

Berrien Co. Record.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1880.

Entered at the Post-Office, at Buchanan, Mich., as Second-Class Matter.

SUBSCRIBERS' RECEIPTS.

We wish all our subscribers to be particular to notice the date against their names upon their papers, and see that the accounts are right.

OUR SPRING STOCK

BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING,

Gents Furnishing Goods Are in stock, bought for cash, and will be SOLD AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

LOOK AT OUR LINE OF MEN'S FINE SHOES,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Walking Shoes.

G. W. NOBLE'S BARNUM'S show will be at Dowagiac May 28.

SPRING FEVER appears to be quite prevalent.

WEB. MATTHEWS has gone to South Bend to work in a meat market.

RIFE strawberries are on the market here at 15 cents per quart.

BIRCK making is being carried on at a rapid rate in the north part of town.

REV. J. WHITE occupied Mr. Worthington's pulpit in Dowagiac last Sunday.

JOHN GROVES, of Kalamazoo, was in town Monday, visiting his mother, Mrs. Post.

THE Berrien Center correspondence for last week reached us Friday. Pretty late.

YOR may let that dog out of the cellar now. The assessor has completed his assessment.

THE Ada Gray troupe is billed to play in Rough's Opera House, Saturday and Monday evenings.

THE spring tooth drag traffic is getting to be one of huge dimensions in this part of the State.

THOSE mosquitoes have their bills nearly all made out, and will present them before long.

THE city of Dowagiac pays her night-watchman \$2 per week out of the city funds.

THE little one in this place who does not have the whooping cough is entirely out of fashion.

THE present sport at the lake shore is catching white bass and cisco, that are in shallow water now.

THE busy season with the fruit package factories in St. Joseph has commenced in earnest.

ED. JENSTING has added a new chair to his tonsorial establishment, and feels very proud over it.

ALVAH FANCHER went to Grand Rapids Tuesday evening, where he expects to remain to work.

MR. ED. WEAVER returned to this place Tuesday evening with the purpose of making this his home.

CAPT. PAUL BOYTON'S patent life saving apparatus will be on exhibition at the Diamond lake regatta, June 10.

THE work of tending corn was commenced near South Bend last week, while here, planting is not all done.

MR. C. H. FRENCH and family, of Cassopolis have been doing some visiting in this place the past few days.

MR. W. A. SEVERSON has his arctic soda fountain in full operation, furnishing cooling draft to the melting public.

MARSHAL H. N. HATHAWAY has taken the job of grading the road leading from Elder Sicksafoose's place west for \$2.35 per yard.

MRS. MCCOY has been considerably improving her home on Main street, by way of a new coating of paint. George yields the brush.

THE Old Settlers annual meeting in Van Buren county is to be held in Paw Paw, June 9. The same day as in this county.

THERE was a light frost in some places last Friday morning, although not enough to injure fruit very materially.

THE St. Joseph people are just now enjoying perch and white bass, which are on hand nearly one month earlier than usual.

ISAIAH RYNEARSON, of Three Oaks, was in town Saturday and Sunday, shaking hands with his numerous friends.

A Mrs. Waldo, of near Lakeside, celebrated her 65th birthday recently by spearing four sturgeon from the Gallen river.

THE Bristol gave the best entertainment that has been had in this place in many months, in Kinyon's hall, last Thursday evening.

SCHOOL teachers are getting thicker than peas in a barn yard since it became generally known that there was a vacancy here.

WE trust the cemetery committee will take the proper steps to have Oak Ridge cemetery cleaned up before Memorial day. The roads are in bad condition.

WHEAT in this vicinity is a week or ten days ahead of its usual time, this year, with fair prospect for a large yield.

CAPT. BARTLETT was in Buchanan Saturday, for the first time in several weeks. He reports business in his line rushing, so far.

THERE is considerable side-walks in this place that needs repairing, to which we call the attention of the proper authorities.

OWING to a pressure of advertising and reading matter this week we are obliged to furnish our readers a portion of it in supplement form.

DR. A. M. COLLINS, formerly of this place, now of Grand Rapids, becomes managing editor of the North-western News, at Davenport, Iowa.

MR. THOMAS LOVE was in this place Tuesday looking after the lines and angles, relative to placing the corner stone of Rough Brother's new building.

YESTERDAY morning was not very promising for the Odd Fellows picnic at Berrien Springs, but after the rain they started out in good shape.

THOMAS BLACK, of Webster City, Iowa, was recently married to Miss Georgia Bass, of Benton Harbor. Will that make Black Bass of that family?

THE young folks had their first picnic of the season Saturday. Our devil was there and reports a good time, and he is a judge of such matters.

A Polish citizen of South Bend is named Cesky Slovansky Podporujiciobskansky. There are only a few who dare attempt to pronounce it.

THERE is a proposition to establish a telephone line between Front street, perhaps the post office, and the telegraph office at the depot, for public use.

THE Hose Company's lawn social on the old School House grounds, Friday evening was a grand success, financially, considering the quite cool weather at the time.

THE work of grading the grounds, preparatory to erecting the new addition to the Wagon Factory, is now going on and the stone masons will soon be called upon for their part of the job.

REV. H. WORTHINGTON, of Dowagiac, occupied the M. E. pulpit in this place last Sunday. Our citizens filled the church on both occasions to hear him.

BENTON HARBOR has assumed a lively appearance, and gives every indication of a large fruit crop by the remarkable activity in her basket factories.

YESTERDAY Black & Willard bought a large new safe of the Detroit Safe Company. A new one will also be placed in Watte & Woods' store by the same company.

SOME thin veins of coal have been discovered on Mrs. Totten's farm, near the Moon mineral springs, and Mr. Grice has been at work this week with his well-digging apparatus boring for further developments.

THE work of surveying for the St. Joseph Valley railroad stopped the fore part of this week on account of the Surveyor being obliged to hold his assessment roll open for inspection the first three days of the week.

THE Police News contains a burlesque on Buchanan weight socials held here last winter. The commendable part is the enterprise exhibited in getting out their picture so soon.

AT COLOMA, a Mr. Spencer, from Boston, has erected extensive buildings, and is now engaged in setting up the machinery for the purpose of manufacturing chemicals. Alcohol and creosote are made from wood.

MR. W. P. HARMON, of Berrien Center, was in this place Monday getting acquainted with the Republicans here. Mr. Harmon is the man Berrien township proposes to ask the Republican convention to nominate as Register of Deeds.

A GENTLEMAN who has traveled quite extensively lately over Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana, says Buchanan is the smartest and best looking town he has come across. Just as if we did not all know this before.

INVITATIONS are out announcing that the marriage of Mr. Frank T. Plimpton and Miss Minnie F. Hamilton will take place at the Presbyterian church in this place, on Tuesday evening, May 25.

THE case against Fred. Andrews, son of John Andrews, for attempting to kill Henry Lembo by shooting, was called before Justice Dick for examination Tuesday, but was continued to June 11.

As an indication that business is "booming" in this place, we will mention that it is impossible to secure a carpenter without giving several weeks notice. They have all they can do, at good wages.

GEORGE CHURCHILL is doing a large business this season in house building. Besides building several for himself, he has several contracts to build for others, and is also doing a large amount of house repairing.

WE learn that tickets will be sold to all who wish to visit Chicago during the convention at two cents per mile each way, on May 31, and June 1 and 2, and good to return until the 5th, inclusive.

At a late meeting of the common council of St. Joseph one of the members offered a resolution to raise the sum of \$10,000 by direct taxation in the village, to be used as a general improvement fund. The object being to donate the money to the Lawton blast furnace company, to induce them to move their furnace to St. Joseph. The resolution was tabled by a vote of three to two, and now the Democratic paper is beating the three for their vote.

By the death of Mr. Swain, who owned and virtually controlled the interests of Watervliet, that town will now move ahead, as the heirs will undoubtedly divide and place that immense property on the market.

Mrs. Plympton returned from her St. Louis trip last Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mr. Harvey Roe and wife, and Mr. Oram Woods, all of Buchanan, Mich. We hope they will be located here.—Sedan (Kan.) Journal.

MR. SMITH'S FARMER, one of the committee appointed at the recent meeting in Berrien Springs, for investigation and recommendation with reference to the general improvement of highways, invites suggestions from the public. Address him at Eau Claire.

MR. N. HAMILTON, of Buchanan, has invented a grain binding machine which uses cord.—Benton Harbor Palladium.

Not quite that bad. He has such a machine in his warehouse, but he is not the inventor.

SOLD OUT.—Mr. A. H. Roethermel has sold out his interest in the drug, crockery, grocery, and hardware business in Dayton to Prof. S. A. Johnson, and, we learn, expects to wend his way westward.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to have General L. M. Ward, of Benton Harbor, and Hon. J. V. Van Riper deliver the Decoration Day orations in this place. This warrants that we are to have two good orations on that occasion.

SOLD OUT.—While at press for last week's Record we learned that Mr. F. A. White had sold his drug store on Front street to a Mr. Daniel Weston, from Illinois. Mr. Weston will now become one of our citizens, to be permanently located here.

WILL the Palladium please "let up" on that county seat question long enough to catch its breath? The county seat is right where it belongs and there is where it is going to stay, so please keep still and greatly oblige a suffering public.

THERE is one family of enterprising children in this place. They started in business by drawing scrap iron from the Wagon Factory in their small "express" wagon and selling it to Rough Brothers at the hardware store. The form of the iron betrayed them and they were induced to return it. They thought it was all right.

AN Ononoko correspondent to the Reporter says that copies of the History of Berrien and Van Buren counties can be bought in that vicinity for three dollars each. He can find sale for several in this place at that rate. There are those in this place who would give that for it simply for the war record it contains.

STOLEN.—On the 10th inst. an iron gray horse, 16 hands high, weight 1,300 pounds, with a small patch of hair burned off left pastern joint behind, was stolen from the barn of Jno. L. Ames, Bourbon, Ind. A reward of \$50 is offered for the recovery of the horse and \$30 for the thief, who is thought to have stopped at or near this place.

If you raise any potatoes this year it will be because you are more industrious than the bugs and take some mean advantage of them. They have been sitting around on the clods the past three weeks waiting for the potatoes to come up.

ELMHART, Ind., May 17, 1880. I see by the RECORD of the 13th that C. G. Conn, former resident of Buchanan, was nominated for Mayor on the Democratic ticket. Yes, and elected by 211 majority. ELMHART.

THE Administrator of the Gilman Withereff estate, at Pokagon, has ordered a fine white bronze monument of Messrs. Sherrill & Brown, to be placed at Mr. Withereff's grave in Sumnerville cemetery. The monument is to be sixteen feet in height.

A COUPLE of Michigan men named Shetterly and Long, living near Buchanan, were coming to the city yesterday and overtook Zach Johnson, driving leisurely along from his slaughterhouse. They undertook to go by Zach when their horse became frightened. He started to run and both men tried to hold him. The bridge broke and away he went. Near the old Farnam place the men were thrown out and the horse went on to the old fair ground, where he left the buggy beside the fence a total wreck. One of the men, Long, was quite seriously bruised, and sustained several bad cuts on the back of his head. Dr. McGill attended him. No bones were broken.—South Bend Tribune, 17th.

Sells Brothers' World's Fair of Wonders at South Bend.

It is said that "what everybody says must be true," and as everybody says that the magnificent menagerie and circus, which will exhibit at South Bend on Friday, May 28, says it is by far the largest and best in the country, it must certainly be. In fact it furnishes editorial proofs of this beyond contradiction. Among its exclusive special features—do not mention the most wild animals ever congregated, and the largest assemblage of circus performers—do not forget the largest herd of elephants; the grandest, finest and most sensational free street parade; the only pair of Full-grown, Living Hippopotami; the only Monster Arctic Aquarium; the only drove of Six Performing Colorado Cattle; the only Willis Cobb Miniature Circus; the only King Sarbo's Royal Japanese Circus; the only genuine Electric Light Motor; the only tribe of Ute Chiefs and Braves. Furthermore, do not forget that it has abolished all peddling under its tents; all slysters upon its grounds, and rents no privileges, but is, in every department of its vast aggregation, managed in person by its popular proprietors.

Locals. FOR RENT.—A good brick store room, in a good location in Buchanan. For particulars enquire of George H. Rough or Rough Bros' Wagon Works.

MRS. TRAVIS, of Chicago, has taken up her residence in Buchanan for the purpose of teaching music, both vocal and instrumental, having had a long experience in teaching. She comes well recommended as giving satisfaction to all who favor her with their patronage. Voice culture and the Italian pronunciation a specialty. Residence at Mrs. Weaver's, corner of Main and 3d street. 15w2

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TWO FARMS FOR SALE.—200 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from railroad station, 5,000 fruit trees, all in good bearing condition, and thirty young trees, principally apples. Some 200 or 300 pear trees, and about as many peach trees. Has a house and barn, 2 good wells of water. For terms enquire of E. BALLENGER, Buchanan, Berrien Co., Mich. Also, a small farm of 28 acres, adjoining the corporation of the village of Buchanan. Has a small orchard, also well and cistern, with dwelling house, &c. For terms enquire as above of E. Ballenger. 13w4

NEW MILLINERY GOODS. Having just purchased my summer stock, I am prepared to offer some splendid Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, also Jetted Lace Crowns and all goods pertaining to a first-class Millinery Store, and surprisingly low. The first comers will secure the best bargains.

MRS. FRANK. If you want Sweet Potato Plants, at the lowest prices, call on Peter Weese, West street, Buchanan.

10 cents will buy 1 yd. of elegant Muslin only at High's.

A splendid line of Marseilles Vests for gents and youths, at WEAVER & Co's.

Mosquitoes just run away from High's Mosquito Net.

5 cent Ladies' Hose, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Kinyon has an entire new stock of Teas.

Unlined Cotton Pants at 80 cents, at NOBLE'S.

Do you know how nice High's Parasols are this season.

That new Cigar of Kinyon's certainly beats any 5 cent Cigar in Buchanan. Try it.

Try the Eagle Chewing for 50 cents, at BARMORE BROS'.

T. M. FULTON & CO. CHICAGO STORE Gets away with all Boston Stores in Low Prices.

Summer Silks from 45c to 70c only at High's.

Get some of that 20 ct. Table Linen at Fulton's before it is too late.

Look at the nobby Mackinaw Straw Hats, at NOBLE'S.

Cheese? Why, yes; the best you ever ate, at KINYON'S.

1000 New Goods this week, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Sweet Potato, Tomato and Cabbage Plants, at BARMORE BROS'.

FOR RENT.—The best office rooms in town. Inquire of H. H. Kinyon.

\$2.50 will buy the best Spring Bed made, 140 springs, the same as sold by J. J. Roe and Sanford Smith. Address, E. A. SMITH.

Trade a Booming, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Get your dinner at KINYON'S. A fine painted Bedroom Set may be seen at M. Barnes & Co's soon, and a small amount of cash will buy it.

Prunes make the nicest and cheapest sauce. They are cheap at KINYON'S.

REMEMBER that High's sell Bunting for 25 cts.

Try our new 50c fine cut Chewing Tobacco. Best in town. BARMORE BROS.

Fulton & Co. are selling Sugar below wholesale prices.

Everybody draws a prize who draws any of Kinyon's new Teas. All first packages.

Mrs. Sheppardson & Young are on hand with that new stock of Millinery Goods at the lowest cash prices, at Dayton, Mich. Dress making a specialty, and promptly attended to. 14w2

19, 19, 19, 19, 19 cents for 1 doz. yds. of elegant Lace at High's.

Still more new goods to-day, at BARMORE BROS'.

Ladies' Hose 5 cents per pair at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Sweet Potato, Tomato, and Cabbage plants, of the best varieties and at bottom prices at KINYON'S.

If you want a parasol cheap call at the GRANGE STORE.

6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, for Prints at High's.

The celebrated Robinson Shoes sold only by WATTE & WOODS.

Don't pay cash for Groceries until you price them at Kinyon's CASH STORE.

For the best 50c Tea go to SMITH'S.

Boys Shoes at Noble's for \$1.50 to \$2.00. Tip-top goods.

Every thing you want High's will get for you.

A new line of Walking Shoes, both in tie and button, at G. W. NOBLE'S.

New arrival of Fine Toilet Soap, at DODDS'.

To save money upon your canned goods of S. & W. W. SMITH.

14 doz. new Silk Handkerchiefs at Fulton's Chicago Cheap Store.

The Chicago Store beats all on low prices.

See the children's Carriages at M. BARNES & Co.

Try our new 50c Chewing, PLIMPTON'S.

HOSIERY.—We have the cheapest line in the city. High's.

Our roasted coffee is always fresh as we roast every day. BARMORE BROS.

Our trade is still increasing on our 50c Tea. BARMORE BROS

The Cheap Chicago Store. See the goods.

When visiting Niles, if you have any old jewelry, take it to J. Crocker Brown, one door east of the Citizens' National Bank, with W. G. Blish, and have it worked over into new.

FINEST AND HANDSOMEST RUSHING you ever saw, at High's.

All kinds of agricultural implements at Rough Bros. Hardware.

Kinyon has just received an immense stock of choice Candies. Call and see them.

Ladies' Congress Gaiters, at Noble's, for \$1.00.

Smoke two for a nickel at KINYON'S.

New spring Hats just received at Mrs. Frame's. Ladies, don't forget to call.

Lace Curtains that beats them all found at High's.

Business has commenced in Wall Paper, at T. M. FULTON & Co.

When looking for your friends, always go to High's store.

Buttons for the million, cheap only at High's.

Something new at Kinyon's. 50c Tobacco for 40 cents. Try it.

Come and see us. High's can show you nice dress goods.

Head quarters for Carpets and Oil Cloth is at FULTON'S.

You can't help, but like those handsome Dress Goods at High's.

A new broom sweeps clean. Try one of KINYON'S.

T. M. Fulton & Co. sell Wall Paper cheap.

All kinds of builders' supplies at Rough Bros' hardware.

The Oliver Chilled Plow is the best, for sale at Rough Bros. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Buy your Corn Planters at Rough Bros.

PURE Ice Cold Soda Water, A healthful and refreshing drink. Also, Some Very Choice CIGARS,

AT THE Corner Drug Store, W. A. SEVERSON, Proprietor.

EAT Our French Candies, Maple and Chocolate Caramels.

CHEW Bagley's Mayflower Tobacco, Old Honeysuckle Plug Tobacco.

SMOKE Rose Imperial, Nonpareil, Sweet Havana Cigars.

Oranges, Lemons, Ice Cream, the Best. F. T. PLIMPTON.

MEN'S SHOS for \$1.50 to \$2.00, Boss Goons, at NOBLE'S.

Goods down for cash, and cash down for goods, is the motto at Kinyon's. Trade increasing every day.

Fresh Oysters constantly in stock. PLIMPTON'S.

Fresh Oranges and Lemons, at BARMORE BROS.

\$300 worth of elegant parasols to arrive at High's. Don't buy until you see theirs.

Timely Caution. Genuine Hop Bitters are put up in square paneled, amber-colored bottles, with white label on one side printed in black letters, and green hop cluster, and on the other side yellow with red letters; revenue stamp over the cork. This is the only form in which genuine Hop Bitters are put up, and the sole right to make, sell and use them is granted to the Hop Bitters Mfg Co., of Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont., by patent, copyright and trade mark. All others put up in any other way or by any one else, claiming to be like it or pretending to contain hops, by whatever names they may be called, are bogus or unfit for use, and only put up to sell and cheat the people on the credit and popularity of Hop Bitters.

Kidney Complaints of all description are relieved at once, and speedily cured by Kidney-Wort, which is intended by nature for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys caused by weakness and debility. Its great tonic powers are especially directed to the removal of this class of diseases. Try it to-day.

Low Prices for Butter. The New York Tribune, in its market report, explained why some butter is sold for such low prices. In speaking of butter it said "Eight colored goods are very hard to dispose of and several lots thought well sold at 8 to 10 cents." If butter makers would get the top price, they should use the Perfect Butter, made by Wells, Fedted Butter Co., made by Wells, Fedted Butter Co., Burlington, Vt. It gives a pure dandelion color and never turns red, or rancid, but tends to improve and preserve the butter.

From a Distinguished Physician: Prof. Green, a distinguished allopathic physician, wrote to the Medical Record to the effect that after all other means had failed, he sent for the Kidney (Safe Kidney and Liver Cure), and to his astonishment cured a serious case of Bright

LEWIS' CONDENSED BAKING POWDER. BEST IN CHEAPEST! STRICTLY PURE! No salt, no alum, no other adulteration found in it.

POND'S EXTRACT. THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION and HEMORRAGES.

WIT AND HUMOR. The man who exploded with laughter probably didn't know it was loaded. The young man who wants to get up with sun must not sit up too late with the daughter.

For Sale at This Office. A FARM of 25 acres, part of quality of land with one mile of Front Street, Buchanan, Mich. 2500 new barn, large outbuildings, large 2000 sq. ft. house. Will be sold at a bargain.

ITEMS OF INTEREST. Law is a cobweb which imprisons gnats but lets the wasps and hornets through. The University of Brussels has for the first time admitted a lady as a science student.

WARREN'S SAFE BITTERS. It is the best blood purifier and stimulant ever known. It cures all diseases of the blood.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hemorrhoids, Diphtheria & Sore Throat, Catarrh, Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Itchy Piles.

WIT AND HUMOR. "You do not like to make calls," said a man to his neighbor. "But you must make calls," he continued, "for there's always pleasure derived—if not when you enter, at least when you come out."

160 ACRES, within 2 1/2 miles of Buchanan, Mich. 100 acres of timber, 60 acres of cleared land, 20 acres of orchard, 20 acres of pasture.

WILSON'S NEW OSCILLATING SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 230.

WARREN'S SAFE BITTERS. It is the best blood purifier and stimulant ever known. It cures all diseases of the blood.

POND'S EXTRACT. THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION and HEMORRAGES.

WIT AND HUMOR. "What do you suppose you'll say when you get married?" said a man to his neighbor. "I don't know," he replied, "but I'll say 'I do'."

160 ACRES, within 2 1/2 miles of Buchanan, Mich. 100 acres of timber, 60 acres of cleared land, 20 acres of orchard, 20 acres of pasture.

WILSON'S NEW OSCILLATING SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 230.

DON'T RENT. BUY A HOME IN MICHIGAN. \$5 TO \$10 PER ACRE! Strong Soil, Sure Crops! Railroad through Center of Land.

W. H. TALBOT, MACHINIST. Engines, Threshing Machines, Wood Sawing Machines, Horse Powers, Mowing, Reaping and other Machines repaired.

WIT AND HUMOR. "I'm a big six-footer was lifting for all he was worth on a wagon-wheel, which was stuck, when a little two-foot mite of humanity, nearly as broad as he was long, came along."

The White Sewing Machine. Its introduction and World-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Mich. THE STANDARD of excellence throughout the Grain Harvesting Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

ROCK RYE SURE CURE. Congris, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Dr. V. Clarence Price HAS VISITED NILES TWENTY YEARS. CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER.

Three Women in Court. There was a jury trial in Justice Alley, on Monday, May 18th, in the Detroit Press, in which nearly a dozen people living in the western suburbs were mixed up as plaintiffs, defendants and witnesses.

THE EASIEST SELLING, THE BEST SATISFYING Sewing Machine. Its introduction and World-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Mich. THE STANDARD of excellence throughout the Grain Harvesting Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

Children's Castoria. Mothers like, and Physicians recommend it. IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

Dr. V. Clarence Price HAS VISITED NILES TWENTY YEARS. CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER.

WIT AND HUMOR. "I don't you dare say that?" interrupted the plaintiff, "you know that I fell down the cellar stairs! If my husband hit me on the head with a meat-platter, as you did, I!"

AGENTS WANTED! White Sewing Machine. Its introduction and World-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

JOHNSON, GLARKE & CO. MASS., NEW YORK CITY. THE BEST of all the ORIGINAL and "GENUINE" PATENT LINOLINUM.

WANTED. A competent bookbinder in each town in the U. S. to sell the "Bible of the People" in their own language.

For Sale. 160 ACRES, 2 good sets of buildings and two good orchards, the best of fruit.

WIT AND HUMOR. "I don't you dare say that?" interrupted the plaintiff, "you know that I fell down the cellar stairs! If my husband hit me on the head with a meat-platter, as you did, I!"

AGENTS WANTED! White Sewing Machine. Its introduction and World-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

LOOK HERE! If You Want a First-Class PHOTOGRAPH, THE BEST ORGANS IN THE MARKET. F. SCHRAY & CO. BUCHANAN, MICH.

The Berrien County Record.

SUPPLEMENT.

Diseases of the Liver.

BY V. CLARENCE PRICE.

The number of persons laboring under affections of the Liver, Kidneys, and Lungs, are incredible; and by far the greatest majority of them scarcely have a suspicion that such a difficulty exists in the slightest degree. Although they seldom feel well, they are loth to believe that anything serious may arise from it. Diseases of the liver produce a great variety of symptoms. The situation and office of the Liver render it more exposed to the action of disease, and more liable to become so than any other organ of the human body. The symptoms characterizing a diseased liver are numerous. A sensation of fullness across the chest, in consequence of viscid accumulating in the liver, causing it to enlarge or swell, which would press upon the diaphragm, thus lessening the capacity of the chest that the lungs would not have room to expand, and difficulty of breathing, a dry, hacking cough, a shortness of breath would follow, giving raise to phthisic or asthma, and the upper surface of the liver becomes diseased, extends its influence to the lungs, producing consumption, which doubtless is one of the most frequent causes in this climate for producing this disease. When the blood is retained too long in the liver it becomes acrid and creates inflammation, and ulceration of the liver would in time take place. The viscid state of the blood often produces a thick and viscid state of the bile, giving rise to the formation of biliary calculi, gallstones, gravel, etc., producing great distress, as they pass through the bile duct. This acrid bile will produce fever, inflammation, dysentery, and when conveyed into the small intestines will inflame and irritate them, and the patient will feel a fainting, or an indiscrible weakness just below the pit of the stomach, attended with flutulence, acidity, and often a burning sensation, vomiting, spitting up the blood, or spasm, which is usually termed Dyspepsia; food would distress them so much as to cause them to live on a very spare diet, the digestive organs would become so much deranged that both digestion and assimilation would be imperfectly performed, and much emaciation of the body would follow, others could eat anything, nothing seems to hurt them, although they eat much it is not attended with an increase of flesh; they still remain poor, showing that the digestive and assimilating organs have become so impaired as to render them incapable of performing their office. The bile when thin and acrid, is capable of being absorbed into the whole system, giving rise to sallowness, yellow jaundice, and dark or sallow spots on parts of the body of many individuals. The acid bile being absorbed into the blood

renders it likewise acrid, and diseases it; and hence eruptions, humors, and even ulcers make their appearance. Piles are produced from an acrid condition of the bile. In consequence of the absorption of the bile into the blood, the viscosity of the blood is increased—the blood was thick before is thus rendered thicker still. The office of the heart is to propel the blood through the system; when therefore the blood becomes thick the labor of the heart is increased—which weakens its powers—renders it incapable of throwing the blood to the extremities—hence deficient circulation, cold hands and feet, chilliness, often feet are very hot as the result of a feeble circulation of the blood, palpitations and pains over the region of the heart, which in many instances, if allowed to continue, disease of the heart itself will result. Rheumatism, palsy or paralysis, numbness of the limbs, aches and pain of one description or another, sometimes in the back part of the head are frequently complained of. From whence do they arise but from this viscid state of the blood and debility of the heart? Nervousness, debility, etc., are all produced by the deficient support which the nerves receive from the blood. Pain, dizziness of the head, ringing of the ears, fullness of the head, sometimes coldness and other distresses of the head are often experienced. Why is this so? The blood being thick and viscid, the motion through the veins is slow, the heart throws the blood through the arteries to the head faster than it returns by the veins back again to the heart, hence accumulations of blood take place in the head, press upon the brain and produce all the difficulties above named, even falling fits and apoplexy are produced in this way.

When the upper surface of the Liver becomes diseased, it frequently extends its influence to the kidneys, and pains are experienced across the small of the back, producing much distress by diseasing neighboring organs, bladder, etc., occur.

Often an affection of the Liver extends its influence to the spleen, causing an enlargement of that organ—impaired condition of the bowels, either obstinate costiveness, or lasting and exhaustive diarrhoea—pain in the shoulder, between the shoulders, under the shoulder blade, in the breast, etc. The patient often irritable, fretful drowsy, or sleepy. Eyes become inflamed, sight impaired. Illustrations of diseases of the liver might be far more extended. It is doubtful whether any disease of a chronic character exists in which the liver does not perform a prominent part, or is not more or less concerned; and we venture to affirm that health can in no instance be maintained where the transactions of the liver are in any way imperfect. How often is it that a patient tries one advertised medicine, then another, until its patience and money are

exhausted, and he abandons everything of the kind as a piece of deception and imposition. For the suffering patient this is truly a deplorable fact—all he can derive is a cure, a removal of the cause of all his affections, but merely a transitory benefit, which sooner or later is followed with an increase of their severity and obstinacy. Relief may be had, but how deadly the cost. Let the afflicted reflect, not abandon hope. By the system of treatment we adopt in the cure of chronic disease—by the remedial agents we employ, this disease can be cured. Delay not until the death knell has sounded, then expect a restoration. Seek for relief as soon as the first indication of falling health manifests itself.

We shall make our visits regularly for years, and will be for consultation upon all diseases of the lungs, throat, heart, nerves, blood, etc., on our next visit, at Niles, Bond House, on Saturday and Sunday, the 12th and 13th of June.

STATE ITEMS.

Kalamazoo does not appear to think she can afford to have a telephone exchange.

The Edmore Gazette says a muscalonge fish weighing 33¼ pounds and 4 feet and 4 inches in length, was speared at Six Lakes last Thursday.

Because a preacher in one of the school houses near Hartford, Van Buren county, advocated Mormonism, he was egged. The people in that part don't appear to be ready for that yet.

Farmers in this vicinity should be ware of a couple of men who are selling a patent wagon-tongue supporter. Their plan is first to secure a contract from the farmer to take and sell a certain number of the machines, and afterwards the other party comes along and requires a note for \$100, and all machines returned to be credited thereon at a certain price; but the point is that they sell the paper, and the victim is held for the face of it, even if he never sells even a single one.—*Iona Sentinel.*

Of five horses in a barn in Arlington township, Van Buren county, which was struck by lightning on Monday, one was killed, one was uninjured and three were made stone deaf. So says the Paw Paw Courier.

A sturgeon six feet long is reported to be disporting in Grand river, between Saranac and Ionia, and the small boys in that neck o'woods are doing their swimming at home in the horse-trough.—*Evening News.*

The Supreme Court of this State has just decided a case that is of great interest in many parts of the State. A teacher was engaged to teach ten months for \$130 per month. He commenced his work, but at the end of the third month the school was closed as a safeguard against small pox, and was closed for over three months. For these months the district refused to pay the teacher his wages, and he brought suit to recover it, and the jury in the Circuit Court found a verdict in favor of the district, but the case was reversed by the Supreme Court, and a new trial ordered, on the grounds that the closing of the school was no fault of the teacher, but was the misfortune of the district, and must not be borne by their employe but by the district. The effect of this decision will be to cause district boards to include in their contracts with teacher's, stipulation for the cessation of schools, in cases similar to the one above mentioned.

J. J. McWhorter, of Bloomer, slept at the Franklin house last Wednesday night, and departed the next morning, getting nearly to Williamston, when he discovered the loss of his pocket-book. He at once returned and recovered the property, the chambermaid having found it under his pillow. The pocket-book contained about \$3,000 in money and papers, the proceeds from the sale of a farm.—*Lansing Republican*.

The State board of health has just sent out to local boards circulars containing the law relative to the duties of the local boards in cases of sickness with diseases dangerous to the public health, including measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, puerperal fever, erysipelas, small pox, cholera &c.

The appropriation for the Government printing office amounts to \$250,000.

The Ann Arbor Courier has adopted the following scale of prices for the insertion of "Original Poems" in its columns. The rates being per line:

Spring lyrics,.....	\$ 25
Autumn rhymes,.....	10
Beautiful snow jingles,....	15
Obituary poetry,.....	33½
Odes to ethereal mildness,....	1.00
Meter—by moonlight, (very expensive),.....	3.00
Temperance stanzas, (full measure),.....	12½
Love sonnets,.....	1.50

Miscellaneous, such as "a broken heart;" an injured spine; cancerous formation in the breast; unreciprocated affection; "two hearts that beat as one;" etc., etc., will be received at special rates. The right reserved to reject any or all, or any portion of MSS.

R. Townson, of Superior, has a Spanish merino ram, three years of age, that sheared the extraordinary fleece of 34½ pounds this year. His first fleece weighed 19¼ pounds, and the second, 32 pounds, making a total of \$53¼ for the three years. The growth of the last fleece was 20 days less than one year.—*Ann Arbor Courier*.

A few days ago a farmer living in the south-east part of the township was going from this village, when he discovered a span of horses and wagon standing in the road. It was quite dark and he went to the wagon to learn the cause, when he found two little boys, one about nine years old and the other younger, sitting in the wagon crying bitterly. Near the horses forward feet he found the father, a middle-aged man, lying on the ground, drunk. By some means one of the traces had unhitched and he had gotten out to fasten it, but being too drunk to stand, had fallen down, and was unable to get up again. It was getting dark, the boys were unable to get home without the aid of some one, and had it not been for the help of neighbors they would undoubtedly have remained there all night, or had gone wherever the team might have taken them. This is but one of the hundreds of cases where innocent children suffer from the effects of strong drink, and yet people who claim to be law-abiding citizens persist in carrying on the traffic, and if temperance people dare oppose them they will vent their spite by brawling on the streets, uttering their filth, falsehoods and slander, making themselves, and themselves only, a disgrace to civilized society, and worst of all, those who have it in their power to check the evil, neglect or refuse to do it.—*Hartford Day Spring*.

A beaver was recently caught in the street in Cheboygan.

Chicken-pox has about scared the Lansing people to death. They thought it was small-pox.

The Detroit Post and Tribune of last Saturday says: "The movement for Auditor General Latimer's re-nomination has acquired the dimensions of a boom in the columns of the State press."

Jimcrax.

No thin skinned man should ever be a candidate for office. Hurts him so to be scratched.

When anybody says marry to Anna Dickinson she winks her nose.

A subscriber asks our opinion in regard to capital punishment? We have always regarded capital punishment as about the only way of getting a dead sure thing on a criminal.

The Old Settlers Picnic.

The Old Settlers of Berrien County will hold their Sixth Annual Picnic, in Dr. Barnard's grove, Berrien Springs, on Wednesday, June 9, 1880. All interested in this social gathering are requested to meet in the grove as early as 9 o'clock a. m.

Rev. John Reese, of Van Buren; Hon. C. G. Luce, of Branch; Hon. C. W. Clisbee, of Cass; Hons. A. H. Morrison and E. M. Plimpton, of Berrien, have been invited and are expected to be present and address the people.

Music by the Roe Family Glee Club and Berrien Springs Glee Club. Brass bands in the County are all invited to be present.

Old settlers from adjoining counties are especially invited to attend. The young and middle aged are also invited.

Refreshments, lemonade, candy, cigars, etc., will be sold on the grounds for the benefit of the Association.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Special Telegram to Chicago Times.

"B'CHUANAN, Mich., May 13.—A noteworthy social event took place this evening at the residence of Mr. S. Bennett, being the celebration of the forty-fourth anniversary of his wife's birthday. Several very valuable articles were presented. Among those present were Gilbert Van Gordon, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Potter, Jackson; B. F. Warren, Niles, and a host of immediate friends. A touching presentation speech by Mr. Warren was responded to with much feeling. Mr. Bennett has filled the position of manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at this place over eight years, with efficiency, and, through courtesy to the general public, has made a large circle of friends."

On Tuesday Mr. J. B. Hebb, of Bridgman, Berrien county, was coming to this place with a team and some cattle, belonging to M. Hinkley. He was riding in the wagon and leading a colt, and when near the railroad track in this village the colt jerked back on the halter and pulled him out of the wagon. He struck on his head and shoulders, injuring him severely. Being an Odd Fellow he made himself known, and the members in this place took care of him until the night express south went through, then sent him home. The extent of his injuries are not known, but it is hoped they are not serious.—*Hartford Day Spring*.

MRS. FRED ALWARD, of Niles, made a mistake—took morphine for quinine—and came near going where the St. Joe valley "shakes" never got a footing.—*Evening News*.

FARMERS in Van Buren county have commenced the practice of tearing down their road fences and leaving their crops to the commons. A practice that would not be very profitable in this section under the present arrangement.

MR. WILLIAM HASLETT started for a visit to Pennsylvania, Monday, to be gone about a fortnight.

DIAMOND LAKE.

FOREST HALL, NEAR CASSOPOLIS, MICH., OPENS JUNE 1, 1880.

DIAMOND LAKE.

The Finest and Healthiest Pleasure Resort in the Northwest.

This favorite Summer Resort, which was visited last year by over twenty-five thousand people, has been greatly improved and beautified this Spring by the present proprietors, Messrs. Moon, Linsley & Morton, who have spared neither time nor money in providing ample accommodations for the comfort and convenience of such as may desire to shun the oppressing heat of Summer, breathe the pure air, and recuperate in the cool breezes of this beautiful Lake.

The Hotel, fitted up and opened this season under the name of Forest Hall, was constructed by Messrs. J. P. Smith, Jr., H. E. Sargent, and Nathan Corwith, wealthy business men of Chicago, as a private Summer residence, at a cost of \$35,000, and has been used as such by them for several years. The main building is 60x120 feet, three stories high, with wings 30x60 feet. The rooms are large and commodious, with hot and cold baths, gas, etc. It is located about 600 feet from the water's edge, in a beautiful grove of natural timber, on the north shore, commanding a fine view of the Lake on the one side and extensive farms of green fields and golden grain on the other.

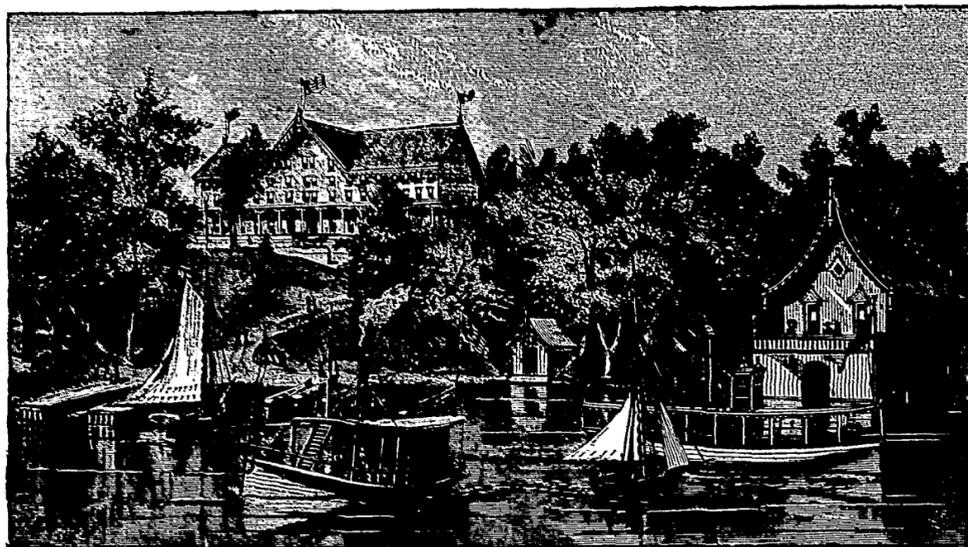
The Michigan Central Railroad passes through the Hotel grounds, and all passenger trains stop within a few rods of the house; while trains on the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway pass in full view of the broad piazzas, and its station is easy of access.

The Lake, about three miles in length by one and one-half miles in width, and from 30 to 160 feet in depth, is fed by numerous springs of pure cold water, and abounds in a great variety of fish, such as white fish, pickerel, pike, bass, sun fish, perch, etc. There is no sheet of water in the Northwest where fish propagate so rapidly as here, as is evidenced by the fact that for many years past from 20,000 to 30,000 fish have been taken from its waters annually, and old fishermen say that the fishing was never better than it is the present season.

Centrally located in the Lake is a beautiful island, rising 40 feet above the water and containing 70 acres of land, about one-half of which has been converted into open groves and grassy lawns, while the remainder is covered by a dense natural forest of elm, sugar maple, walnut, ash, cherry, linden, beach, etc.

The Island House, situated

FOREST HALL.



NEAR CASSOPOLIS, MICH.,

F. G. MOON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

F. G. MOON.

C. A. LINSLEY.

C. L. MORTON.

THIS HOTEL WILL BE OPENED JUNE 1, 1880.

The House, nearly new, has been repainted this Spring throughout, and everything put in FIRST CLASS ORDER.

FOREST HALL,

—AT—

Diamond Lake, Michigan,

Will be formally opened with a

Grand Regatta!

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1880.

The following Clubs have entered, and others have the matter under advisement:

The Farraguts, of Chicago.

The Goguacs, of Battle Creek.

The Detroits, of Detroit.

The Hillsdales, of Hillsdale.

The latter is THE CHAMPION CLUB OF AMERICA, having taken the Prize at the National Regatta at Saratoga last year.

INDIVIDUAL GOLD BADGES

Of elegant design, prepared by M. S. Smith, of Detroit, and suitably engraved, will be awarded the successful competitors in the following amateur races:

- One Junior Four Oared Shell Race.
- One " Double Scull Race.
- One " Single " Race.
- One Senior " " Race.

All rowing will be under the rules of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association. No entrance fee will be charged.

CAPT. PAUL BOYNTON'S

CELEBRATED LIFE-SAVING APARATUS will be on exhibition, which is alone worth the entire cost of the day's pleasure.

The Steam Yachts, O. W. Powers and Gauntlet,

Will make trips to the Island every 15 minutes during the day, carrying passengers for 25 cents for the round trip; children, 15 cents; thus furnishing an entire day's pleasure for 25 cts.

HALF FARE RATES.—The Michigan Central and Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroads will carry passengers, on regular trains, at one fare for the round trip. There are two trains daily on each road. Arrangements are being made to run excursion trains from South Bend, Ind., Battle Creek, Buchanan, and Jackson, Mich., at very low rates, which will accommodate all who may wish to attend.

Fishing and hunting parties will receive particular attention. Fishing was never better than this season.

F. G. MOON,
C. A. LINSLEY,
C. L. MORTON.

F. G. MOON & CO., Prop'rs.

on an elevated portion of the island, has been greatly improved, furnished with first class beds and bedding, and will be open this season for the accommodation of hunting and fishing parties, and all others who may prefer the quiet, cool retreats of the island to those of the main land.

Convenient to Forest Hall is a fine, large bowling alley, while on the Lake, for the accommodation and amusement of guests of either house, are two elegant steam yachts, capable of carrying 500 passengers, sailing boats, and a large number of row boats, all under the management of careful and experienced men. In fact the aim of the proprietors has been to provide ample, comfortable, home-like, and at the same time sumptuous accommodations and recreative amusements for all who desire to visit, during the present season, this cool and shady retreat, the El Dorado of the Wolverine State.

HOW TO REACH DIAMOND LAKE.

Arrangements have been made with the Michigan Central Railroad to carry passengers to and from Forest Hall and Diamond Lake at half fare during the season of 1880. Passengers for Forest Hall or the Island House should get off at Forest Hall Station, while picnic and excursion parties should go to Diamond Lake Station, as heretofore, as they cannot be accommodated on the grounds at Forest Hall. All passenger trains stop at both stations.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway will also carry passengers at half fare to and from the Lake, during the season, from Chicago, Lansing, and all intermediate stations. Passengers on this road, for either Hotel, should get off at Cassopolis Station, while picnic and excursion parties should stop in the grove north of the Lake, as in the past.

RATES.

At Forest Hall transient board is from \$2 to \$3 per day. Terms by the week, from \$10 to \$15 with a liberal discount to parties or families remaining any considerable portion of the season.

At the Island House, \$1.25 per day or \$5 per week, with liberal deduction to parties or families remaining several weeks.

Parties writing for special rates should state the number of adults, number and age of children, number of beds and rooms required, when they desire to come, and how long they intend to remain.

Shelly Bronson and his estimable wife, formerly of the Reading House, at Niles, and so well and favorably known in New York, Michigan, and Canada as a hotel manager, will have the immediate supervision of Forest Hall during the season of 1880.

A large supply of good row boats, fishing tackle, tents, with or without floor, carpet, furniture, etc., under the care of experienced fishermen and boatmen, are kept for the accommodation of fishing and hunting parties at Forest Hall and at the Island House, on Diamond Lake.

Persons wishing to spend any portion of the Summer months at Forest Hall, and desiring to bring their family team and carriage with them, can secure board and groom at the following low rates: Single horse, \$2.50 per week; double team, \$5.00 per week.

The proprietors of the Diamond Lake Summer Resort are prepared, this season, to provide parties with tents furnished with first class beds and bedding, floor, carpet, etc., at the low rate of \$1 per day or \$3.50 per week.

The Government should offer a liberal reward for the invention of some suitable vessel for the milk trade, as it has been thoroughly demonstrated that milk distributed from tin cans will not produce cream.

It was a Boston man who went home late at night, during house-cleaning season, stumbled over a pail of kalsomine, bruised his head on the stove, and rubbed the bruises in seven different languages.

From their own farms and those contiguous to the Hotel grounds, the proprietors of Forest Hall the Island House are able to furnish an abundant supply of pure fresh milk, butter, vegetables, fruit, etc.

At Forest Hall suits comprising two or more rooms can be furnished to families or parties desiring to spend any portion of the season at Diamond Lake.

"Full many a rose is born to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness on the desert air. Full many a roll of butter that looketh clean, is but a hiding place for filthy hair."

REMEMBER

—THE—

REGETTA

—AT—

Diamond Lake,

THURSDAY,

JUNE 10th, 1880

HALF FARE RATES

—ON THE—

M. C. AND C. & G. T. Railways.

Sufferings of Arctic Explorers.

The recent Arctic explorations made by the British expedition were attended by the most terrible physical sufferings. From conversations with the officers and men it is feared that the poor fellows who succumbed suffered greatly before death mercifully put an end to their misery. It was found necessary to drag them for many miles on sledges. Throughout this mournful journey the officers worked like slaves, dragging the sledges along, and encouraging the men in every possible way. On reaching the vessel some of them, to sustain or restore the little animation left in them, were hung by their heels from the rigging. Poor Petersen, the interpreter, as already announced, survived forty days after amputation of the fore part of both feet, which had been severely frost-bitten. He bore up bravely under the most terrible sufferings. The graves were dug by the officers, and the dead were buried with all honors. A few of the crew were affected by scurvy; the men appeared very reluctant to believe it was really that disease, and used all the liniment brought out to bandage their swollen legs. But this, of course, they found no remedy, and were forced to give in and submit to the proper treatment. An officer's foot was frost-bitten, and his great toe had to be amputated. During the whole of the time the vessels were in winter quarters each man was compelled to take two hours' exercise daily, as it was considered almost impossible to keep the men in good health without it. For this purpose a path half a mile in length was made on the ice; but as it was, of course, pitch dark, the question arose how to prevent the going and returning parties from coming into collision. An ingenious expedient was finally adopted—mounds of empty preserved meat tins were placed at intervals of three yards down the centre of the path, thus forming a sort of wall between the moving lines of walkers. The effect of the wind on the face, even when protected, was likened to a sharp knife slowly cutting its way into the flesh. One night an exciting scene took place on board the *Alert*. About midnight the engineers were called up by the officers on duty to get up steam in-stanter to allow the vessel to shift her moorings to avoid an enormous berg, which was slowly and majestically crushing its way towards them. No time was lost in "casting off," and the *Alert* escaped by not more than one hundred yards, the large "hummuck" to which she had been moored, which itself must have weighed nearly a thousand tons, being completely submerged by it. The officers were all in a sorry plight for clothes, everything they took with them, with the exception of furs and sealskins, being lamentably threadbare. No animals of any kind, with the exception of the ship's dog "Nellie," and a favorite cat, have been brought home.

Had Travelled far Enough.

The Mayo (Cal.), *Independent* says: "A good story—good because it is a fact—is told of a tramp, who, some months since hailed from the North, and ahead of him came the report of his unmitigated cheek in his manner of humming along the road. It was thus he managed: On arriving at a station he would call up every lounge and fellow-passenger, and order the drinks or cigars for all hands. After the usual ceremony of moustache-wiping, etc., he would wink at the barkeeper and say, 'That's on me.' The astonished cocktail-diluter would naturally inquire, 'Who in thunder are you?' The bummer would lay one hand on his revolver and make the rather heavy statement: 'My name is Poker Bill. I have travelled all the way from Omaha on this.' That was the news the stage-drivers imparted at a place not a long way from Independence, and a few days later along came the irrepressible individual from Omaha. The proprietor of the station had been forewarned, but he set up the refreshments, and the same performance above described was enacted, until 'Poker Bill' started to tell how he had travelled all the way from Omaha, when he suddenly found himself looking down the muzzle of a huge Colt's pistol in the hands of the barkeeper, who quietly informed the bummer that he had travelled far enough. 'Poker Bill' did not even demur, but paid the bill like a little man, remarking something about people being so particular about trifles."

Prosperity of France.

A contemporary says: "Four years ago France was bankrupt in name and fame. The resources of the country were in a great measure ruined, the State coffers were empty, a foreign army was mustered on French soil, and the enormous sum of one billion of dollars to be paid as a war indemnity to Germany. The cash has been paid, the Germans sent home; and to-day France enjoys a state of financial prosperity exceptional even in Europe. Since January 1, 1876 to September, 1876 the direct taxes have yielded ten millions of dollars, and the indirect taxes twenty million dollars more than the amounts estimated. Agriculture is the basis of French prosperity. Her peasantry are sober and industrious, the bulk of them owning their own houses, and cheerfully paying their taxes; the finances are well administered, and hence the present prosperous state of the country. It is strange that in Germany a victorious war and the receipt of an enormous sum of money should be followed by a period of financial depression, while in France exactly the reverse has taken place. It is, however, true, and the present Constitution of France is an object of envy to the neighboring nations."

Diamond Lake.

Medicine in Ancient Egypt.

Ebers, the German archaeologist, has made an interesting discovery of what is said to be a portion of one of the lost Hermetic books of medicine. Hitherto all attempts to trace the origin of the reputed Hermetic writing have failed, and it has been assumed that the "great Hermes" was a mythological personage invented by the earlier alchemists to credit the acquired knowledge with the authority of antiquity. The manuscript, when thoroughly deciphered, may throw some light on this doubtful point; but, even if it fails to do so, the fact that a fragment of the lost learning of the Egyptians has been recovered is a matter of scientific interest. The manuscript was discovered among the bones of a mummy some years ago by an Arab, and on his death it was offered to Dr. Ebers, who eventually purchased it at a considerable price. It consists of a single sheet of papyrus, about sixty feet in length, and the characters are in red and black ink. Judging from the characters, the date of the manuscript may be placed about 1,500 years B. C., making it over 3,300 years old; and, if written in the earlier part of the century, it would have been contemporaneous with the period of Moses' residence at the Court of Pharaoh. Only a portion of the document has as yet been translated by Ebers, including some of the headings of the various chapters, such as "the secret book of the physicians," "the science of the beating of the heart," "the knowledge of the heart as taught by the priest-physician Nebscelit," "medicines for alleviating accumulation of urine and of the abdomen." There is every reason to suppose that the Egyptians attained a high degree of scientific knowledge at a very early period of their history. At the present day it is still called, we believe, by the Copts the Land of Kemi. Linds has suggested that a knowledge of this art was introduced into Europe by the Argonauts, who sailed to Colchis to carry off the Golden Fleece. The Colchians, according to Herodotus, were an Egyptian colony, and Linds supposes the Golden Fleece to have been a book written on sheepskin, teaching the method of making gold by the chemical art. The date of the Argonautic expedition was, according to most chronographers, 1250 B. C., or 300 years later than the supposed date of Ebers' manuscript. It is to be hoped that future researches may bring to light further evidence of the scientific history of the past, and so enable us to estimate the degree of civilization and scientific attainment reached by the early races of mankind.—*London Lancet*.

The Name of God.

The following list, comprising the name of God in forty-eight languages, was compiled by the well-known French philologist, Louis Berger, in the following manner:

One day, as he was walking along the streets of Paris, he heard a voice beseeching him to buy some nuts. Upon looking back he discovered that it was the voice of his old barber, who was gaining a scanty living by selling nuts on the street. To aid him, he hastily made out and gave to the barber the following list:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Hebrew—Elohim, Eloah | Olalu Tongue—Deu. |
| Chaldeic—Eliab. | German and Swiss—Gott |
| Assyrian—Eleh. | Flemish—Goed. |
| Syriac & Turkish—Alah. | Dutch—Godt. |
| Malay—Alla. | English—God. |
| Arabic—Allah. | Teutonic—Goth. |
| Language of the Magi—Orsi. | Danish & Swedish—Gut. |
| Old Egyptian—Teut. | Norwegian—Gud. |
| Armenian—Teuti. | Slave—Bueh. |
| Modern Egyptian—Teun. | Polish—Bog. |
| Greek—Theos. | Pollace—Bun. |
| Cretan—Thio. | Lapp—Jubina. |
| Eolian and Doric—Ilos. | Finish—Jum. |
| Latin—Deus. | Runic—As. |
| Low Latin—Diox. | Zemblaig—Petia. |
| Celtic and Gallic—Diu. | Pannonian—Ista. |
| French—Dieu. | Hindustanee—Rah. |
| Spanish—Dios. | Coromandel—Brama. |
| Portuguese—Deos. | Tartar—Magatal. |
| Old German—Diet. | Persian—Sire. |
| Provençal—Dion. | Chinese—Tun. |
| Low Breton—Doue. | Japanese—Grezur. |
| Italian—Dio. | Madagascar—Zannar. |
| Irish—Dia. | Peruvian—Puchecam. |

By the sale of these lists the barber was enabled to make as good a living, if not better, than Mr. Berger himself.—*New York Tablet*.

Mending Rubber Boots.

A rubber boot with a hole in it is one of the most useless things it is possible to imagine, and in ordinary hands one of the most difficult things to repair. The following simple receipt on this point from the *Christian Weekly* may be found worth remembering: Cut virgin or native India rubber with a wet knife into the thinnest possible slices, and with shears divide these into threads as fine as fine yarn. Put a small quantity of the shreds (say one-tenth or less of the capacity of the bottle) into a wide-mouthed bottle, and fill it three-quarters full of benzine of good quality, perfectly free from oil. The rubber will swell up almost immediately, and in a few days, especially if often shaken, assumes the consistency of honey. If it inclines to remain in undissolved masses, more benzine must be added; but if too thin and watery, it needs more rubber. A piece of solid rubber the size of a walnut will make a pint of the cement. This cement dries in a few minutes, and by using three coats in the usual manner, will unite leather straps, patches, rubber soles, backs of boots, &c., with exceeding firmness. The India rubber, unvulcanized, can be obtained at most large stores where rubber goods are sold, and at some drug stores.

A special bureau is to be established at Paris where wines may be analyzed at the desire of any person who doubts the honesty of his wine-merchant.

Babylonian Antiquities.

The main portion of the Babylonian antiquities just received at the British Museum as the result of the last expedition of Mr. George Smith was found near Hillah, a town about three miles north from the site of Babylon. They are chiefly tablets, mortgage-loans, promissory notes, records of the sale of lands, shares, and other commodities, representing, in fact, all the various commercial transactions of a Babylonian firm, who may be approximately described as Messrs. Gabi & Sons, bankers and financial agents. Many of the tablets represent the renewal of loans and mortgages, so that the documents referring to the first and the last of continuing transactions bear the date of several different reigns. The dates thus extend from the fall of the Assyrian empire to the reign of Darius Hystaspes, including dates in the reigns of Nabopolassar, father of Nebuchadnezzar, Evil-Merodach, Cambyses, and the elder and the younger Cyrus. The dates of the tablets, therefore furnish very important chronological landmarks, and they are in many respects subversive of the recent chronology. The rate of interest current in Babylon on loans was generally ten per cent, and much light is thrown on the social life of the Babylonians from the circumstances that witnesses of deeds are always described by their trade or profession. One of the tablets is dated in the reign of Belshazzar as king, being the first time his name has been found in connection with the royal dignity, previous inscriptions having had reference to the time when he was described as son of Nabonidus.

A Human Salamander.

A famous man was M. Chabert, the fire-eater, and 'poison-swallower,' rather less than half a century ago. By trade a baker at Paris, he gained much notoriety by his fire-resisting qualities. According to the stories told of him, he would rush into a burning house and bring out the inmates. Once, passing a smith's forge, he took out a white-hot piece of iron with his naked hand, placed the end on an anvil, and bade the smith hammer away. The son of Vulcan, too much alarmed, ran away, fearing that a denizen of the nether regions had made his appearance. For a time Chabert was inspector of the royal kitchen at the Tuileries; but he was prone to go into the heated oven and give out the dishes of baked viands with his hands; the king, fearful of sad results from such proclivities, discharged him with a small pension. He went to Vienna, and in the presence of the imperial family, sat in a tar-barrel flaming and smoking, until he was blackened like a negro. Coming to England, he exhibited at White Conduit House, where he entered a huge oven, took in a leg of mutton, shut the door, sang some French songs, and came out with the mutton baked. On other occasions he bore the heat of an oven raised to 500 degrees. Repeatedly he swallowed phosphorus and prussic acid, or *appeared to do so*; but when Mr. Wakley, editor of the *Lancet*, proposed to administer the last-named powerful poison as a test, Chabert refused to comply. This and other circumstances led to the failure of the fire-king as a profitable exhibition.

Turning Salt-Water into Fresh.

All who have read many narrative of shipwreck must have been struck by the fearful sufferings to which boats' crews are exposed through the want of fresh-water. A boat cannot carry water-tanks of any size, yet she cannot make a voyage without water, and often men have escaped from a sinking vessel only to die a worse death for want of fresh-water, in an open boat, under a tropical sun. This danger can now be avoided by fitting ships' boats with a very simple and compact condensing apparatus which has just been invented and patented by a firm in Dublin. It consists of a small boiler heated by a paraffin lamp. The steam from the boiler, which is filled with salt-water, is condensed in a worm-tube which passes through a receiver filled with cold sea-water. This is placed on one side of the boat, and keeps the water pure and cool. This apparatus will produce from a pint to a pint and a-half of pure water an hour. There is a small tank for collecting and filtering the water, and a second tank contains a supply of oil sufficient to keep the lamp burning ten days. The whole is fitted in the bow of the boat, where it is protected from the wash of the sea by a little "forecastle" built over it. Besides removing some of the worst horrors of shipwreck, this invention will be of service in other ways; for instance to boats navigating and exploring brackish lagoons and arms of the sea, or making short voyages along a coast.

REDUCING MINISTERS' SALARIES.—New England economy, says the *Springfield Republican*, has struck the ministerial salaries very generally, and few realize how widespread is the resulting unsettlement of the clergy. Not all of them have left their parishes in consequence, of course, but most of them are on the lookout for a change of field because of reduced salaries. They don't wait to be picked up by richer parishes either. They write directly or by friends to introduce their claims, doctors of divinity, lots of them. Evidence of this can be collected of the supply committee of any large vacant local church, of which there are a good many in western Massachusetts just now, including the three most prominent Congregational pulpits of Berkshire. A good deacon, not far away, has a pile of letters from such candidates several feet high, and every mail adds to it.

Diamonds.

Diamantins, once the diamond head of the world, writes Alfred B. Smith, from Brazil, is to-day "like one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted." Men who a few years ago had their hundreds of thousands of milrees, to-day are forced to beg for the bread and farina they eat. This was caused by the fall in the price of diamonds, of which they had many on hand. In the European market diamonds are scarce and cheap. A diamond which would have sold for two contos—one thousand dollars—six years ago, to-day goes begging for two hundred dollars. I purchased a diamond to-day for fifty milrees—or about twenty-five dollars in of United States money—already cut, which would bring, perhaps, one hundred and fifty dollars in the United States. It does not pay to work in the lavries, or washings, unless a man has much capital, machinery and slaves to do the work. All the superficial diamonds have been taken out, and the earth for hundreds of miles is turned upside down for diamonds and gold. What is necessary now is machinery to go into the bowels of the earth to turn the current of vast rivers in order to reach the rich *cascalho*, many yards deep, and to blast mighty rocks. A man working with a pick and crowbar does not gain his muck, which here is far cheaper than salt. It is true they take out now and then a diamond, and also a little gold, but it is precarious labor. There are six *fabricas de lapidacao*, or diamond-cutting establishments in this city, where the *bruto*, or rough diamonds, are cut and prepared for market. Diamond-cutting is one of the simplest and easiest things in the world. The machinery for cutting is simply a flat, revolving surface, or lathe, turning as a potter's lathe, only the wheel is of the best tempered steel. First, two diamonds are placed in the end of a stick shaped like that used by jewelers to clean finger-rings, and secured there by a wax which hardens with heat, and are then rubbed, one against the other, to remove the hard outer coat, and also to give it the desired form. This rubbing forms a dust, without which diamonds could not be cut. After the above operation is finished the diamond is placed in a mold, shaped like the half of an egg-shell, in which there is a composition of solder and lead in a state of fusion. The diamond is buried in this composition, except the part to be polished. This composition when cool becomes very hard. The diamond is now ready for polishing and reducing to a salable state. It is placed in what is called a *lavelette*, which allows the exposed surface to rest on the above-mentioned revolving surface or wheel, on which is rubbed with a feather from time to time, a composition of the diamond dust I spoke of, and sweet oil. This causes the lustre of the diamond, and perfects the shape. After leaving this wheel it passes to an emery, where it receives the finishing-touches. A diamond is heated to white heat a great many times in the process of cutting, which does not affect it in the least. A lapidary can cut or polish three or four stones at the same time. The work in itself is nothing, and an ordinary-minded youth with any taste can learn the business in six or ten months. Diamond-cutting certainly does not add much to the actual cost of a diamond. An average diamond will cost from six to ten dollars for the cutting. I saw a diamond the other day, in the *fabrica* of a friend, for which a man asked three contos, or fifteen hundred dollars. This was before it was cut. I saw it again to-day, after it was cut, and three hundred dollars will buy it because of the color. Many diamonds show defect after cutting which before cannot be seen.

Diamantina is one of the oldest towns in Brazil, and was originally called Tipica. It is a very pretty city, or rather was in its palmy days. On all sides are to be seen painful vestiges of a once great wealth. Houses which cost twenty thousand dollars a few years ago can be bought to-day for one-fourth that amount. But who cares to buy property in a town which offers no advantages whatever, which is hundreds of miles from civilization, and is to be reached only by mules, through a country where roads are unknown, rivers are to be forded, and hill after hill, and mountain after mountain are succeeded by still larger ones. Diamantina is from twenty days to a month from Juiz de Fora, the nearest present railroad point. It costs about thirty dollars for every mule-load of stuff which comes from there, making things very dear. A loaf of wheat-bread weighing four ounces costs twelve cents. You may be sure that very little is eaten. The food of this country is cornmeal, black beans, farina of mandrake, a root shaped like a parsnip, which, poison in its natural state, makes a very good substitute for bread after it is washed, dried and ground into a coarse sort of meal. Eaten with beans—which to this country are what potatoes are to Ireland—makes a very passable food, which I have grown to like very much. Diamantina is delightfully situated, surrounded by mountains on three sides, ranged like grim sentinels, with their gray peaks reaching toward the skies. From the fourth side, to which my window faces, I can see for eighty miles, where the peak of Itajuba stands head and shoulders above the rest. This city has about ten thousand inhabitants, and houses for half as many more, the owners of which have departed to seek their fortunes in other parts.

The *Utica Herald* says that a young woman in that city who had inordinately big ears, but otherwise was pretty, came to New York and had them cut down by a skillful surgeon. The operation was successful, and now her ears are small, symmetrical and not badly scared.