothing from the burning buildto follow them as long as they remain in the country. He thinks he has a place for them in his state prison.

Detroit Tribune's Washington cor-

The agricultural department in a few days will issue a report upon the subject of wheat which will be of great interest in view of the fact that there is a very good prospect that the United States will be called upon to furnish a much greater supply of that product for foreign consumption than usual. The Tribune correspondent is enabled to give the salient points of the forthcoming report.

In Russia the yield of winter wheat has been very poor and the yield of spring wheat will also be small. In Austria-Hungary the outlook is very discouraging. In India the crop will be 16,000,000 bushels less than last year. In Germany and France, however, the outlook is very good indeed. Their crops will be usually large. In the United States the supply of winter wheat will be very good. The outlook for spring wheat is very bad. It is impossible to predict with any definiteness, however, about spring wheat in the country, as it is liable to so many accidents, but in Dakota, where from one-third to one-fourth of the spring crop is grown the outlook is very poor, it having dropped to 62 during the last | ber will convince any woman that month. The winter wheat in Michigan is in very good condition, it standing 83 and 89, the general average throughout the country being 92.

the report will show that the United States wheat crop will be sufficiently | for a monthly visitor. It meets in all large to meet the foreign demand that will be made upon it. The best indication that the demand will be unusually large is the fact that the wheat crops in Russia and Austria-Hungary, which are the chief competitors of the United States in foreign markets, will and of excellence. Address Peterbe very poor.

Address Peterbe very poor.

### Just One Item.

It takes about 175,000 tons of soda ash to supply the yearly demand in this country. Previous to 1884 there was none manufactured in the United States and it cost about forty-eight dollars per ton to buy foreign soda ash. Multiply \$175,000 by 48 and you will see how much money was sent out of this count y yearly to pay for this one

article of consumption. In 1884 a company was organized at Syracuse, N. Y., with a capital of \$1,-500,000 for the manufacture of soda ash. The capacity is 50,000 tons per year. To run this industry it takes 1500 workmen and a yearly consumption of 70,000 tons of coal, 100,000 tons of limestone, 10,000 tons of coke and 100,000 tons of common salt. The company pays out annually for labor \$800,-000, \$140,000 for railroad transportation and \$12,000 for canal transportation. Since this company has been making soda ash the price has come down from \$48 to \$28 per ton. The duty on imported soda ash is \$5 per ton. According to Grover Cleveland's theory soda ash should bring \$48 plus \$5, or \$53 per ton.

With more competing manufacturers-enough to supply the home demand—the price would fall still lower than present quotations, vastly more of coal, limestone, coke, salt, etc., would be consumed and employment given to thousards of additional workingmen. The money paid out for foreign soda ash would be kept at home, and the consumers of soda ash would, through domestic competition, get lower prices than ever before.

This illustrates the working of the protective system and proves its beneits.—Detroit Tribune.

It has been stated that the man intending to do business must first prepare himself to suit customers; and next that he must let every possible or probable customer know that he is so prepared. In a very small place he may tell all the people what he can do. In a village a printed handbill, poster or circular, properly distributed, will be efficacious, but whoever is in a place large enough to suppo ta newspaper will find that its columns are the cheapest medium through which to address the public.-Printers' Ink.

It has not been possible often to commend the Governor of Mississippi. That state is not in all respects the best governed, the most free or lawrespect ng in the world. But Governor Lowry bids fair to set an example in one respect which executives of other states may well follow. He holds that a railroad corporation which transported fighters and their associates in lawbreaking into and out of the state of Mississippi, of necessity knowing the nature of the expedition and perfectly aware that it was in violation of state law, has forfeited its charter from the state. The Governor proposes to test the matter at once in the courts.—N.

THE broadway bridge is being re paired and strengthened. Some of the crossbeams are nearly rotted off and new ones will be replaced .- Niles Star-

Lost, a pair of steel bowed spectacles, the bows crooked to go over the large, intellectual ears of The Times publisher.—Dowagiac Times.

They must have bows like barrel-

Work on the big cuts on the new railroad near the Napier bridge and marsh in the creek bottom is partially made. When this is done the most difficult portion of the grading on the the completion of the roadbed will be a comparatively easy matter -Pal-

MONDAY morning H. F. Colby & Son had twelve carloads of wheat standing on the track, in this city, ready to be unloaded. They have shipped in wheat from Detroit, Galesburg, Decatur, Pokagon, Buchanan, Dayton, Three Oaks and Vandalia during the last three weeks. They have, of course, purchased all the wheat in this immediate vicinity, but the home market does not furnish enough for their extensive business.—Dowagiac Republican.

Three Oaks Quill.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Rynearson, July 7, a son, weight 9½ pounds.... T. H. Kelley has sold his residence property in this place to G. H. Stevens and will next week remove to Muncie, Ind., where his son Eugene resides. We are sorry to lose Mr. Kelley and his system which encourages arrests and estimable wife, and it serves to show the effect when natural gas and a live town come in contact with each other.

Niles Democrat.

A ten-year-old son of Frank Warner some two years since stuck a needle in his right foot. It was recovered last week from his elbow, somewhat the ties have discovered a novel way of increasing the village funds. They get a lot of Chicago people over on a cheap excursion, get them full of St. Joseph "budge" and run them in and fine them. We understand a reward has been offered for the constable who will secure the most victims.

### Benton Harbor News.

Fire broke out in a barn belonging to Chas. Bjork, on the other side of Ox creek, Monday morning, and before the flames could be extinguished another stable in the lot adjoining and two houses close by were badly scorched, residence of Patrick Gobeel, near St. Joseph, was destroyed by fire, on Friday last. The family was absent from home when the fire broke out and ing, the house and contents being a total loss.

Niles Republican.

An unsuccessful attempt was made o rob the post-office at St. Joseph on Monday night by boring into the safe. ... The authorities of St. Mary's Catholic church, on the west side, are adding a spire to their church building, which is to be 165 feet high and is to cost \$2,-000. The Rev. John Cappon gives \$1,-000 and the congregation the other half.... The alarm of fire last night shortly after ten o'clock was occasioned by the burning of the carpenter shop of the Michigan Central railroad, north of the tracks. The fire is supposed to have originated from the spontaneous combustion of some rags that were used in linishing frames in oil. The hose companies were soon on the ground and put out the fire. The damage to the building was only about \$100, and was principally confined to the roof. Some of the carpenters lost their tools, the whole amounting to probably \$100.

It leads the field is the universal verdict of the ladies in regard to Peterson's Magazine. It always comes laden with an atmosphere of elegance, and the fashions are as beautiful as they are sensible. The true secret of dress is to have pretty things at a moderate cost, and a glance at the August num-"Peterson" can teach her how to accomplish this. She will find also excellent stories, fine engravings and miscellaneous matter of the most varied Taking everything into consideration and useful description. Every family should have this admirable periodical ways the tastes and needs of the entire household. "Peterson" is really a wonderful combination. Neither pains nor expense are spared and the result is that each of its numerous departments is always up to the highest stand-

THREE OAKS ACORNS. Mrs. E. B. Patterson, of Benton Har bor, is visiting friends in this place. Mrs. John Crosby, from Minneapo-

lis, is making'Three Oaks a visit. The King's Sons and Daughters gave an ice cream social on Mr. Smee's lawn, Tuesday evening, the proceeds to furnish a stove and a pulpit for a new church in the little town of Maple City in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The affair proved a pleasant success, both socially and financi-

Charles Daubner, whose leg was crushed by a runaway last week, has been suffering with brain trouble since, and the prospects are that he cannot

Deputy Sheriff Whitcomb made our town a brief call, last Monday, having in charge the young Sebring who is charged with poisoning his father, mother and sister, last Friday. The young man may be innocent, but the circumstances are decidedly suspicious.

Jones O. Smith, living three miles south-west of town, had his leg broken, Tuesday, by being kicked by a

FROM GALIEN.

Mrs. Hugh Boyle and daughter reurned on Wednesday last from a visit ing tour, A boy was born to Mrs. Mira Mallory

on the 11th.

The suspense attending the location of the Dallin railroad, or rather a branch of the Vandalia, whether it should pass through by Buchanan or Galien, has been removed by the contractors commencing work on the line surveyed through by Gallen, and the people of this village are informed that the completion of the road will be consumated about the first of November. Thus with all the boastings of our sister town, as to capital and the benefits the road would derive by tapping Buchanan, she has been defeated by wise and persistent efforts of our business men, who have worked and not talked. With the MrC. R. R. running east and west and the prospects of the Vandalia going nerth and south, we flatter ourselves that Galien has a bright future dawning upon her.

Miss Mary Brown, of Oxford, Ohio is visiting at Mr. H. Cone's. Mr. Willis Dowling, night operator,

has been given a situation in Chicago: his place is filled by Mr. Weaver, of Dayton, Mich. Messrs. Swain and Corey, of Michi-

gan City, made their friends à pleasant call on Monday. Miss Nellie Swain, of Michigan City, Ind., is among the arrivals this week.

and enjoying a visit with her many friends. Mr. John Mell, Sr., was suddenly stricken with paralysis on Monday afternoon, and died about 8 o'clock. His burial will be Wednesday at 10-A

Some of our ladies are becoming very ambitious, and entertain huge propensports. Accordingly they arranged a fishing party and visited a noted pond to display their genius; the result was of them, each having a "croaker" on their hooks, and others with a tin can dangling. So, ladies, don't boast of your fishing genius any more.

During a recent game of poker, not a hundred miles away, between representatives of Buchanan and Galien, in which the parties of Buchanan wagered the narrow gauge road against the Dallin road here, the result was quite harmonious to Galienites, for they absorbed the narrow gauge. "Boys, play for something more valuable."

THE Downgiac Times takes exception to a recent item in this paper in regard to a number of tramps brought to jail. The offenders probably did right in not having money to pay their fines. What The Era objects to is the commitments solely for the purpose of putting money in the pockets of justices and constall-s. An instance in point: A tramp was arrested by an officer in this county, locked up over night, arraigned before a justice in the morning, and fined five dollars and costs. The culprit said he did not have the money, "Look here," said the court, "my costs are \$2.40; you get me them and you can go, I don't want to send you up, but I've got to have my pay." The county paid it. And this was not an isolated case. Every day some unfortunate — or worse—is arrested, not for any protection to society or property, not to punish the offender, but to give the officers their "costs," and it doesn't make the slightest difference to those officers whether the victim or the people pays them. It may be possible, however that this class of officers is unknown in Cass county.—B. S. Era.

Some of the farmers in this vicinity complain of smut in their wheat. Upon this important subject, the following comes from Indianapolis, but may be useful here:

Horace F. Stockbridge, Ph. D. director of the government agricultural experiment station for Indiana, located at Purdue university near Lafayette, has been investigating a new wheat disease that has appeared in certain sections of the state, particularly in LaGrange county, and which is serious y affecting the wheat crop over coniderable areas.

The disease is a fungoid growth known as "bunt," or "stinking smut," on account of its strong and disagreea ble odor. It is rarely found in America, but is not uncommon in England The wheat head on ripening may pos sess a very nearly normal appearance but on shelling the grains are found to be filled with a black, greasy powder, the result of the growth of the fun gus, beginning with the very germination of the seed and keeping pace with the growth of the plant. Its action is no more harmful than

that of common smut, but its odor renders it more objectionable. Where not very abundant, it may be separated from the good grain either by fanning or by washing. It is very apt to occur so abundantly in a field, however, as to render the entire crop well-nigh worth less. It is not spread in the field, but the germs producing it adhere to the grain and are thus sown with the seed Seed wheat may be freed from the spores by being soaked in a solution of blue vitriol (sulphate of copper) for 36 hours—four ounces of the sulphate to one gallon of water.

### State Items.

Many Antrim county farmers have plowed up their corn fields and sowed them to buckwheat.

A Scipio, Hillsdale County, woman, applied for a divorce from her husband on the ground of drunkenness on his part. However, as the harvest season was upon them, she agreed to let up until after the crops were in, and do his cooking, etc., until after harvest.

The shade trees in Ann Arbor are the home of numerous squirrels, and any fellow caught shooting one of the pets might as well speak for his two by six of real estate at once. A Detroit man bought a fifty cent

rafle ticket and drew a church. This is worse than the case of the man who drew the elephant, as the church must he removed and can't walk. - Detroit Free Press. Charles Blockett, of Oshtemo, at-

tempted to jump on a moving train at Kalamazoo, last night, to go to Battle Creek, but missed his hold, fell under the cars and was terrible cut and bruised.

The Kalamazoo business men's association have had under advisement for some time the possibility for establishing a market day either once or twice a month for the sale of all kinds of live stock, where the buyer and seller come in direct contact.

A Lawton man is said to have bought a hog just for the pleasure it would give him to cut the animal's throat. The man was painting at the top of a 20-foot ladder and the hog rooted it away, letting the painter land on the ground with the paint pot inverted on his head,—Detroit News.

At Marshall, Sunday forenoon Rev. Benton of the Universalist church took for his text: "What will become of R. Irving Latimer in the world to come?" After a scholarly statement of the theories of the church, Rev. Benton concluded that Latimer, black as he apparently is morally, would be forgiven and saved .- Jackson Citizen.

Literary Note From the Century Co. Lincoln's Religion.

The forthcoming (August) number of the Century will contain a chap ter on "Lincoln and the Churches" in the Lincoln History, by Messis. Hay and Nicolay, from which the tollowing is an extract from advance sheets:

He was a man of prof und and intense religious feeling. We have no purpose to formulate his cred; we question if he himself ever did so. Phere have been swift witnesses who, judging from expressions uttered in his callow youth, have called him an atheist, and others who, with the most laudable intentions, have remembered improbable conversations which they bring forward to prove at once his orthodoxy and their own intimacy with him. But leaving aside these apocryphal evidences, we have only to look at his authentic public and private utterances to see how deep and strong in all the latter part of his life was the current of his religious thought and emotion. He continually invited and appreciated, at their highest value the prayers of good people. The pressure of the tremendous problems by which he was surrounded; the awful moral significance of the conflict in which he was the chief combatant; the overwhelming sense of personal responsibility, which never left him for an hour—all contributed to produce, in a temperament naturally serious and predisposed to a spiritual view of life and conduct, a sense of reverant acceptance of the guidance of a Supreme Power. From the morning when, standing amid the falling snowflakes on the railway car at Springfield, he asked the prayers of his neighbors in those touching phases whose echo rose that night in invocademonstrated on their return with two itions from thousands of family altars, to that memorable hour when on the steps of the Capitol he humbled himself before his Creator in the sublime words of the second inaugural, there is not an expression known to have come from his lips or his pen but proves that he held himself auswerable in every act of his career to a most august tribunal than any on earth. The

> religious life, gives only the greater force to these striking proofs of his profound reverence and faith.

> fact that he was not a communicant of

any church, and that he was singular-

reserved in regard to his personal

A Hospital Built by Verdi. The Gazzetta Musicale of Milan gave an interesting account of the hospital at Villanova, entirely built and sup-ported by Verdi, the composer. Villanova is situated about twenty miles from Piacenza and in close vicinity to the Villa di Sant' Agata, the country scat which Verdi has made his home and where he lives in the manner of a farmer, abandoning all music from his thought, and without so much as a piano in his house. The new hospi-tal, an unpretentious but large building, lies in a commanding situation overlooking the Po and with a distant view of the Apennines. There are two wings-one for women, the other for men, and a separate ward is set aside for contagious cases; there is also a hydropathic establishment, and most elaborate arrangements have been made for the disinfection of linen and other sanitary purposes. An efficient staff of nurses and attendants is also provided, and Signora Verdi has made the housekeeping department her special care. The large sums required have been contributed by Verdi, who has also deposited sufficient funds for the maintenance of the hospital. The munificence of the great composer is only equaled by his modesty. The opening ceremony, which took place on the 6th inst., was of the simplest kind, only Verdi and his family, the physician, and the Sindaco of nova being present. No speechifying was allowed, Verdi remarking that the only inauguration necessary was the admission of the sick and ailing, twelve of whom were received then and there. The Sindaco proposed that the new building should be called "Verdi hospital," but to this also the donor objected, and the name Hospital of Villanova was finally adopted.

A Story of Senator Blackburn Senator Blackburn is not only peppery in speech, but is also at times exceedingly grandiloquent, though he s not now so much given to this failng as he was in the days of his youth, as the following story shows: One day, when he was only Capt. Blackburn, he was engaged in arguing a case in Lexington, and his speech was so full of highfalutin' that it rather bored his legal opponent, who sought relief from it by going out on the green surrounding the court house. As he stepped from the door an old hemp raiser who had followed him

out said: "Cap'n Blackburn is making a great

"Oh, yes," sneered the bored attor-ey. "Capt. Blackburn always makes ney. a great speech. If you or I had occasion to announce that 'two and two made four' we'd be just fools enough to blurt it out. Not so, Capt. Black-burn. He would say: 'If by that particular arithmetical rule known as addition we desired to arrive at the sum of two integers added to two integers we should find—and I assert this boldly and, sir, without the fear of successful contradiction—we, I repeat, would find by that particular rule of arithmetic properly applied—and, sir, I hold myself perfectly responsible for that the sum of the two given integers added to the other two integers would be four."-New York Sun.

Woman's Dress.

Women have happily been preserved by their tailors rather than by their own good sense from the offenses against taste which disfigure the modern costume of men. It is hardly possible to imagine anything better in the

Way ज सक्त काता कर प have been created by the first Paris houses for the adornment of women during the last ten or fifteen years. These costumes can be produced in portraiture without alteration, and are as picturesque on canvas as the soul of any artist can desire. They are, it is true, chiefly combinations of the costumes of the Fronde, of the Directoire, and of other epochs, but they are thoroughly artistic combinations. Dress is, in its essence, an artificial thing. Nature has nothing to do with dress; and the blanket of the savage squay is every whit as artificial as the court train of the European duchess. When the human form is covered in any way, art, more or less elegant, more or less clumsy, must be called in to cover it.—Ouida in Chicago Tribune.

Visiting Card Etiquette. The question of the propriety of turning down the corners of visiting cards is debated now and then; and most persons, whatever they think of the custom, at least regard the trick as a comparatively recent one. In a book of etiquette published in this country about half a century ago the author remarks: "Ladies have a fashion of pinching

down one corner of a card to denote that the visit is to only one of two parties in a house, and two corners, or one side of the card, when the visit is to both; but this is a transient mode and of dubious respectability."

The significance of turning the corners is different today, except that the end is doubled to denote that a call is for all the members of a family; but who had supposed the custom to be "of dubious respectability?"-Boston Courier.

Teaching Children. It is far better to teach your children all they can easily learn at home, until they are 6 or 7 years of agethen send them to school—unless the mother has plenty of time and is competent to continue their education. It is simply cruel to keep young children confined so closely in the school room, sitting upon hard benches, when they ought to be exercising in the open air and gaining strength and muscle. I have known children treated in the former manner to overtake and go ahead of those who had been kept in school from early childhood. Then it is a mother's precious privilege to keep her children with her as long as she can.-Mrs. B. in New York Mail and

The largest college in the world is said to be a Mohammedan institution at Cairo, which is credited with 300 teachers and 10,000 students.

Striking a Light. In the days before the invention of friction matches the difficulty of procuring fire was so great that all pains were taken to prevent the fire on the hearth from going out. All winter long it was kept by covering the coal and brands with ashes at night. This was one of the domestic cares of our forefathers, and Homer alludes to the practice as common in his day, 3,000

But fire could not be kept with comfort in the summer, and there would be times in the winter when the hearth would become cold. Then some coals must be brought from a neighbor's, or a new fire must be kindled in the

This latter process was usually ac-complished by means of flint and steel. Most readers have no doubt seen a spark of fire struck out from a horse's shoe hitting a stone in the road, or oes of a sleigh runne grinding over rocks. To obtain fire by this method a piece

of steel, such as a file or rasp, was struck with a flint, or a hit of white quartz from a granite ledge, and the spark was caught in tinder—charred cotton rags. The old flint lock musket, with a few grains of powder and some tinder in the pan, was looked upon by our grandmothers as a domestic utensil. Sometimes, on a clear day, a burning glass—a lens for col-lecting at one point the rays of the sun-was used.

The method of producing fire by rubbing together two dry sticks is known to most boys, but it has not been often adopted by civilized people. It belongs to the ruder conditions of

In Thibet Capt. William Gill found practiced a more scientific method than any of these. The natives strike a light by compressed air. The apparatus used consists of a wooden cylinder, two and a half inches long by three-quarters of an inch diameter. This is closed at one end, the base being about the size of a quill pen; an air tight piston fits into this with a large, tlat knob at the top. The other end of the piston is slightly hollowed cut and a very small piece of tinder is placed in the cup thus formed. To use this the cylinder is held in one hand, the piston inserted and pushed about half way down. A very sharp blow is then given with the palm of the hand on the top of the knob. The hand must at the same time close on the knob and instantly withdraw the piston, when the tinder will be found alight. It requires skill to use the apparatus as well as science to in-

vert it. - Youth's Companion. Under Water Four Minutes. The question has often been asked, How long is it possible for a man to remain under water? and in order to answer it M. Lacessagne, a well known European scientist, has been making some close observations. His chief subject was a celebrated diver, who, it was alleged, could remain under the water for four minutes and fourteen seconds, which, it must be confessed is a great advance in duration over the period commonly believed to prove fatal to a completely immersed person. The study of this man revealed certain interesting and important points. In the first place, he expelled all the air from his lungs-that is, all the air which breathing can expel from the lungs, for there always remains in the lungs an amount over and above that which can be exhaled in the deepest expiration—then he filled his lungs as completely as possible and dived.
While in the water he swallowed about a liter of the fluid. On emerging from the water it is said he "snorted" frequently, while his face was congested, his heart beats slow and feeble and his eyes flushed.—New York

Lelegram. Ben Jonson on Human Nature What a wretchedness is this, thrust all our riches outward and be beggars within; to contemplate noth ing but the little, vile and sordid things of the world not the great, noble and precious? We serve our avarice; and not content with the good of the earth that is offered us, we search for the evil that is hidden. God offered us those things, and placed them at hand and near .us that he knew were profitable for us; but the hurtful he laid deep and hid. Yet do we covet only the things whereby we may perish; and bring them forth, when God and nature had buried them. We covet superfluous things, when it were more honor for us if we could contemn necessary.

A reporter overheard an old sea captain relate how he served the crew when they got too full. The old salt chuckled as he related the story. He said: "Yes, you can just bet a crew that got drunk on me never tried it that got drunk on me never tried it again. When them fellers 'd come aboard ship drunk, why I'd just clap 'em in irons an' throw em in a heap on the deck. If we had rainy weather during the night, they couldn't get away; they'd have to stay right there. Yes, and to see them fellers in the morning you'd think they was going to die right off. No, sir; no crew ever got drunk on me twict," and he and got drunk on me twict," and he and his companion made for a South street saloon to smile.—New York Sun.

He Put Them in Trons.

Knew When to Cry. The following remark came from the ips of little Pearl Menneiley, a 5-yearold girl, whose father was getting in readiness for a three months' trip. Alice, her older sister, was feeling bally over her papa's prospective long absence, and Pearl, seeing her cry, approached her father, saying: "What proached her father, saying: "What day is today, papa?" "Why, Friday, my dear. Why do you ask?" "Then to morrow is Saturday, and the next day Sunday, and then comes Monday, and you are going away on Monday, papa?" "Yes, my little darling, I am sorry to say I am" "Well, then, papa, I ain't going to cry till Monday."—Omaha Bee.

A new method of using oil for re ducing waves in a storm is mentioned by The Liverpool Journal of Commerce, which consists of firing oil rockets to windward This is a German patent, and, in a recent experiment between Bremen and New York, the explosion of five rockets at dis tances of 1,200 to 1,500 feet from the vessel, covered a space of 1,500 to 2,000 square feet with oil, and calmed the waves immediately. A rocket has been thrown 900 feet against a strong wind. The patent is said to have been bought by the North German Lloyds.

Oil on the Waters.

Conditions in Prussia.

Russia employs more men to produce less corn than any other country. When the serfs were emancipated in 1861 a portion of land, from eight to nine acres per head, was allotted throughout Russia to the peasants who occupy themselves with the cultivation of their own ground. Since then the condition of Russia seems to have been growing worse and worse. The amount of territory given up to the serfs by the emancipation act of 1861 was about one-half of the arable land of the whole empire, so that the experiment of cutting up the large properties of a country and the formation of a landed peasantry has been tried there for incre than a quarter of a century. No doubt Alexander I meant well toward his subjects; but at present Russia seems to be in the worst possible condition.—Cor. Boston Herald.

PRACTS AND PHYSIC. For want of a nail the shoe was lost, and for want of a shoe the horse was

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy Is a possitive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding Piles, Price 50c. For sale by W. H. Keeler. 17v1 Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and to

A Safe Investment .- 1

keep.

Is one of which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free, at W.F. Runner's Drug Store.

Who dainties love shall beggars prove. Fools lay out money and buy

Merit Wins .- 1 We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Buck len's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters. and have never handled remedies that sell so well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time. and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. W. F. Runner, druggist.

The only way to get a hen out of the

garden is to shoe'er. Deserving Confidence. It is quite surprising to notice the numerous reports of remarkable cases of nervous diseases cured, such as headache, fits, nervous prostration, heart affections, St. Vitus Dance, insanity, prolonged sleeplessness, by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This new and improved brain and nerve food. and medicine, is everywhere gaining a remarkable reputation for curing the worst of these diseases, as well as the njurious effects of worry, nervous ir ritation, mental and physical overwork. W. H. Keeler, the druggist, will give away trial bottles of this wonderful remedy. It positively contains no opium or morphine.

There are numerous complaints from house-keepers that servant girls are getting harder to please.

A Revolutionizer- -- M. P. Would you whip a sick horse? Then don't use ordinary pills, salts, senna, etc., for sick livers, bowels, etc. only use Mills Pills (M. P.) the surest and safest of pills. Samples free at W. H. Keeler's.

The almanac-maker's practice at arranging days into weeks ought to make him an expert at seven up:

Consumption Surely Cured. To THE EDITOR-Please inform your eaders that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my rem edy free to any of your readers who will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., N. Y. 44v1 The servant girl who smashes crock-

ery is a very injure dishes person. English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses. Blood Spavin. Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by W. F. Runner, Druggist, Buchanan, Mich.

Man is the creation of circumstances, and circumstances very frequently turns out mighty poor work. - Backten's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts.

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 perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 15 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. Art contests quite frequently end in Forced to Leave Home Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family

Medicine. If your blood is bad, your

liver and kidneys out of order, if you

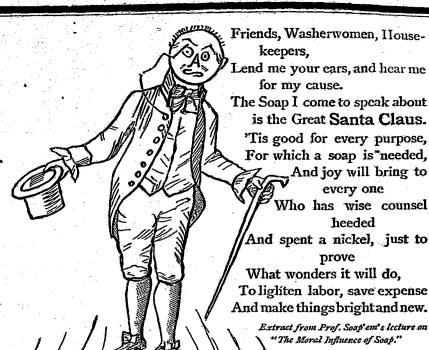
are constipated and have headache,

and an unsightly complexion, don't

fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Every one likes it. Large sized package 50 cts. 4891 The toothache is the grin-destroyer that awaits all men.

The Handsomest Lady in Buchanan Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c and \$1.

The worst musical crank on record is the motive machinery of the handorgan.



"The Moral Influence of Soap." scrubbing, &c. For sale by all grocers at 5c. a cake.

heeded

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

# Your Hardware





# Wood & Hoffman,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson, of Toledo, had every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lie on left side, cough, pains in chest, etc., yet after being given up to die, was cured by Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold by W. H.

A vain man's motto-Win gold and

100 Ladies Wanted. And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constinution and clearing the complexion it does wonders Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size packages, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

A generous man's motto-Win gold and share it. Loose's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick Headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation. 25c per box, 5 boxes \$1.

For sale by W. H. Keeler. 1791

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A miser's motto-Win gold and

A profligate motto-Win gold and

Estate of Amos H. Clark. First publication July 18, 1889.

TATE 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 2th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Wm. A. Palmer, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of said estate, praying that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to soil the real estate of said deceased as in said pe-

sent the real estate or said deceased as in said petition described.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 12th day of August 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 at 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 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 frue copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN,
[L. S.] Judge of Probate.

Last Publication, August 8, 1889.

Last Publication, August 8, 1889. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. First publication July 18, 1889.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, s In the matter of the estate of Van Bur Clendenen, deceased. In the matter of the estate of Van Buren Clendenen, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Van Buren Clendenen, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Berrien on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1889, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises, in the county of Berrien, in said state, on Friday, the thirtieth day of 'langust A. D. 1889, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of the sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: Commencing on the north-east side of the mill pond, at high water mark, and on the section line between sections seventeen (17) and twenty (20), in town seven (7) south, range eighteen (18) west, thence ranning east on section line to the center of highway ranning north and south through said section, thence south along the center of said highway to north-east side of old mill pond, as same formerly was located, thence along north-east side of old mill pond, as same formerly was located, thence along north-east side of old mill pond, as same formerly was located, thence along north-east side of old mill pond, and same formerly was located, thence along north-east side of old mill pond to the place of beginning.

W. A. PALMER,

Last publication August 29, 1889.



Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Parce, \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5, 1 lb. can Solid Extract \$2.50

J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., Detroit, Mich. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. For sale by W. H. KEELER.

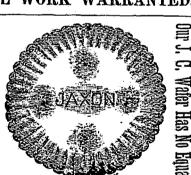
### DENTISTRY



DR. OSTRANDER 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 prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.



We manufacture a SWEET GOODS Confectionery, Nuts,

and all kinds of CIGARS in Central Mich. Trial Orders Solicited. JACKSON CRACKER CO.

JACKSON, MICH. MORTGAGE SALE. WHEREAS, Andrew C. Day and Betsey Day, his wife, did, by their certain mortgage deed, bearing date the 23d day of October. A.D. 1873, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Berrien county, State of Michigan, in book 12 of Mortgages, at Page 275, convey to William Pears of Berrien county, Michigan, the real estate hereinfeter described, to secure the payment of a certain principal promissory note of said Andrew C. Day, of even date with said deed, to the order of William Pears for the sum of Seven Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, two years after the date thereof, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum payable annually, which said mortgage and note were duly assigned to Francis A. Ogden on the 5th day of June, 1879, and said assignment was duly recorded on the 7th day of June, 1879, in Liber 21, Page 344, of the records of Berrien county Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the payment of the said principal note, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid of principal and interest on said note, the sum of Fifteen Thousand and Forty-Eight and 75-100 Dollars.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of, and under the

Friday, the 27th day of September,
A. D. 1889, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House in Berrien Springs, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, the Sheriff of said county will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Andrew C. Day and Betsey Day and their heirs and assigns therein, which said premises are situated in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to-wir: Beginning at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25), in town seven (7) south, and range eighteen (18) west; thence north eighty (80) rods; thence west forty-two (42) rods twenty (20) links; thence south eighty (80) rods to section line; thence east along section line forty-two (42) rods twenty (20) links to place of beginning. Also, a piece of land in the southwest quarter of said section twenty-five (25), commencing at a stake in the center of McCoy's creek; thence south fifteen (15) rods and fifteen (15) links to a post corner; thence south, forty-five (45) degrees west, twelve (12) rods to a post corner; thence south, forty-five (45) degrees south four (4) rods twelve (19) links; thence east forty-two (42) rods twelve (19) links to section line; thence north eighty (80) rods to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section twenty-five (25); thence west thirty (30) rods thirteen (13) links to highway; thence south, 53 degrees 10' west, twenty-eighty(28) rods to twenty (20) links to rodd; thence south, 30 degrees 30' cast, twenty-eighty(80) rods to fine east five (5) rods to the Creek; thence up the creek to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving from the last described piece of land deventy (5) neces, being the Rural Mill property heretofore deeded by the party of the first part to Rough and Paers, and also a piece of land deeded by said Andrew C. Day to said William Pears, Also, t Friday, the 27th day of September, cast, thirty-two os junks case, egisty colored; stake three rods south of St. Joseph river, htckory, 6 inches; thence north, 84 degrees west,
twenty-three (23) links, west ash 12 inches; thence
south, 47 degrees cast, fifty-five (55) links, south
fifty (50) rods to post; thence west eighty (60) rods
to place of beginning, and containing twenty-five
(25)acres more or less. Also, the east fractional half
of the southeast fractional quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast fractional quarter,
all in section twenty-five (25), in town seven southwest quarter of the southeast fractional quarter,
all in section twenty-five (25), in town seven southund range eighteen (18) west, in said County of
Berrien. Amos Farling, Benjamin F. Grawford,
Lucy Weese, Burton Jarvis, James Mathews,
Craig Mathews, Benjamin Binns and Sue M. Hall,
claim some interest in the said described premises
as grantees or otherwise.

Berrien Springs, July 1, 1889.

FRANCIS A. OGDEN,
Assignee of said Mortgage,
C. H. & C. B. Woon,
Attornreys for Assignee,

Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich. as second-class matter.

## ${f W}.~{f TRENBETH}.$

**Merchant Tailor** 

Has constantly in stock the largest stock and most desirable

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SUITINGS.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

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.

Corrected weekly by Bishop & Kent. Hay-\$6 @ \$10 per ton.

Butter-10c. Eggs-11c,

Laid-9c. Potatoes,-new, 50c.

Salt, retail-\$1,00 Flour-\$4,40 @ \$6.00 per bbl., retail.

Honey—14. Live poultry-6 @ 8c.

Wheat-85c. Oats -24c.

Corn-40c. Beans-1.55@1.75. Wool-17@25c.

Live Hogs-\$3.80.

THE Benton Harbor Congregationalists propose to build a \$10,000 church.

MISS LENAH MCNIEL, of Dowagiac, was here for a visit Friday.

WHEAT stacking is now busying the farmers.

GEO. WYMAN & Co. offer consomme soup. See their advertisement.

MRS. H. H. DAW and son, of Chicago,

are here for a visit with her parents. THE Meffert Bros. have procured a

new separator for this season's threshing. WATERVLIET Record has gone into

the lottery advertising business, regardless of the state law prohibiting it. ELDER J. A. L. ROMIG, of Kentucky, accepted a call to the Church of Christ,

at Benton Harbor. MISS MATTIE STRAW returned, Tuesday, from her visit at Elkhart, Ind.,

and vicinity. MISS ELSIE KINGERY is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. N. Nims, at Berrien Centre.

MR. E. M. GRIFFIN is brightening fresh coat of paint.

THE brick walls of Trenbeth's new building are growing; rapidly. Good weather for brick buildings.

\*HIGHEST temperature during the week, SS. Lowest, 4S. At noon to-

day, 80. Mrs. E. M. PLIMPTON and daughter. "Poss," are in Buchanan, for a visit

with her son and his family. THE small boy and green apple have entered into deadly combat, with

chances greatly in favor of the latter. CHAS, DAUBNER, a Three Oaks farmer, had his leg broken in a runaway last

BURGLARS made a few visits in Niles last week, but so far as is known se-

cured no plunder. MRS. MANGOLD and daughter and niece, of Muskegon, are visiting here

with Mrs. Julia A. Hess. MR. CASTLE the traveling man for

Rough Bros. wagon works, is here, bringing with him a healthy bundle of

Niles has a new establishment for the manufacture of a combination of chair and step ladder. Boom the

MRS. CLINT MCGLINSEY and her mother-in-law, Clint's mother, have bought the Anderson restaurant, taking position this morning.

MRS. L. L. BUNKER has returned from home Bridgman, where she has been taking care of her mother, who is

An attempt is being made to supplant Mrs. Green in the position of postmistress, at Bridgman. She has held the position ten or twelve years.

NEXT Saturday is the date of the meeting of Mt. Tabor Grange, which is to be addressed by Hon. Thos. Mars, on State Charities.

FARMERS and others who are interested, should not forget the auction sale of colts at the Michigan Central stock yards, Saturday.

MR. AND MRS. KELLY, of St. Joseph, Missouri, are visiting with Mrs. Kelly's Tuesday afternoon. Send your child- refuse to grant him a new trial. In people, the Graham family, in this place | ren to learn to sing. and Berrien Springs.

TEN thousand copies of the premi-

MR. TRAVIS, of St. Joseph, formerly Buchananite, was here Tuesday, and appeared to be highly pleased to get back among his old friends.

morning for an extended trip to the West, as far as Utah, in the interests of the furniture trade of Buchanan. THE RECORD is in receipts of late Denver papers from J. N. Stephens,

MR. J. E. BARNES started Monday

estate business in Denyer. S. W. VAN METER had a severe attack of nose bleed Saturday, and concluded that his end was drawing near. A ruptured blood vessel was the prob-

formerly of this place, now in the real

QUARTERLY MEETING, at the M. E. church, next Sunday. Rev. G. L. Haight, of Niles, will preach in the morning, and Rev. W. I. Cogshall in the evening.

Quite a number of the G. A. R. are in attendance at the Berrien County Battalion reunion, at Benton Harbor, this week. Captain John Graham, of this place, is in command.

Marriage Licenses.

658 { Ferdinad Paterson, Waupun, Wis. Jennie H. Jackson, St. Joseph. John S. McCuen, Keeler. Addie Hill, Bainbridge.

MR. WM. MEAD has moved his fruit drying building up to Clark street, and is remodling it for a residence. This makes considerable of an improvement to that part of town.

The fruit districts about Benton Harbor and St. Hoseph are giving employment to a large number of persons of both sexes just now, at berry pick-

THERE was a sort of all-hands-round knock-'em-stiff, on Front street, Tuesday evening. No one seriously hurt, and no arrests. Some pretty tough language use to be turnel loose upon a civilized community.

TRAMPS appear to make life burdensome to Niles. Hardly a day passes without a scrimmage between a gang of the wayfarers and city officers. They work tramps upon the streets in

WILL U. MARTIN will be in Buchanan on or about July 22, on his regular trip for tuning or reparing pianos and organs. Orders may be left at Morris' store or be sent by mail addressed to Buchanan.

SHERIFF STERNS was in town yesterday afternoon, looking after a man who hired a horse at McOmber's livery

MRS. JULIA MURPHY has been granted a pension. She gets \$12 per month from the date of her husband's death in 1886, and \$2 per month for each of her children from the same date, until they are sixteen years old.

MRS. MARTHA MATCHETT while visiting at Thomas Dolan's, Monday afternoon, tripped and fell, striking her forehead against a knob of the stove, and considerably injured one leg. Dr. Fast has the case in care.

WEST Clear Lake is being utilized quite considerably this season as a up his home, on Front street, with a pleasure resort. A party from Galien camped there all last week, and numerous parties from this place visit

> THE Presbyterians are to have an ice cream social in Imhoff's block, Friday evening. You are invited to attend and bring your best girl, and your neighbor's best girl and a phat pocke t book.

> A MEETING of Prof. Chalmers and such of the teachers as could be present, was held in the school building yesterday afternoon, to acquaint themselves with the work of the coming school year.

> A BASE BALL game between the north and south sides of Front street, Friday, was a close game, on a pattern worthy the national league clubs. The game resulted in a tie, neither side being able to get in more than twentyfive tallies.

IT is now Justice Hanover. Office over Roe Bros' hardware store. Justice dealt out in large and small quanties. Marriages performed at all times of day or night, and the knot warranted to stick against anything, excepting death and the divorce court. Give

him a call. The State Press Association, numbering about 200 persons, visited St. Joseph, Friday, on their annual frolic. They were dined at Plank's greatest tavern in the world, and took in the two towns generally. They went by the boats to Chicago in the evening.

LIST of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich.. for the week ending July 16, '89: Corrie Smith, Mrs. Anna Stephens, Mrs. Jennie Kellogg, Mrs. Geo. D. Munro.

J. G. MANSFIELD, P. M.

A NUMBER of young people were over from Niles. Saturday afternoon. to play lawn tennis, and were the guests of John D. Ross. They were the observed of all observers. Lawn tennis and its accompanying oddities in dress are somewhat new to this burg.

Those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity to have their child- of the case to be printed at the expense ren learn music, should not forget that of the county, in order that Wilson afternoon at four o'clock, and again

FREDDIE WHITE, who was sent to the State Reform School a year or um list for the South Bend fair are I more ago at the instance of his father. now being distributed. The fair prom- has returned to live with that same ises to be one of the best in the state. father. As Freddie is said to be near-The fair of the Berrien County Agri- Iy dead with some pulmonary trouble, cultural Society --- Well, per he may possibly receive better treat | more so than during the past three or haps the less said about that the better. I ment than before he went to Lansing. I four years.

MARSHAL SHOOK was arrested Friday on complaint J. B. Moulton, charged with assault and battery. The examination is set for to-morrow, Friday, before Justice Alexander.

Mrs. J. B. Eckis has been about town this week with a subscription paper for the relief of Allen Johnson, who had his heel crushed while at work for the Michigan Central last fall, and succeeded in securing \$17 for him.

IT cost Niles \$13,848.25 to run the city schools last year, of which \$9,509.-25 was paid to twenty-two teachers, and \$1,600 to the superintendent, and \$850 to the principal. The school board consists of two ladies and three gentlemen.

A stranger called at a St. Joseph livery, last Thursday, hired one of the best drivers and carriage in the barn for a short drive into the country, and as he did not return by the next morning the proprietor concluded it was a plain case of horse thief, and started the officers after him. They found the rige in a Niles barn.

MRS. THOS. HILTON, of Desmet, Dakota, known by the oldest residents of this place as Julia Hatfield, and Mrs. Jas. Hilton, of Dowagiac, are visiting here, the guest of Mrs. Julia Hess. Mrs. Hilton left this place over twenty years ago. Her father, Mr. John Hatfield, built the house now occupied by Mr. B. T. Morley.

THE wool market has closed here for this season, and the purchases light, but about 40,000 pounds having been bought. This is accounted for by the fact that the buyers here bought only such lots as were brought into town, while the buyers from other towns scoured the country for all they could

THE annual crop of whortleberries in this part of the country is gradually Iwindling, until very few of these berries now come into market, and unless pains be taken to cultivate them, but a few years will elapse before they will be unknown to this market. The clearing up of the swamps causes the whortleberry to vanish.

THE Wabash road is at work extending its track from Benton Harbor to St. Joseph. That company, with the West Michigan and the two new roads now being built into that neck o' the woods, should arrange for a Union depot that will amount to something; accommodate all four roads and both towns.

THE members of the Christian church at Hill's Corners made an elegant surprise party for their pastor, Mr. J. Jay Finley, on the anniversary of his birth, July 6, presenting him with a cabinet stable in Niles Tuesday, and traded it album and Webster's unabridged to Will Rouse. In other words a horse | dictionary, indexed edition. The whole was a pleasant affair.

> THROUGH the kindness of I. N. Batchelor, Mr. Wm. B. Croxon came down town for a carriage ride Saturday afternoon, the first time in seven month, all of which time he has been confined to his house with inflammatory rheumatism.

Ir has been definitely settled that the St. Joseph Valley railroad is to be built into Benton Harbor, that town having agreed to give a bridge across the St. Joseph river, at the Royalton township line, right of way from there into town and terminal facilities, including a liberal block of dockage. This suits us.

MARRIED, in Bertrand, at the residence of J. W. Dempsey, July 17, by Rev. S. L. Hamilton, in the presence a goodly company of guests, Mr. Arthur J. Miles, of Langford, Dakota, and Miss Nora E. Dempsey. A fine wedding supper was served. The gifts ta home on Monday.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.-A man, huge bunion on the thumb hand side seen was his tracks leading into the post-office and up to Harry Binns' counter, and as no return track is found, it is thought that Harry will be called upon to explain his disappear-

THE change and improvements made at Barron lake resort renders it one of the most convenient and pleasant places to visit in the country. Good boats, hammocks, swings, croquet sets, etc., are placed at the disposal of guests. The lawns are well cared for, and the best of meals fur-

place in the bend of the river. He will sell a portion or all of them at auction at the Michigan Central stock yards, Saturday, July 20. They will be held for private sale before that time and until all are sold. They are not bronchos nor ponies, but good sized colts for driving or farm work.

THE Cassopolis Democrat hints that there is some mistake in the stories being told about the eccentric action of Tom O'Hara, in the Wilson murder case, but fails to mention what the mistake consists of. Whether the Judge did not sentence the man he thought innocent to ten years in the penitentiary, or didn't say there was not evidence enough to hang a yellow dog, or whether he didn't order the record

Mr. J. J. Roe's class will meet in the old school house to morrow, Friday, Court, or if he did not declare that he last, at Butler, Ind., his bride being thought the man not guilty, and then last, at Butler, Ind., his bride being school house to morrow. thought the man not guilty, and then this connection we have received from Dakota a clipping from the Minneapolis Evening Star of an account of this action by the Judge, and a letter asking if he be crazy. We will take the responsibility to answer that he is not, elthough no critical examination has been made to determine, that is, not

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!

THE

**CUT PRICES IN TWO!** 

----IIAS----

A few articles we mention below:

					15c,	forme	er price,	25
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JOHN MORIS, Proprietor.

Some of Buchanan toughs, who are in the habit of following young ladies who appear upon the street unattended. might profit by remembering that we have a state prison for such fellows, and also that in aggravated cases of tematically robbed by some one in their that kind there is an occasional lynch- employ. Suspicion finally rested on ing, even in Michigan. Three of them who have been making themselves free in this manner are known, and may well profit by a hint, .

THE Fair grounds have been sold by Mr. Sam. C. Thompson to Alderman Charles O. Miller for \$2,000. The grounds were deeded to Mr. Thompson by the Association, he being the only surviving bondsman for the society's debts.-Niles Democrat.

And thus endeth a long chapter or signal failures, the like of which should never again be known in Berrien

Joseph Valley railroad, and the pay-car, and made happy those who have workof spreading the track goes steadily on | street. standing advertisement for more men amount will reach \$20,000 or more. to work on the road.

Poisoned.—Three members of a ing. The son, Horace, aged thirty, has | Star. been placed under arrest, charged with putting arsenic into the family tea. ists here every Saturday. Nothing He refused to drink any of the tea and new or strange about such as that for was not taken sick. He is said to have Buchanan. been jilted by a girl he was courting, on account of his poverty, and as his father's will was to him be would come into possession of the property in case of the death of the rest of the family. This is given as the probable cause of his action. He bought arsenic in New Carlisle, telling the druggist he wanted it to kill rats. His bail was placed at \$1,000, in default of at which he is now in Berrien jail. His examination is set for next Tuesday,

A SOMEWHAT serious accident occured on the St. Joseph Valley railroad, Saturday evening. The hind car of the train was so much higher than the one just ahead of it that instead of putting the link into the draw-bar head, it was put on top, and in comto the happy couple were numerous. | ing down the grade south from the The wedded pair leave for their Dako- Dragoo house, in coming home from work, the train parted. When at the bottom of the grade some one "swung the engineer up", and be stopped barefooted, pigeon toed, and with a and the loose car came against them with a bang. The workmen on the of each foot. The last trace of him | hind car of the forward section received a pretty general shaking up. Thomas Dolan was thrown against the edge of a timber and one of his ears nearly shorn from his head. Two others were slightly injured. One of the cars was thrown from the track, but was quickly replaced and the train proceeded up

A MEETING of the business men of Benton Harbor was held yesterday morning, in the interest of the St. Joseph Valley railroad, at which the following proposition from Mr. Burns was read: "Mr. J. P. Thresher read nished at the hotel. Pleasure seekers | the written proposition made by Mr. will find a day or week spent there a time of enjoyment indeed. The fishing this year is most excellent.

Burns, who offers for the sum of \$12,000, to be raised by the offizens or township authorities of Benton, or Benton and Roy lton townships and MR. CHAS. S. BLACK has two car free right of way from the Yellow creek crossing of the st. Joseph fiver to and through Jenton Huftor, and desale. He keeps them on Frank Gano's pot grounds in the town, to extend to Benton Harbor the broad gauge railway now practically completed be tween Buchanan and Berrien Springs, the work to be done this year. It is proposed by the railway company to at build a combined railway and wagon bridge over the St. Joseph river at or near Yellow creek, and in consideration of the \$12,000 above noted will maintain the bridge in good repair for team travel as well as the use of the railway, for ninety-nine years-practically forever." The meeting voted to accept the proposition and appointed committees to secure the desired bonus. In its account of the meeting the Palladium says: "Berrien Springs has at voted \$20,000 to aid this road and Buchanan has voted the right of way from that town to South Bend."

ALL our citizens know Alba Haywood, the impersonator, and will wish Miss Maria Genvieve Stoy.—South Haven Sentinel.

MR. A. R. NASH, head surveyor of the Vandalia line, is registered at the Lake View. He is locating the line between the village and the Napier bridge. Five miles of grading has been done up to date from Hickory Creek south. It is the understanding that the depot for the new road will be located on the Watkins tract near the old brick yard.—Palladium, St. Jo.

THE Detroit Free Press of Tuesday,

contained the following: For some time past Boydell Bros., of ROBERTS proprietors of the Michigan White Lead Rivers, Mich. Works, 18 East Congress street, have been aware that they were being sys-Andrew C. Merrill, their bookkeeper, and he was accordingly arrested by Detective Noble and arraigned in the Police Court yesterday, charged with embezzling \$1,088 of the firm's money. He pleaded not guilty and was remand ed to jail in default of \$2,500 bail to lawait his examination, which was set

for July 19.

Merrill has been employed by Boydell Bros. for about seven years, four of which time he filled the position of cashier and bookkeeper combined, there- Day's Avenue, near the depot. by affording him the opportunity of handling large sums of money. A year ago the cashier's work was taken from him and since that time he has simply performed the work of bookkeeper. As the work of examining the books of MONDAY was pay-day on the St. the concern is now in progress the full amount of Merrill's peculations cannot yet be determined, although it is known a red leather handbag carried by Mr. to be in excess of that charged in the Gray, arrived promptly at six o'clock complaint. He is said to have purand made happy those who have workhave erected several new houses withed during the past month, and also the in a few years. He is a married man, keepers of boarding houses. The work | 46 years of age and resides at 46 Beech

from both ends of the route, work be- | 46 Beech street, is the place of resiing done both ways from Oakland Mill, dence of Cary Merrill, well known in where a large lot of ties have been de- Buchanan. Later reports place the livered, and at the present rate it can amount taken at over \$11,000, and the be but a short time before the train can firm thinks that by the time they get run into the Capital city. There is a through examining the books the

SATURDAY afternoon the city was crowded with farmers, and in the evening the town people thronged family named Sebring, living in the every thoroughfare in the business south-western part of Galien township, portions of the city. At times it was consisting of father, mother, son and almost impossible to get along the daughter, were poisoned Friday even- will please make a note of this.—Niles

Huh! That same state of affairs ex-

Locais.

Go to HIGH & DUNCAN'S for prices. Thin Dress Goods for these hot days are the nicest thing to have. Look at | One door east of post office. CHARLIE HIGH'S stock.

Hammocks, Hammocks, Hammocks, P. O. NEWS DEPOT. Our Parasol sale will continue until Aug. 1, only. HIGH & DUNCAN. 9 B. T. MORLEY sells genuine Lehigh Coal. Go and see him.

FOR SALE.-A light Wagon. Amos EANYS. Call at the house. Ladies, look at our 25c Gauze Vests, they are splendid, at CHARLIE HIGH'S.

All those in want of Dry Goods can certainly save money in buying of us, as our low prices will last only until Aug. 1st. HIGH & DUNCAN.

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, every day Writng Paper and Envelopes, at the 4 P.O. NEWS DEPOT. I will furnish Ice Cream to any one wishing it, by giving your order to the

Redden milk wagon man. JOHN REDDEN. Any one in need of a Silk Umbrella or Parasol, call and see us, as we are

HIGH & DUNCAN. I have a few fine young Plymouth Rock Roosters for sale. Those wanting birds of this kind for next season should buy now. J. G. HOLMES. We have the best and cheapest Black Silk Skirting Laces in the city. Look CHARLIE HIGH.

A BUSINESS CHANGE. We are going to make a change in set for 50 cents than you ever bought our business, and for the next 30 days | for \$1. we want to reduce our stock, and will give special inducements to buy of us, as we mean just what we say. Come penders, 2 pair for 25 cents. Windsor and see us. HIGH & DUNCAN. Ties, 3 for 25 cents. Manufacturers' On account of a contemplated change business, it is necessary that all

owing this firm settle on or before Aug. of Gents' Real \$2 Kids for \$1. Lot of HIGH & DUNCAN. 7 Ladies' Undressed Musqutair, S button Silver Ware given away with Soap, length, in Slate, Brown and Tan; also BISHOP & KENT'S Go to High & Duncan's for bargains. for 75 cents. Full regular made Stock-Paris Green for potato bugs, White Helebore for vines and plants, at

BARMORE'S.

BISHOP & KENT'S.#

see us, we want to and usual price 12½. Century Prints, No. 100, 6½ cents. Fly Nets 85 and 95 cents, full size Mani-CHARLIE HIGH'S. 1/ Come and see us, we want to and must reduce our stock. Have you noticed the size of Bread,

Big bargains in Silk Umbrellas found

BOYLE & BAKER'S, Z FOR SALE.-A heavy work horse Inquire at the Express office, Buchanan. FOR RENT.—Twenty ewes. J. G. HOLMES. A nice line of Challies for 5c, at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Look at those Silk Mits for 15c, at .

I show the best line of Corsets in this city. Be sure and look at ours. 14 CHARLIE HIGH. Parlor Sets, Plush Rockers, Reed and Cane Rockers, at AL. HUNT'S. Ladies, we have reduced the price of

our 25c Hats down to 18c, at

BOYLE & BAKER'S. ose 18c bats, at
BOYLE & BAKER'S. Look at those 18c bats, at South Bend, Ind.

Stubborn Facts! CHARLES A. SIMONDS & CO.,

Of Niles, Mich., will save you money on

C. A. SIMONDS.

It is no mistake, we show the best

Oil for Reapers, Mowers, Threshers,

and Organs. If you contemplate buy-

Where can you find a nice silk Um-

We have ladies' black Hose for 25c

Do you want a Bargain? A Three

Rivers Threshing Machine, in fair con-

dition, for sale at a pargain. Enquire

of ROBERTS. THROP & CO., Three

Eggs for hatching. Pure bred PLY-

TAKE NOTICE.-All of my un-

settled accounts and notes have been

left with Charles Pears for collection.

indebted to me please call and settle.

All persons knowing themselves to be

DRESS-MAKING.

Call and see our new stock of

Wall Paper and Decorations

before you buy.

--ALSO---

New and Second-Hand.

\_\_\_AT\_\_\_

W. H. KEELER'S

DRUG STORE.

When we from the country go to the

city, about the first thing we do is to

go and get a dinner, and the first thing

we order is Consomme Soup. Now I

think Consomme Sonp is good, but I

am told it is made of the sweepings off

of the cellar bottom, or sort of a house-

cleaning dish. Now, we offer the

sweepings off of the cellar bottoms of

some of the best known factories. This

is the winding up of the season's busi-

ness-out West they would call it a

Round-up. Now, we bought these

goods for this sale; they are not the

sweepings from our cellar bottom. We

would just as soon tell you as not, we

India Lawn and White Dress Goods

in Lace, Stripes and Checks, at 12½

cents, usual price 25 cents. Wool Chal-

lies 121/2 cents, usual price 25 cents.

India Silk 371/4 cents. Surah Silk 48

French Woven Corsets, 555 bone,

\$1.25, usual price \$1.75. A better Cor-

All kinds of Rushing 10, 15 and 25

cents, which is half price. Gents' Sus

sample Gloves and Mittens, up to \$1

per pair, all for 15 and 25 cents. Lot

Real Kid, 4 button, in dark colors, all

ings, for Ladies and Gents, 2 for 25cts.

Renfew Ginghams, Dress Styles, 61/4

cents, usual price 10 cents. Cotton

Satteens 8 cents, usual price 121/2 cents.

Standard 7-cent Prints 4 cents. Yard

Robes 50 cents each, Embroidered ones

worth \$3, for \$1.50; Broadcloth, plain

and plaid, \$1.50 and \$2, half price.

White Goat Skin Rugs,-2 yards long,

\$2.95, usual price \$10. Lace Curtains

for \$5 per pair, usual price \$10. Lace

Bed Spreads and Pillow Shams \$2 25

We reserve the right to make the

COME AND SEE US.

per set, worth \$5.

ness at the old stand.

Milk and as cheap as anybody

ing either, see me before buying.

brella for \$1.75? Only at /5

that will not crock. /8

MOUTH ROCK.

W. H. KEELER'S Drug Store. Don't forget that I still sell Pianos

BOYLE & BAKER.

J. G. HOLMES.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

BOYLE & BAKER,

J. G. HOLMES.

T. F. H. SPRENG.

FORMERLY WITH NOBLE.

line of Dress Goods in town.

Sewing Machines, etc., at

# Boots and Shoes.

We have the stock, also the will. Try us once and be convinced,

43 MAIN STREET, NILES.

BOXES TO RENT IN THE

# Citizens' National Bank,

NILES MICH

MOCKS!!! P.O. NEWS DEPOTS Giving absolute protection from burglary and fire. Please call and inspect these vaults. They are the only ones in Berrien County.

# FARMERS!

BUY YOUR

# - 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

# ROE BROS.

We are prepared to supply you with repairs for the "Empire" Machines of all kinds.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, PARIS GREEN. HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE, BOX PAPER, CASTORIA,

And lots of other goods for sale at

DODD'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

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

> REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. AL HUNT. Main Street, Buchanan, Mich.

# did not pay much for this lot of stuff, you can have it as long as there is any left. 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.

# WANTED!

IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH.

L. L. REDDEN.

## prices less if the goods don't sell fast enough. We still continue to do business at the old stand. AROUND THE CORNER,

FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

Also, Blank Books, School and Writing Tablets. In fact everything pertaining to a first class stock.

BARMORE.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION NOW A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

The Crowd Increasing Every Day-The Great Hall of Art-The Chinese Revive and Improve Their Manufacture of Colored Porcelain-All Races Represented.

Paris is now only a lodging suburb—the real metropolis is the exposition grounds. Readers will remember that at the beginning Parisians, and especially government officials, were quite solicitous about the suc cess of the great exhibit. The imperial governments of Europe were unfriendly, and Boulanger was agitating the people. Such fears seem laughable now. Germans, Austrians and Russians have come to Paris by tens of thousands, rather glad than otherwise that their governments have nothing to do with it, the great races drew a bigger crowd and there was more betting than ever before, the government is firm, and Bou langer is remembered only to be laughed at.



A STRIKING COACHMAN. All the correspondents agree that before the last of June the exposition was by far the greatest ever known. For five weeks each successive report was more encouraging. When the number of strangers in Paris reached 400,000 it was telegraphed as some-thing wonderful. It is now looked back to as a mere beginning. At every entrance to the grounds, say American visitors, an unbroken stream pours in for six or seven hours after the opening; broken French is heard from the tongues of all nations from Zululand to western North America, for Buffalo Bill's Indians have rounded out the list in the congress of nations.

The great hall of decorative artisnow complete in its sittings, and is, by common consent, the finest ever seen on earth. An enthusiastic artist in chinaware says a year would be scant time to study that section alone. The Chinese claim to have there some reproductions of what was once a lost art with them—the old style "clouded ware." For many years the Chinese artists produced a peculiar work, so rare and costly that it was used only by mandarins of a certain rank: but during the Tai-ping rebellion the rebels destroyed every vestige of the furnaces and shops, burned all the books in which the recipes were filed, and massacred without mercy every one of the working families in which the processes were handed down from father to son as family secrets.



PAVILION OF RIVERS AND FORESTS. To restore this manufacture has been the ambition of the Chinese artists in that line. In 1884 they succeeded in making what is called the "new porcelaine," in red, white, blue, "cloud and flame" colors, but it was only occasionally that a perfect success could be attained. The metal with which the coloring was done was supposed to "set at a temperature of 1,300 degs., but at 1,500 it would volatilize and the latter was necessary for the final finish of the porcelain. The discovery, as claimed, of a reliable process for setting any of the colors, is pronounced by the French artists an achievement of immense importance to the ceramics of the future. In the same hall the specimens of Sevres, Gobelins, Beauvais, Mosaics and other articles, both beautiful and useful, is described as wonderful.

In the Pavilion of Rivers and Forests the exhibit is rather more interesting to Americans as a curiosity, or an exposition of the French idea, than as a matter of great value. To the western American especially the French conception of a "great river" or "for est scene" borders on burlesque. Even the



French pictures in this line appear conventional. The non-artistic writer cannot tell what is lacking, but if one may so express it, have its picture taken." It is worth noting, however, that the Parisian illustrated papers give some extremely realistic pictures of Buf-talo Bill's "Injur Show." He is quite as great a favorite there as he was in London. The Mexicans, Brazilians and Chilians, in

deed all the Spanish-Americans, appear to be making very creditable displays in the way of delicate silver work, saddlery and such ornaments as are made by hand. The chief feature of interest, however—the one point in which this exposition is immeasurably ahead of all previous ones—is the perfect panorama of nations. It is scarcely possible to search a geographical list and find a race or tribe but it has its representatives now in Paris. And not only there, but housed as at home, cooking, sleeping and sporting as at home, with their own quar-ters, theatres (if they have such things), play grounds, workshops, kitchens and even their temples of art and religion. And it is to be noted that from the rudest savage to the most enlightened nations, if a people has any art it is always shown in close connection with its religion. Even the wildest Nam-yanger paints his god with a little finer finish than he does himself.

It is a sort of tradition with the coachmen of Paris that they are to strike, if at all, in the year of an exposition, and this year they struck with extraordinary vigor, but with rather poor success. They chose the moment, when they thought themselves an absolute necessity and enforced their decree with military rigor. Here and there a "scab" or "blackleg," as he would be called in America, took a passenger, whereupon the strikers quietly stopped him in the street, cut his lines, assisted the passenger to alight and gently turned the vehicle on its side. But they don't allow that thing to go very far in is. Those who desired to go on t ular routes were protected in so doing and

the rest soon had to come to terms. In the meantime Parisians and visitors have amused themselves with all sorts of foreign vehicles. In the exposition grounds they have tested the Annamite voiture, the Japanese djinrickshah and the Chinese sedan chair, while in the streets they have heroically walked. A comparison with other capitals of Europe shows that the French coachmen are the best paid except those of London, so one may say that the net result of their strike was to leave everything as it was before, except that many foreigners were ag-

a good laugh at them. A FAMOUS EDUCATOR.

The Late Theodore Dwight Woolsey, Ex-President of Yale.

gravaced and the saturists of Taris had many

Three weeks before his death the late Theo dore Dwight Woolsey slowly and painfully, and leaning heavily on the arm of his daughter, made a tour of Yale campus. He realized that the end was near, and gazed long and affectionately at the familiar college buildings wherein he had passed so many hours of his life, wherein he had achieved most of his many successes. A resume of his connections with the institution will be interesting.

In 1820 he graduated, and although he was only 18 years old, delivered the valedictory before the fifty-eight members of his class. Three years later he became a Yale tutor for two years. After three more years of absence he again returned to his alma mater and was chosen professor of the Greek language and literature. He held that chair for fifteen years, or until, in 1846, he was appointed president. For a quarter of a century he presided over the great institution. In 1871 advancing ago caused him to resign, but he

continued a member of the faculty.

Theodoro Dwight Woolsey, D. D., LL.D., was born in New York city Oct. 31, 1801. His father, William W. Woolsey, was a prosperous merchant, and his mother, Elizabeth. was the daughter of President Timothy Dwight, of Yale, and granddaughter of President Edwards. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Woolsey began the study of law in New York, but without intending to take it up as

He then entered the Theological seminary at Princeton, N. J. It was 1825, however, when he was liceused to preach. In 1827 ho went to Europe, where he remained for three years, staying most of the time in Germany and France. In Germany he devoted his time to bringing as near perfection as possi-ble his already remarkable knowledge of the Greek language and literature, studying under Godfrid Hermann at Leipzig, under Welcker at Bonn, and under Boeckh and Ropp at Berlin. He returned to America a ripe and finished scholar, and began his career as a professor at Yalo with his great natural abilities enhanced as much as possible by thorough American and European training. After he became president of the institution he brought about many changes and reforms, and the effects of the vigor and new life which he in-

fused into Yale will be apparent as long as the college exists. One of the most important acts of his administration was the beginning of a system by which cholarships were conferred upon those members of who showed special

EX-PRESIDENT WOOLSEY, ability. He gave \$4,000 himself to establish four of these rships. During the first year of Mr Woolsey's presidency a movement in behalf of special scientific instruction resulted in the establishment of the department of philosophy and the arts, in 1817. This led to the foundation of the Sheffield scientific school, and afterward in making a university of Yale. In 1865 President Woolsey originated a scheme for the organization of a Yale school of fine arts.

In 1866 President Woolsey gave his Greek library, which comprised nearly 1,000 volumes and was one of the finest private collections in existence, to the college, and followed it by many other gifts, among them being a check for \$3,000 toward the library

After his resignation, in 1871, Dr. Woolsey lived in New Haven, occasionally giving in-struction in the Yale law school, but devoting most of his time to researches and studies chiefly in political science. For several years he was one of the regents of the Smithsonian institution and was a member and chairman of the American division of the committee for the revision of the New Testament. In 1884 he resigned from the Yale corporation. He was at one time president of the American Home Missionary society.

Early in life Dr. Woolsey was favorably known by five excellent manuals, each con taining the Greek text with his own English notes, of which there have been many editions prepared for the use of colleges in the United States. These are "The Alcestis of Euripides," (1834), "The Antigone of Sophocles," (1835), "The Prometheus of Aeschylus," (1837), "The Electra of Sophocles," (1837), "The Gorgias of Plato," (1848). In 1846 he published his inaugural discourse upon "College Education," in which he expatiated upon the value of a classical education. His next book contained the address which he delivered in 1850, which was 150 years after the

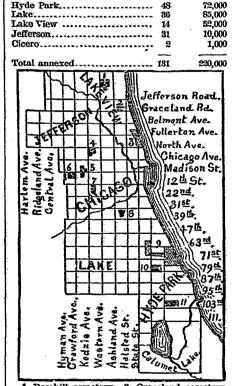
founding of the college, before the Yale Alumni, entitled "Historical Discourse Upon Yale College." His "Introduction to the Study of Inter-national Law," which was designed as an aid b teaching as well as in historical studies, was

published in 1860. He was also author of many ther writings. CHICAGO HAS 1,100 000.

SHE REACHED THAT FIGURE BY AN-NEXING FIVE SUBURBS WITH 220,000.

Size and Population of the Annexed Districts-Marvelous Growth of Chicago-Site of a Fort in 1683-A Town in 1837 -A City in 1840.

Chicago now claims to be the second city in the United States in population and the largest in area, and envious rivals say that if it had been a little more moderate in the annexing ousiness it would still be behind Philadelphia, if not Brooklyn. And yet the recent annexa-tions appear to be justified, for the suburbs annexed are continuous with Chicago proper, and their citizens voted to become Chicagoeso by large majority. Nor is the addition so great, comparatively, as it seems. Here are the areas and population of the places an-



THE NEW CHICAGO. As Chicago previously covered 421/4 square miles and had (they claim) 880,000 people, it follows that the present city covers 1741/4 square miles and has 1,100,000 people. Such is the "conservative estimato" of The Chicago Tribune, but more aggressive local papers put the total at 1,200,000. They at the same time estimate the population of Philadelphia at something less than a million, while the papers of the latter city raise this estimate 10 per cent and lower that of Chicago. As to Brooklyn all admit that its total does not greatly, if at all, exceed 800,000.

But in the matter of rapid growth, long

sustained, Chicago so far exceeds all other cities, ancient or modern, that there is scarcely a basis for comparison. San Francisco grew much more rapidly for a short time. New York has maintained a steady growth for a much longer time, New Orleans had its great boom much earlier, and Philadelphia was much more solidly built from the start, but Chicago is the only city which has enjoyed a "phenomenal growth," right straight along for a third of a century. Not only did it increase every year, but since 1876 there has been a rapid increase in the percentage of increase—a constantly greater ratio on a constantly greater base. It was probably the only city in America which was proved by the exact Federal census to have more people in 1880 than its own sanguine boomers had claimed.

And yet it was a long while getting started on this phenomenal growth; there was a time with Camuse was he fival and miton its superior, while Nauvoo laughed at the pretensions of all three of them. The first mention of the place was as "Fort Checagou, in 1683, and it remained a French trading post about ninety years. In 1804 the United States built Fort Dearborn there, and on Aug. 15, 1812, the garrison was massacred by the Pottawattomies. In 1816 the fort was re-built, and remained a post till 1837, and this fort created the germ village of the present Chicago. The town was organized Aug. 10, 1833, covering 500 acres and having 550 inhabitants and property valued at \$60,000.

March 4, 1897, the place was incorporated as a city, having 4,170 people, and William B. Ogden as first mayor. In 1840 the federal census gave the city 4,853 people; 29,963 in 1850; 112,173 in 1860; 298,977 in 1870, and nearly twice as many in 1880. Nor is it cas to disprove the claim of the more enthusiastic that the per cent. of increase has been greater since the last census than over before, for all the industries of the city indicate it. Though a vast army of builders push construction with Aladdin like rapidity, aided by the best appliances of modern engineering, they never succeed in outrunning the demand for stores and residences, and if there is a "strike in the building trades" even for a fortnight, there is a loud outcry that the existing ac commodations are overcrowded, that the strike must be settled in some way and building resumed. At each successive review of the city's

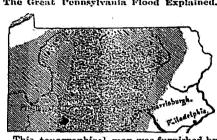
growth since the revival of 1878-80 many of the cautious have said: "The maximum reached: Chicago's day of rapid growth is over," yet the succeeding growth has been still more rapid. A few facts explain it. Take a radius of 800 miles and describe a semicircle from a point that far north of the city westward, southward and castward again, and there will be an area of nearly a million square miles containing more raw material for the comfort and sustenance of man than any other equal area on the globe. Of over half this area Chicago is the natural gateway and entrepot; add its railway extensions into still more distant territory, and it does not seem unreasonable that the city should maintain its present rate o growth till the close of this century.

Most of the great cities of the country however, cannot imitate Chicago's method of adding suddenly some 220,000 to their population. Natural boundaries forbid. New York city may grow a little more till she covers the remnant at the north end of Manhattan island, then she must stop-or grow up in the air, or dig deeper into the rock. Little by little, however, East river is being reduced from a combined obstruction and convenience to a convenience only, and when two additional bridges are built and a tunnel constructed, Brooklyn will be socially and commercially annexed, and the political tie will soon follow.

The growth of cities is the great latter day problem. The founders of the republic never imagined such aggregations as those already seen, and he would be a bold man who should say that either New York or Chicago (with annexed suburbs) would stop short of five or ten millions each, with St. Louis, Philadel phia and a few others lingering at from ore

The Great Pennsylvania Flood Explained

o three millions each.



This topographical map was furnished by the Pennsylvania state weather service, and i shows where the rainfall was unprecedented forty-eight hours before the flood In the black districts the rainfall exceeded

eight inches in places. The check lines cover the district in which the rainfall was from four to seven inches. The diagonal lines denote a rainfall of from one to four inches in the districts so marked In the counties printed in white, including the entire eastern part of the state, the rain fall was less than one inch, showing how Philadelphia entirely escaped the flood, which was heaviest in the valleys of the Susque hanna and Conemaugh rivers.—Philadelphia

A BASTILE CENTENNIAL

HOW THE 14TH OF JULY WILL BE CELEBRATED IN VARIOUS PLACES.

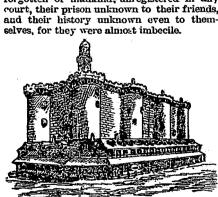
In France All Classes Join, but in New York the Anarchists Will Claim the Day. Frenchmen Generally Celebrate It as

This is indeed the year of centennia. It may be said in a broader sense that this is the era of centennials, beginning with that of the Declaration of American Independence, 1776, and ending with that (the Fourth) of the discovery of America in 1892. By an odd coincidence the momentous events appear to concentrate from both extremes towards the center of this era, but the year 1889 includes more noteworthy centennials, both in France and America, than any other in the century.
What a very remarkable year that of 1789

was. A devout mind might say that providence was instructing France and America that they should unite in the cause of freedom and good government. Early in the year the first president of the United States was elected and the royal mandates went out to collect the old French "parlement"—the states general, that had not metsinee 1614. April 6, the first American congress under the constitution met; April 30 George Washington was inaugurated; May 5 the states general met in Paris; June 20 to 25 the representatives of the French people declared against the king and the revolution began; July 4, the American congress passed its general revenue act, and July 14 the people of Paris stormed and cap-

Wonderful year indeed. The United States is done centennializing for this time, and will not resume till 1892, but the French are but fairly begun, and the 14th of July is their grandest day. They have partially restored the old Bastile, as if for the pleasure of battering it again, but experience shows that it is difficult to maintain old national hatreds after all the old fears have passed away.

Of course all men of any reading whatever know a great deal about the Bastile and the French revolution, and even those who cannot read know something, for the name is a popular proverb. Every one knows that a "bastile is a prison where one may be held a long time without trial, but few know how fully the Paris prison filled the description, and how completely its capture demonstrated that the people had risen at last, and would no more endure the old tyranny. One item will show the whole state of the case. The reign of Louis XVI had been singularly mild, and when the people forced the Bastile doors they found only seven prisoners. Only seven men, forgotten of mankind, unregistered in any



THE BASTILE. Consider, American reader, who thinks the French were unduly severe in their revolution, consider these cases: The first prisoner brought out was the Count de Solage, who did not know how old he was or what year it was, but distinctly remembered that he was 11 years old when first immured. And so it proved when a few surviving friends were found. The next man dragged to the light was Tavernier, who quivered like an aspen in the sunshine, covered his eyes and cried with pain. He could not speak—his tongue was atrophied for want of use. He could not understand what was said, it was so long since he heard words. He had spent thirty years in a dungeon of the Bastile, and before that ten years as a convict at the Marguerite islands, and no one knew his offense. The other five were "ordinary cases"-that is, they had suffered only a few years and could still talk and smile and understand what was

said to them. And this, be it noted, was but yesterday as it were, in an enlightened age, under the mile rule of that king who was the patron of Franklin, the admirer of Jefferson, the ally of Washington. It was in the reign of Louis XIV, and just previously that the Bastile was such a place of horror. And so well were its black secrets guarded that the horrors of it were not known till a short time before its destruction. The building was begun in 1369 by Charles V, and completed in succeeding reigns; it was situated at the gate St. Antoine and consisted of eight huge round towers connected by solid masonry. By degrees it became a sort of "catch all," a prison in which could be confined, by a mere order and

Without extilialitation, tany than Suspected of treason, any enemy of any powerful courtier. any one who gave offense to or stood in the way of the powerful—in short, any one who could not be convicted in the regular courts. July 14, 1789, it was garrisoned by a governor in command of eighty-two invalid soldiers and thirty-two Swiss when the people who looked on it as the embodiment of arb trary power, made their attack. The defense was not very vigorous and there was little loss of life. The next day the towers were razed and the lower dungeons filled with the

The French are not the only ones to celebrate; the radicals in many parts of the world will jubilate and the Anarchists of the United States will "demonstrate," They propose on that day to hold in New York a grand anarchical congress and revolutionary centennial, and say that 15,000 Anarchists will be present. They expect to make a "red hot demonstration" and hint that they will make it unpleasant for these who interfore. WHO WHOLE "THE CHILDREN."

Letter from the Son of Charles Dickens That Ends an Old Controversy. There is searcely a render of English verse who has not read and admired the following poem, by Charles M. Dickinson, the editor of The Binghamton Republican. It has been printed again and again in American and English newspapers, in many school books, and in nearly all collections of verse. The poem has been invariably credited to the author in books, but for several years it has been widely printed in the newspapers over the name of Charles Dickens, Mr. Dickinson now gives to the public the following note from the son of the dead novelist:

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1887.

DEAR FIR—In reply to the letter which Mr. William Henry Smith has been good enough to forward to me, I willingly testify to the fact that the poem, "The Children," which has so often been erroneously attributed to my father, was not written by him; and that, far from having claimed it

having claimed it as his, I have writ-ten during the last seventeen years a large number of letters, and have many times inserted in my magazine, Household Words, answers to correspondents stating that the story about the poem having been found in my father's desk after his death was entirely apocryphal, charles M. Dickinson, and that I was altogether unaware to whom the credit of the arthership of the process was

the credit of the authorship of the verses was due. I am, dear sir, faithfully yours, Charles M. Dickinson, Esq., Daily Republican, Binghamton, N. Y.

Cassell & Co., New York, and Sampson Low, Marston & Co., London, have just is sued a very handsome volume of Mr. Dickinson's hitherto unpublished verse. The poem, "The Children," over which there has been such a dispute, is as follows: THE CHILDREN. When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And the school for the day is dismissed,

The little ones gather around me, To bid me good night and be kissed; Oh, the little white arms that encircle
My neck in their tende, unbrace!
Oh, the smiles that are l. as of heaven, Shedding sunshine of love on my face! And when they are gone I sit dreaming Of my childhood, too lovely to last—

Of joy that my heart will remember, While it wakes to the pulse of the past; Ere the world and its wickedness made me A partner of sorrow and sin, When the glory of God was about me, And the glory of gladness within. All my heart grows as weak as a woman's, And the fountain of feeling will flow, When I think of the paths steep and stony, Where the feet of the dear ones must go-

Of the mountains of Sin hanging o'er them, Of the tempest of Fate blowing wild-As the innocent heart of a child! . They are idols of hearts and of households; They are angels of God in disguise; His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses, His glory still gleams in their eyes; Those truants from home and from heaven—

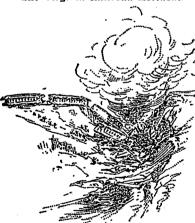
They have made me more ma l ask not a life for the dear ones, All radiant, as others have done, But that life may have just enough shadow To temper the glare of the suu; I would pray God to guard them from evil, But my prayer would bound back to myself;

Ah! a seraph may pray for a sinner, But a sinner must pray for himself. The twig is so easily bended, I have banished the rule and the rod-I have banished the rule and the rod;
I have taught them the goodness of knowledge,
They have taught me the goodness of God;
My heart is a dungeon of darkness,
Where I shut them for breaking a rule:

My frown is sufficient correction My love is the law of the school I shall leave the old house in the autumn To traverse its threshold no more; Ah! how I shall sigh for the dear ones, That meet me each morn at the door

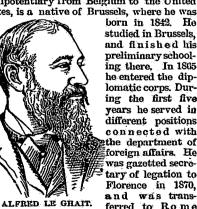
I shall miss the "good nights" and the kisses, And the gush of their innocent glee, The groups on the green, and the flowers That are brought every morning to me. I shall miss them at mora and at even, Their song in the school and the street: I shall miss the low hum of their voices, And the trend of their delicate feet. When the lessons of life are all ended, And death says, "The school is dismiss May the little ones gather around me.

To bid me good night and be kissed! The Virginia Railroad Accident-



Western railroad in Richmond, in which a train ran into a wash out, was one of the most destructive to life and property of the year. The cut accompanying this is from a sketch made for The Philadelphia Press by George Masters, civil engineer, of Philadel-phia, who was a passenger on the wrecked

Minister from Belgium. M. Alfred Le Ghait, who was recently appointed envoy extraordinary and minister enipotentiary from Belgium to the United States, is a native of Brussels, where he was born in 1842. He studied in Brussels, and finished his

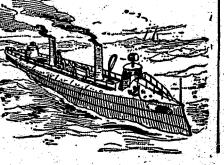


lomatic corps. Dur ing the first five years he served in connected with ethe department of foreign affairs. He was gazetted secretary of legation to Florence in 1870, ALFRED LE GHAIT. ferred to Rome

when the capital of Italy was changed. Be-fore leaving Rome for the United States M. Le Ghait was the object of the nost flatter-ing demonstrations, King Humbert giving him a testimonial of his friendship and good will in bestowing on him the grand corden of his order. M. Le Ghait is a man of very or of works of art.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

It Is Being Built by the Herreschoffs at Bristol, R. L.—Description. The torpedo boat which the Herreschoffs, of Bristol, R. I., are building for the United States government is not like any other vessel in Uncle Sam's fleet. It is, to a certain ex-tent, similar to the Ariete type of torpedo boats turned out by Messrs. The mycroft & Co., of England, although it differs from them in many essential particulars.



The contract speed requirement for the new boat is twenty knots, but the builders have voluntarily guaranteed a speed of twenty-three knots, and are confident that when the trial comes the boat will ret make less than twenty-six or twenty-seven knots. The Ariete made twenty-six knots on her first official

The American boat is of less draught and lest length than her English built prototype, but her tonnage displacement is 99 tons, to the Ariete's 98.75 tons. This means that while she is smaller than the Ariete, her hold upon the water will be a trifle greater than

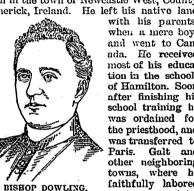
the English built boat's. The Herreschoff boat is of the deep sea type, has twin screws, and her dimensions are follows: Length, 138 feet; breadth, 15 feet; depth, 10 feet; draught, 4 feet 8 inches; displacement, 99 tons. The horse power is estimated at 166. The engines in developing this power will to make from 800 to 850 revolutions a minute. The shafts are 51/4 inches in diameter and solid. The coal capacity 25 tons, with not an inch for a spare bag. Her engines are of the fine cylindered quadrupled expansion type; her two boilers are of the latest Herreschoff pattern and protected by coal bunkers fore and aft of the engine room. The interior of the vessel is electrically lighted and she is divided into eleven water tight compartments. In each of the two conning towers is a powerful electric search light. The armanent called for by the contract is two torpedo tubes in the bow, one torpedo gun aft, and three 37 pound rapid fire guns. The English firm—the Thornycrofts—have built three boats of the Ariete type, the Ariete, the Rayo and the Coureur. The first two were built for Spain and the last for France. The trials of the new United States vessel will be watched with interest, as showing the relative abilities of American and English builders.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, lately appointed United States commissioner of Indian affairs, has always identified himself closely with the Indian work. He has been a profescollege, and during 學學

the past five years has been principal of the Rhode Island State Normal school at Provi-He was born in Franklin, Ind., August, 1839. He entered Franklin college, but left during his senior year to enter the army

as a private in the THOMAS J. MORGAN. Seventh Indiana, and served three months in the West Virginia campaign. In August, 1862, he re-entered the service as first lieutenant in the Seventieth Indiana, commanded by Col. Benjamin Harrison. He served three years in the Army of the Cumberland, rising to the rank of colonel of the Fourteenth United States Colored infantry and brevet brigadier general of United States volunteers. After the war he was graduated from the Rochester Theological seminary, and since then has been engaged in educational

Bishop of Hamilton. The Right Reverend Dr. T. J. Dowling is the new Catholic Bishop of Hamilton, Ont., who was removed from Peterboro to Hamilton after the death of Dr. Carberry. He was born in the town of Newcastle West, County Limerick, Ireland. He left his native land with his parents, when a mere boy,



ada. He received most of his educa tion in the schools of Hamilton. Soon after finishing his school training he was ordained for the priesthood, and was transferred to Paris. Galt and other neighboring towns, where he faithfully labored in the spiritual in-

On the death of Bishop Crinnon he was chosen as adminis trator of the Hamilton diocese. He fulfilled the duties of this office with care and zeal, and remained in this position until the appointment of the late Dr. Carberry as bishop took place. After the death of Bishop Jamot, the Catholics of Peterboro being left without a leading ecclesiastic, he received noteworthy distinction by being elevated to that post of honor. Wherever he has labored, priests and people alike have learned to love and admire him for his many ennobling qualities and his labor in their behalf.

Deafness Can't be Cured by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. 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 t 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 Care. Send for circulars, free.

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our claim that Machine Care

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GASTOR A

A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints.

# Spring Disorders



debilitated system, all come in the Spring. A medicine must be used. and nothing equals

terested party. Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burling on. Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

Shattered nerves, tired celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."

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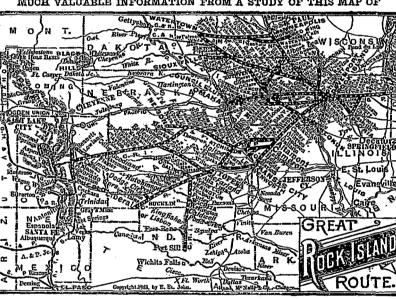
This extensive experience with thousands of patients enables me to cure every curai le case. Those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Meart. Liver. Kidneys, Nerves. Brain, or suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthfu Indiscretions, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits. any Chronic 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.

RAYMOND, FEB. 28, 1888. Dr. F. B. Brewer:-I received your last box of medicine all right. I think I am much better than I was a week ago. I commenced to gain strength as soon as I got the chills and fever broken up. I don't have those nervous spells any more. I don't cough and raise as much as I did; what I do raise looks pretty bad, but no blood, just clear corruption. I have not vomited up my food for about a week. My victuals begin to taste natural. I have a splendid appetite. MRs. A. F. BERDAN, Raymand, Dak

DR. F. B. BREWER, 135 Chicago Ave., EVANSTON, ILL.

Will be at Niles, Mich, Bond House, on Wednesday, the 10th of July.

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



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MORTGAGE SALE.

General Manager.

WHEREAS, Andrew C. Day and Betsey Day, bis wife, did, by their certain mortgage deed, bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1855, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, State of Michigan, in book 14 of mortgages, at page 486, convey to Ross W. Pierce of Berrien County, Michigan, the real estate hereinalter described, to secure the payment of a certain principal promissory note of the said Andrew C. Day, of even date with the said deed, payable to Ross W. Pierce or bearer, for the sum of three thousand, one hundred and forty-one and 53-100 dollars, one year after the date thereof, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annun, payable annually, which said mortgage and note were duly assigned to Francis A. Ogden on May 1st, 1877, and said assignment duly recorded May 81th, 1877, in book 17, page 528, of the records of Berrien County. Michigan. Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the payment of the said principal note, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid of principal and interest on said note the sum of twenty-nine hundred and eighty-four and 12-100 dollars. Now therefore, in pursuance of and under the powers invested in the said mortgage and his assigns, and for the purposes expressed in said mortgage, on Friday, the 27th day of September.

A.D. 1889, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court Honge in Berrien Springs, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, the Sheriff of said. County will sell at public anction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Andrew C. Day and Betsey Day and their heirs and assigns therein, which said premises are situated in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to-wit: A piece of land situated in the sonth-west corner of the north-cast quarter of section thity-five (35) in township seven (7) south, of range eighteen (18) west, commencing on the north-side of the railroad lands on the line between Merrill's land and Day's land, and running thence cast on the west line of the railroad lands one hundred and forty-fid0 rods, thence north about forty-eight rods to a point where a due west line will strike the line dividing said Merrill's and Day's land, and being not far from forty acres of land more or less. James Mathews, Craig Mathews, Benjamin Binns and Sne M. Hall claim some interest in the said described premises as grantees or otherwise.

Berrien Springs, Mich., July 1, 1889.

Berrien Spriogs, Mich., July 1, 1889.
FRANCIS A. OGDEN,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
C. H. & C. B. Wood, Att'ys for Assignee,
122 La Sulle St., Chicago.

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MURIUALE SALE.

THEREAS, Andrew C. Day and Betsey Day, Whis wife, did by their certain mortgage deed, hearing date the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Dreds of Berrien County, State of Michigan, in book 20 of Mortgages, at page 250, convey to Francia A. Ogden of Chicago, illinois, the real estate here inafter described, to seemer the payment of a creamage of the control of the said Auge of Francia A. Ogden, for the sum of seven the sain and loty-seven and 10-100 dollars, one year after date thereof, with interest at the rate of the per cent per annum, payable annually. Notice is now claimed to be due and unpaid of principal and interest on said note, the sum of seven thousand four hundred and seven and 55-100 dollars. Now therefore, in pursuance of, and under the powers invested in the said mortgage and his assigns, and for the purposes expressed in said mortgage, on

Friday, the 27th day of September,
A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House in Berrien Springs, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, the Sheriff of said County will sell at public and took to the highest bidder for cash, the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Andrew C. Day and Betsey Day, their heirs and assigns therein, which said premises are situated in the village of Buchanan, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to-wit Part of lot number forty-three (43) in John Hamilton's original plat of said Village, beginning seventy-six (76) feet west from the south-east corner of said lot forty-three (43), thence west on Front street twenty-four (24) feet, thence west on Front street twenty-four (24) feet, thence north seventy-two (72) feet, thence east twenty-four (24) feet, thence on-half (24) of lot number twelve (12) in said John Hamilton's original plat of said village of Buchanan. W. R. Rough, G. Rough, Janes Mathews, Benjamin Binns and Sue M. Hall claim some interest in the said described premises as grantees or otherwise.

Berrien Springs, Mich., July 1, 1889.

FRANCIS A. OGDEN, Mortgagee.
C. H. & C. B. Wood, At'ys for Mortgagee, Friday, the 27th day of September,

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