

Decoration Day.

Proclamation by the Governor.
WHEREAS, The thirtieth day of May is a holiday set apart by law for the commemoration of patriotic dead;
THEREFORE, I, Russell A. Alger, Governor of Michigan, do call upon all citizens of the State to express upon that occasion their grateful remembrance of the services of our Army and Navy; and I invite all Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, all soldiers and sailors of the late war, the State Troops, and all civic societies, to do honor to the memory of those who surrendered only to the last foe, by parades and ceremonies appropriate to Decoration Day.
Dated at the Capitol this, the 20th day of May, 1885.

RUSSELL A. ALGER,
By the Governor,
H. A. COXANZ,
Secretary of State.

The legislature is beginning to talk of a day of final adjournment.

The legislature is worrying over 100 sections of a new tax law, with about half of it considered.

The minority representative bill has been passed by the State Senate, and becomes a law, notwithstanding the governor's veto.

Sluggard Sullivan is posing as a hen-pecked husband in a cross-suit for divorce against his wife. He charges her with cruelty.

Ludington people are hilarious over the discovery under that place of a stratum of very pure rock salt, twenty feet in thickness, but it is 2,210 feet below the surface and has required nearly two year's boring to reach it.

The British lion and Russian bear still continue to froth at the mouth and growl at each other, but do not open the fight yet. The Amerer is recuperating his army with the latest style of rifles, and in other ways preparing for business.

There is likely to be music in the air this year, as it is the time for the seventeen year locust to appear. He is a musical fellow and there are lots of him. Large numbers of the crystals have been found near the surface of the ground in New England.

Telephone customers in Indiana have been notified that their contracts will be lapsed on June 30th, on account of a law recently passed in that state restricting the rent of telephones in that state to \$3. That will be about the effect of the bill now before our own legislature should it be so unfortunate as to become a law.

That wonderful Bartholdi Statue of Liberty enlightening New York city is expected soon to arrive at its destination in New York, and great preparations are being made to receive it; that is, to treat well the Frenchmen who bring it. The city is still passing the contribution box for funds to build something for the statue to stand upon.

The legislature is worrying over a bill to regulate the charges of the Bell Telephone Company for their telephones. The business is managed in this state by the Michigan Telephone Company, who pay the Bell company a royalty of \$30 per year for every telephone they have and as a consequence the machines come high to those who use them. A reduction in these charges would be very acceptable to those who use the telephones, and the Michigan legislature may succeed in doing so when it can regulate the action of the United States patent law, under which the charges are made.

There appears to be a fair prospect that gold coin will soon be sold at a premium in this country. The New York bankers who sailed under the well known name of gold bugs, are hoarding the yellow metal, and to aid their nefarious scheme the Secretary of the Treasury is manipulating the government disbursements so that the treasury is being drained of this kind of coin and its place being filled by silver, of which there are \$11,000,000 more than on March 1. This is one of the ways in which the new administration is bringing about good times.

The joint tax committee of the legislature has agreed upon a new tax law which is now under consideration by the Senate. Up to the commencement of procedure to sell, the new law is almost a copy of that enacted in 1882, and the remaining part something after the style of that of 1880, with a few changes, one of which is a provision that no mortgage or other instrument, in any way affecting the title of the lands, may be recorded until all taxes are paid. It also provides that when personal property is assessed and moved before the tax is paid, the claim may follow the goods, be collected and money returned to the place of assessment. On the whole the proposed law is but little different or better than the one that has proven so utterly a failure in the collection of taxes.

The Mackin-Gallagher case, for attempting to steal the vote of the citizens of Chicago, has received a new lease of life. In the decision on the writ of errors the Chicago judges disagreed. This leaves the verdict and sentence valid, but the case now goes to the United States Supreme Court, and the thieves get a lease of liberty in the meantime. To ordinary mortals this looks like a useless delay of justice. These two men have been found guilty and make no denial of the charge, and have been sentenced to the extreme penalty of the law, yet the execution of the sentence is delayed on the mere technical question of whether they must be proceeded against in one way or another. That an infamous crime has been committed by these two men there is no question, and the punishment is a term of years in State prison. These points decided upon, technicalities should be given an unimportant consideration.

Michigan has passed the danger of having a capital punishment law foisted upon them by the bill for that purpose having been killed in the Senate.
The legislature rarely passes through a full session without giving the State a new school law. The measure now under consideration proposes to make of each township one school district, with all of the schools or sub-districts under full control of a board of three directors in the township. This is similar in many respects to the plan in Indiana, where one man, a trustee, does all of the school business, such as employing teachers, disbursing funds, &c., for the entire township. By this means the school, with forty pupils well advanced and in a wealthy district, has the same amount of money as the poorer district with but twenty pupils. The wages for teachers is uniform throughout the township, whether the teacher be required to teach the higher branches of mathematics and manage a full and unruly school, or teach nothing but the rudiments and in the smallest schools.

Memorial Day.
HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REP.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, ILL., April 29, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 15.
In accordance with Rules and Regulations, May 30 will be observed as Memorial Day. As defined by resolution of the Eighteenth Annual Encampment, it will be kept sacred to the memory of our heroic dead. Let no idle merry-making mar its consecrated hours.

Twenty years have passed since our last Grand Review. The death roll of years has added tens of thousands to the half million graves we left behind. The daily tolling bell is still knocking the cap of the knotted sword and solemn procession, tell how fast our comrades join the silent ranks above.

One by one a gallant leader languishes upon his couch of pain and over myriads of homes the death angel hovers darkly. Hallowed be the day that brings such solemn thoughts as these. Our comrades sleep well. No tear can disturb their profound slumber; no perfume of flowers make their rest more sweet. But wherever Memorial Day is observed there rises a higher ideal of American valor, a holier care for the men who saved the Union.

Let roses of the Grand Army everywhere assemble. Enlist all loyal hearts in an observance of the day. Let the women and children be invited. Let all who reverence the flag unite in the ministrations of loyalty and affection. The custom of inviting the clergy to hold memorial services on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day is again commended, and comrades should feel it a privilege and duty to attend.

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JOHN S. KOONTZ,
Commander-in-Chief,
W. W. ALCON, Adjutant-General.

John A. Logan may as well be considered among the Republican candidates for President in 1888. At the present writing he is decidedly in the lead.—*Chicago Tribune Enquirer.*

Notwithstanding a State law forbids even the bringing of liquor within the borders of Iowa, Sioux City has just issued licenses to about a dozen saloon-keepers, and the State law is being openly violated under sanction of the city government. It remains to be seen whether the people of Iowa are greater than the people of Sioux City.—*Chicago News.*

New York Tribune: Democratic leaders and advocates declared last fall that the party was as thoroughly loyal as any other party; that it never had any sympathy with rebellion, and disloyal, the Democratic county committee went and passed resolutions practically approving the murder. J. L. Meade was chairman of that committee. A subsequent committee of citizens was appointed to warn the Matthews family that they must never dare to meddle with politics in Copiah county again, on pain of a similar fate. J. L. Meade was chairman of this committee also. Mr. Meade is not an "offensive partisan." He is a Democrat, and he is a man of honor.

DETROIT POST.

The Treasury Losing Gold.

The gold in the treasury continues to decrease, while that in the New York banks increases. The rate of treasury loss is about \$2,000,000 a month. This is equal to the monthly coinage of silver. One reason for this loss of gold is the estimation of certificates are not available for all descriptions of payment, as is the case with gold and greenbacks. Besides, while the silver dollars are legal tender, the silver certificates are not, and can thus be refused on presentation. This causes them to flow into the treasury, where they accumulate at the expense of its gold. At times, it is true, these silver certificates are in demand for the south and west for the purpose of moving the crops. They are delivered in these sections at the expense of the government, and this mitigates their tendency to continually fall back into the coffers of the government. For the purpose of increasing the receipts of gold the treasury is now urged by some persons to discontinue the practice of receiving greenbacks in part payment of duties on imports. As we have several times said, however, the maintenance of the treasury can do more than save for a time the inevitable end of our present forced silver coinage, and which is the substitution of silver for gold in the current circulation.—*Chicago News.*

"Time is a great healer of all wounds." Less than two years ago Christendom was shocked at the mention of the name "Copiah," for with it was associated the most damnable political murder ever committed. Print Matthews, of the State of Mississippi, a prince of noble men, was the victim. The bloody story will bear repetition just as often as the Democratic party force it into public gaze. He was the owner of eight large plantations. He and his wife were natives of Mississippi, of the highest culture and character. Every church in that vast country had been built by their benevolence. Every school in that country had been endowed by that educated man whose sons and daughters, graduates of colleges, lived with him in acts of public and private charity. But in the eyes of bloodthirsty bourgeois Mr. Matthews had one defect which made it absolutely necessary that he should die. He was a Republican. The day before the election a body of white leaguers drew rein before his princely mansion and presented this dire alternative: "Print Matthews votes to-morrow morning he votes at the peril of his life." The hearers of the decree pleaded with him not to sacrifice his life for the sake of exercising the rights of a citizen. This was his answer: "I have never wronged any of you nor given cause for offense. I have tried to do you all good, but I will die a freeman, and to-morrow I shall cast an open ballot at the polling place." The next morning he made his way through a crowd of armed Democrats, and carrying an open ballot deposited it in the box. He turned and fled, pierced by thirty-three bullets. These bullets could be gained. More than one hundred witnesses testified before the Senate investigating committee that no man could have anything against the murdered man except that he voted the Republican ticket. The day following the murder a great mass meeting was held in Copiah, and adopted resolutions of thanks to the assassins of Print Matthews. These resolutions of "condolence" were sent to his wife and daughters, and given to them just as they were returning from the grave where the loving father and devoted husband had been buried. Now comes the sequel. J. L. Meade, who was chairman of the committee which drafted the barbarous resolutions approving the cold blooded murder, and who was chairman of a subsequent committee appointed to warn the Matthews family that they must never dare to meddle with politics in Copiah county again, has just been appointed postmaster of Hazlehurst, by President Cleveland, probably for the reason that he is not an "offensive partisan." Can anything better be said of the Democratic administration which received 148 of its electoral votes from the solid south? In other words, can the leopard change his spots or the Ethiopian his skin? These are questions which only Grover Cleveland can answer. Thus far all symptoms tend toward a negative reply.—*Lansing Republican.*

What a Spider Eat.
(See our Chicago mail.)
A gentleman scientifically inclined captured a spider, and by careful estimate made by means of actually weighing it and then confining it in a cage he found that it ate four times its weight for breakfast, nearly ten times its weight for dinner, thirteen times its weight for supper, finishing up with an ounce, and at 8 p. m., when released, ran off in search of food. At this rate a man weighing 160 pounds would require the whole of a fat steer for breakfast, the dose repeated with the addition of a half-dozen well-fattened sheep for dinner, and at two o'clock, a full turkey and four logs for supper, and then, as a lunch before going to his club banquet, he would indulge in about four barrels of fresh fish.

The Shah of Persia at Meas.
(See our Chicago mail.)
At 12 o'clock royal breakfast is served. It is a solitary meal. The king is squatting on the ground, some fifty dishes are set before him. His majesty selects the simplest, and quenches his thirst with the most palatable. The king is served in delicious profusion in magnificent china bowls. Dead silence is observed by the few favored courtiers who stand around the walls of the apartment. The royal butlers, silent as band the various dishes. As the king eats he addresses those whom he may deign to honor with his notice, and these fortunate ones bow low, and answer the royal questions. Only I be your secretary. Asylum of the Universe. So, it is. "It happened exactly as your majesty ordained," and so on.

The same kind of language is used by the royal princes in addressing their father, and they would not presume to attempt to sit in the royal presence; but as in Persia a son would sit in his father's presence, unless he were to be your secretary. Asylum of the Universe. So, it is. "It happened exactly as your majesty ordained," and so on.

The Wrong Campbell.
(See our Chicago mail.)
The author of "The Pleasures of Hope" being on a visit to Ayreshire happened to go into a bookseller's shop in Kilmarnock. The bookseller, who had been whispered something over the counter to a portly and comely old lady, who was making a small paper of sealing wax and note paper, said to him, "You are the author of 'The Pleasures of Hope'?"

THE SUDAN RAILWAY.
An Undertaking of Vast Influence Upon the Future of Africa.
The railway which the English government has decided to build in the Sudan from Suakin is, it seems, not to be stopped at the hills midway in the desert, but to be pushed straight across the country from the Red sea to the Nile at Berber. The evidence which this abandonment of the Nile route gives that its difficulties were not appreciated by Gen. Wolsey last autumn, need not now be enlarged upon. The undertaking is, however, so important in its immediate aspects, and must inevitably yield so vast an influence upon the whole future of the Sudan, that its building, so watched with widespread and peculiar interest. If the plans outlined by recent English papers have been carried out, the first sections of the road, the engineering and the cost of the work, by this time be very near Suakin, if not already there and at work.

The line is to be the ordinary full gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, the material will all be brought in ten mile sections, complete and ready for laying, and it is expected that from twenty to twenty-five miles of it can be laid in a substantial manner each week. The line is to be built in the same manner as the Egyptian line, and the distance from the place of manufacture, and the hostility to be expected from Osman Digma's followers, will be a serious matter. There is, however, little need of preliminary surveying, that having been thoroughly done by Maj. H. G. Prout, under direction of Gen. Gordon, in 1876, and having been carefully gone over by experienced engineers. The road will in all probability, therefore, be in operation by early fall.

The line will in the main follow the great caravan route of the Arabs, through of course, touching all the wells, which for the eastern half of the journey are numerous but small. The distances are given on the map as 24 hours, and though some of the routes are forty or fifty miles longer. For about a dozen miles from Suakin the road is over a gravelly plain, but it then plunges into the mountains rising at the fabled Suakin, a dozen miles further on, to over 950 feet above the sea. It continues through gorges and valleys till it reaches the fertile oasis of Ariab, 119 miles from the coast, where the point of defense for the line. The mountains are left a few miles further on, and from the Bak wells, 173 miles from Suakin, the road to the Nile is a treeless, waterless and stony plain, and at one point by a belt of sand dunes five miles wide and rising nearly seventy-five feet above the plain.

This belt will cause the chief mechanical difficulties of the undertaking, for except at one or two points there will be no rock cutting in the mountains, and it is thought that all cutting may possibly be avoided. There will also be wide earth work and no masonry except for culverts. Indeed, the mode of the route is practicable for wagons. Gen. Earle, it will be remembered, marched over it with his Krupp guns, and Sir Samuel Baker, who has crossed it three times, insists that the tramp for an army would be "merely an agreeable promenade." This belief is not shared by the authorities, and the railway would not be built. Being built, it will, as already intimated, eventually change the future destinies of the eastern Sudan. The railway has been again and again planned upon grounds of political wisdom and commercial expediency. Lord Dufferin was an earnest advocate of the road, which he believed would give a death-blow to the slave trade of the Sudan, and Gen. Gordon, some years before advised the construction upon similar grounds.

The Real Dixie.
(See our Chicago mail.)
It is a curious and generally unknown fact that Dixie, the Utopia of the former southern slave, was not the states of the south, but the island of Manhattan. A slave-holder named Dixie, who lived here when New York was still a slave state, became so unpopular on this account that he removed to the south with his negroes. There they had a harder work so much harder, and were so much worse off in every way than here, that they were ever longing for the dear old land of Dixie, from which they had been torn. As time went on, this place was more idealized; indeed it grew to be a delightful tradition, and at last expressed itself in a popular song of that name. Dixie was an ideal, an imaginary Eden, literally an Utopia, because it was nowhere.

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According to Dr. Hyades, who has lately returned from Terra del Fuego, whither he was dispatched on a mission by the French government, the Fuegians are the lowest human beings in the world of existence. Their language contains no word for any number above three; they are unable to distinguish one color

from another; they have no religion and no funeral rites, and they possess neither chiefs nor slaves. Their only weapons are bone-pointed spears, and as they are unable to make any use of fire, and their country is naturally barren, they are obliged to live entirely on animal food. Even these savages possess, however, some social virtues, as they are not cannibals, and their neighbors, even nor the old, and they are monogamous.

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Michigan Central R. R.

Time Table taking effect May 24, 1885.

	Mail.	D. Ex.	Accom.	N. Ex.
Chicago.....Dep.	7:30 a	9:00 a	4:00 p	9:30 p
Lake.....	8:30 a	10:00 a	4:50 p	10:30 p
Ypsilanti.....	9:30 a	11:00 a	5:30 p	11:30 p
Michigan City.....	10:30 a	12:00 p	6:00 p	12:30 p
New Buffalo.....	11:30 a	1:00 p	7:00 p	1:30 p
Three Oaks.....	12:30 p	2:00 p	8:00 p	2:30 p
Ann Arbor.....	1:30 p	3:00 p	9:00 p	3:30 p
Galesburg.....	2:30 p	4:00 p	10:00 p	4:30 p
Flint.....	3:30 p	5:00 p	11:00 p	5:30 p
Albion.....	4:30 p	6:00 p	12:00 p	6:30 p
Port Huron.....	5:30 p	7:00 p	1:00 p	7:30 p
St. Ignace.....	6:30 p	8:00 p	2:00 p	8:30 p
St. Ignace.....	7:30 p	9:00 p	3:00 p	9:30 p
St. Ignace.....	8:30 p	10:00 p	4:00 p	10:30 p
St. Ignace.....	9:30 p	11:00 p	5:00 p	11:30 p
St. Ignace.....	10:30 p	12:00 p	6:00 p	12:30 p
St. Ignace.....	11:30 p	1:00 p	7:00 p	1:30 p
St. Ignace.....	12:30 p	2:00 p	8:00 p	2:30 p
St. Ignace.....	1:30 p	3:00 p	9:00 p	3:30 p
St. Ignace.....	2:30 p	4:00 p	10:00 p	4:30 p
St. Ignace.....	3:30 p	5:00 p	11:00 p	5:30 p
St. Ignace.....	4:30 p	6:00 p	12:00 p	6:30 p
St. Ignace.....	5:30 p	7:00 p	1:00 p	7:30 p
St. Ignace.....	6:30 p	8:00 p	2:00 p	8:30 p
St. Ignace.....	7:30 p	9:00 p	3:00 p	9:30 p
St. Ignace.....	8:30 p	10:00 p	4:00 p	10:30 p
St. Ignace.....	9:30 p	11:00 p	5:00 p	11:30 p
St. Ignace.....	10:30 p	12:00 p	6:00 p	12:30 p
St. Ignace.....	11:30 p	1:00 p	7:00 p	1:30 p
St. Ignace.....	12:30 p	2:00 p	8:00 p	2:30 p
St. Ignace.....	1:30 p	3:00 p	9:00 p	3:30 p
St. Ignace.....	2:30 p	4:00 p	10:00 p	4:30 p
St. Ignace.....	3:30 p	5:00 p	11:00 p	5:30 p
St. Ignace.....	4:30 p	6:00 p	12:00 p	6:30 p
St. Ignace.....	5:30 p	7:00 p	1:00 p	7:30 p
St. Ignace.....	6:30 p	8:00 p	2:00 p	8:30 p
St. Ignace.....	7:30 p	9:00 p	3:00 p	9:30 p
St. Ignace.....	8:30 p	10:00 p	4:00 p	10:30 p
St. Ignace.....	9:30 p	11:00 p	5:00 p	11:30 p
St. Ignace.....	10:30 p	12:00 p	6:00 p	12:30 p
St. Ignace.....	11:30 p	1:00 p	7:00 p	1:30 p
St. Ignace.....	12:30 p	2:00 p	8:00 p	2:30 p
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St. Ignace.....	2:30 p	4:00 p	10:00 p	4:30 p
St. Ignace.....	3:30 p	5:00 p	11:00 p	5:30 p
St. Ignace.....	4:30 p	6:00 p	12:00 p	6:30 p
St. Ignace.....	5:30 p	7:00 p	1:00 p	7:30 p
St. Ignace.....	6:30 p	8:00 p	2:00 p	8:30 p
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BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1885.

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

NOT FORCED

TO CHANGE OUR BUSINESS.

NOT FORCED TO SELL AT COST!

Still we will sell same quality of goods, whether offered in Buchanan or elsewhere.

A Little Lower in Price

Than any of our competitors dare name.

Don't Be Humbugged!

Buy good goods, always worth the money.

Shoddy Does Not Pay!

Haven't you found it out?

GEO. W. NOBLE,

Buchanan, Mich.

DECORATION DAY next Saturday.

Mrs. H. J. Howe, of Berrien Springs, is in town for a visit.

Come to Buchanan to celebrate the Nation's holiday next Saturday.

MR. AND MRS. H. F. SMITH are the happy possessors of a daughter, born May 26.

PAUL SKALLA is preparing to erect a residence and business block, 22x70, in Niles.

The Buchanan Cornet Band has been engaged to play in this place next Saturday.

MR. WILL BEARDSLEY was here from Chicago for a visit over Sunday with his parents.

STRAWBERRIES have appeared in this market at prices within the reach of the moderately rich.

THERE appears to be a full crop of potato bugs and cut worms, notwithstanding the hard winter.

TREAT & REDDEN have bought a few loads of wool, and are on the watch for more.

Mrs. Dr. E. W. Roe, of Braceville, Ill., is in this place for a visit with her relatives.

REMEMBER the hose company's entertainment in the opera house, Friday and Saturday evenings.

HAD you noticed what a beautiful light those street lamps shed, these fine moonlight evenings?

THE Buchanan RECORD presents decidedly the neatest appearance of any of our country exchanges.—Niles Democrat.

FOUND.—A valuable piece of jewelry. The owner may recover the same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

The relatives of Mrs. Dye wish to publicly express their heartfelt thanks to the many friends for the assistance rendered during her sickness.

MISS CARRIE R. HEATON has written to the Director that she will accept the position of preceptress in our schools the coming year.

THOSE holes in the floor are receiving more than their share of journalistic attention, but appears to be comfortably enjoying it all.

The Niles Republican reports Lute Pike having rode his bicycle from Niles to Cassopolis, fourteen miles, in two hours and thirty-five minutes.

THE Mme. Fry Concert Company were greeted with a full house Saturday evening, and they gave a most excellent entertainment.

MRS. A. HAMILTON returned from her two months visit to Chicago, Monday evening, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Bessie Hamilton.

MR. J. J. WELLS' little boy has been suffering from a severe attack of diphtheria, the past week. Mrs. Wells is now afflicted with the same disease.

THERE will be a social for the benefit of the M. E. Church at the residence of W. A. Severson, to-morrow, Friday, evening. A general invitation is extended.

THE swarm of excursionists to the mouth of the St. Joseph river will soon commence. The business carried to that end of the county by this means is no small item.

FRUIT of all kinds natural to this part of the country shows every prospect of making a good crop, if full bloom can be taken as an indication of what is to come.

It has been positively decided that the Soldiers' Reunion will be held at Benton Harbor. Arrangements have been made with the railroads to carry passengers at half fare.

THE W. C. T. U. has been visiting the common council of Niles. As but little liquor is sold by the fifteen saloons in that place the visits are of course merely a matter of sociability.

This vicinity was subjected to a small-sized drought that materially checked the growth of vegetation, but this was relieved by a good shower, Sunday, since which time the growth has been remarkable.

THE cheap jewelry fakir made this place a visit Friday evening, and induced some of our citizens to pay pretty dearly for some cheap jewelry they did not want.

PARTIES having flowers to donate will please leave them at the Engine House on the morning of Saturday, May 30. A few ladies are asked to assist in arranging them.

Mrs. WM. PAXTON died Tuesday morning, after a very short sickness, of stomach and bowel trouble, aged 62 years. She was the mother of five children, all of whom are now dead.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending May 28: Mrs. A. B. Kinney.

L. P. ALEXANDER, P. M.

The floral offerings of friends of Mrs. Chas. H. Dye, at her funeral, held last Thursday, were the most magnificent ever seen in this place. Made with the greatest taste and profusion.

A. J. CAROTHERS is arranging one of the finest parks in this part of the world, at his place at the river bridge, with hedges, drives, lawns, fish ponds, boats, and what goes to make up a first-class pleasure resort.

LAST week the Dye Brothers were so unfortunate as to lose a fine horse valued at \$200. The horse had his hind leg broken by being kicked by another horse, which made it necessary to shoot the animal.

OGLESBY'S Troubadours will entertain you at Rough's opera house to-morrow and Saturday evenings, with music and fun, under the auspices of the Alert Hose Company. See bill boards, lithographs and small bills for particulars.

ONE night last week, near midnight, Mr. Gottlieb Hagley was awakened by the smell of smoke, and discovered his house to be on fire. By prompt action the flames were extinguished, but not without considerably more of a scorch than he enjoys.

GEO. SLATER has just put an acoustic telephone from A. J. Carothers' saloon to his house across the river, a distance of over a mile and has it working in good order. We learn that there is talk of having a line placed between here and Baketown.

The spring races of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Society will be held at the fair grounds in South Bend, June 9, 10, 11 and 12. A fine display of good stock is entered, and the outlook is for an exciting and interesting meeting.

UNDER present arrangements at the post office in this place, mails close as follows:

11:00 and 11:30 A. M., going east; 3:35 P. M., going west; 7:00 P. M., all directions. Berrien Springs mails close, 6:30 A. M., and 3:15 P. M.

DID you notice that bright light that shown over town yesterday morning? It was nothing dangerous or foreboding, only the large sized smile that was spread over Ed. Howe's countenance as he came into town. They have a pair of lively youngsters at his house, and all hands doing well, especially Ed.

By the present arrangement of time schedule on the Michigan Central, the company disposes with one train each way over the main line between Niles and Jackson. The mail that passes here at 11:25 and 4:15 goes over the Air line, and day express does the local work over main line between those two points.

MARSHAL SHOOK has been doing a most commendable job of earning up alley back of the business blocks about town, and has them in good shape. A little care on the part of those who live near will keep them that way and free the community of the offensive stench that usually arises from that part of town during the hot summer months.

LIGHTNING struck among the buildings on Mr. Gottlieb Boyle's farm in Weasaw township, during the storm Sunday afternoon, and burned his three barns with their contents, consisting of a small lot of hay and grain, and the greater portion of the farm implements belonging to himself and renter, and it was with difficulty that the house was kept from being burned. A number of Mr. Boyle's hogs are missing and are supposed to have been under one of the barns at the time and to have perished. The loss is estimated at \$2,500 to \$3,000. Insured in the Berrien County Mutual for \$500.

"PROF." HALL, who advertised meretricious entertainments in Rough's opera house, Thursday and Friday, failed to draw well. He gave a free entertainment Thursday evening after trying in vain to sell a ticket, and sold the same number the next evening. He and his manager left town Monday, and Mr. Humes holds their sachels and overcoats for their board. Mr. Humes is satisfied that the sachels are not filled with wooden sleeve buttons and concert tickets.

A YOUNG man, well dressed, was found early Monday morning by night-watchman Bartlett, pretending to be asleep, in the stairway leading to this office. He was arrested and taken before Esquire Dick as a vagrant, but as there was no evidence against him other than his unusual resting place, he was discharged. There were signs of an attempt by some person to enter Peck & Beistle's store at about that time, but the circumstances were not such as would connect this man with the act.

An institution that is creating considerable interest among farmers in this vicinity, and especially south of town, is the creamery at South Bend. The proprietors buy the cream from the farmers, paying them cash for it, and calling at the houses for it. At present we are outside the range of the South Bend creamery, but there is a most excellent opportunity for another in Buchanan. Those who sell their cream in this way find it more profitable and less troublesome than to make butter for an uncertain local market, and the operators find a good profit in the business.

MR. L. W. SPAULDING claims some credit for his management of this township during his service as drain commissioner. He has built over twenty-one miles of ditch, some of it pretty expensive, and up to date but \$7 of the tax is being carried by the township as delinquent.

THE BUCHANAN RECORD is not only a bright, clean, readable sheet, but is refreshingly honest in the matter of credits for items appropriated.—Beech News.

Thanks, Mr. News. We are especially careful to properly credit all such items as the above.

SOME of the patrons of the township library have formed the very pernicious habit of mutilating the books by writing some kind of nonsense in them, either on the fly leaf or margins. Any person detected in this kind of business will not only be made to pay for the book but will be prohibited from taking any more books from the library. You have no more right to mark those books than you have to paint an advertisement on your neighbor's dwelling.

A YOUNG lad named Kinney, living just west of Dayton, is now in charge of Constable Evans, for having placed a heavy car link on the Michigan Central track just west of the depot in this place, yesterday. The boy acknowledged having done the act, but claims to have meant no thought of any harm by it. He waived examination and was held on trial in the Circuit Court. The penalty for such an offense, done maliciously, is imprisonment for life or a term of years.

THE executive committee of the Pioneers' Association of Berrien County is doing everything in its power to make the 11th annual meeting of the society a grand success. They have secured two good orators to deliver the addresses, and will have a fine troupe of singers are engaged to do the singing. Let everybody go to Berrien on the 10th day of June and enjoy a good, old-fashioned picnic in that beautiful grove.

Cass co. criminals sentenced: Geo. B. Bloodgood, adultery, \$100 fine and 30 days; Wm. Traylor, larceny, 90 days at Leona; Wm. Smith and Henry Baker, larceny from a dwelling in the daytime, 15 months at Leona, and Frank Boyd, same offense, one year at Jackson; James A. Higgins and Peter Knapp, hog thieves, fined \$400, \$500, respectively, or four and five months at Leona.—Evening News.

Higgins and Knapp are the fellows who helped Jacob Kline, of Lake township, drive his hogs from Cass county, and picked up a dozen or more on the way and sold them to Frank Merson in this place. Their sentence is not too heavy.

RAILROAD.—Mr. W. D. Crane, a railroad contractor from Baltimore, who was mentioned last week as investigating the probabilities and possibilities of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad, went yesterday morning to Chicago to secure another locomotive to tug for construction purposes in building a standard gauge road from South Bend to the mouth of the river, for this is what he proposes to do at once. This is an end we long have sought, and we shall entertain every hope that Mr. Crane will complete the task he has undertaken. Mr. Crane comes with good business recommendations, and gives every indication that he means business in a business like way. The plan, far as the Beacon learns at this time, is to first build the south extension and then the north, and finally connect them between the ten miles between here and Berrien Springs, and will begin active operations at once. The question of the northern terminus is still an open one to be decided between St. Joseph and Benton Harbor.

Mr. Crane has rented the south room of Redden Bros' block for offices, &c., and expects to make Buchanan his home for the near future, at least.

Programme for Memorial Day.

The column will form on Front street, right resting on Main street at half-past one.

1. Advance guard.
2. Band.
3. Glee club.
4. Visiting Posts.
5. Wm. Parrott Post.
6. Veterans, soldiers and sailors.
7. Citizens on foot.
8. Speaker, chaplain and clergy in carriages.
9. Common Council.
10. Citizens in carriages.

The column will move to the old school house grounds.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. Music by band.
2. Song by glee club.
3. Prayer by chaplain.
4. Song by glee club.
5. Oration by O. E. Aleshire.
6. Song by glee club.
7. March to cemetery.
8. Decorating the graves.
9. Firing salute.
10. Re-forming column and return.

A cordial invitation is extended to all old comrades to attend and assist in the exercises of the day.

MORRIS LYON, JOHN HANOVER, Com. ED. HAMILTON, Sec.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

FOR June brilliantly closes the Nineteenth Volume of this well-established favorite. Two authors contribute the opening articles, "Estimates of General Grant" the Rev. Edward E. Hale and Richard B. Kimball, LL.D.; they discuss Grant as a General, as a President, and his place in history. This article is accompanied by a splendid portrait, and a number of scenes in Grant's career. "The Beginning of an old Bank," by Henry W. Demott, describes the career of the Bank of New York. It is accompanied by portraits of some of the officers and directors and facsimiles of checks by Aaron Burr and Talleyrand. "Fort Marion, St. Augustine," by M. Seymour, is a very interesting description of the oldest city in the United States. It is profusely illustrated. The musical reader will turn at once to "A Half-hour with Bow-Kings," with its portraits of Benjamin Old Bull, Wilhelm Maestri d'Engelmont, Joachim and Madame Norman-Neruda. "Educating the Indians," by Mary M. Melme, is a very interesting description of the workings of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa. The article has thirteen illustrations, large and small. These are only a few of the notable features of this brilliant number. The price is 25 cents a number, or \$3.00 a year, postpaid. Published by Mrs. FRANK LESLIE, 58, 55 and 67 Park Place, New York.

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE.

May 27, 1885.

The Berrien Township Sunday School Association has called a meeting for June 6, 1885, at Maple Grove Chapel. A good program is offered, and the exercises will prove of great interest to all workers in the Sunday Schools.

A lecture and magic lantern entertainment, under the auspices of the Good Templars' lodge of Berrien Center, will be given at Grange Hall, June 9, 1885. This promises to be the finest entertainment ever offered in our community, and should receive good patronage.

A number of the soldiers of Berrien township attended the memorial services at Pokagon on Sunday last. The usual ceremonies will be observed on Decoration Day at Berrien Center.

Prof. W. E. Peck has broken ground for a new residence.

Dr. Bowser has rented W. H. Carpenter's house, and has fitted himself up a neat office, where he may be consulted or his services obtained at any time.

The board of review of Berrien township has been stirring up a few parties who had been in the habit of giving only a part of their taxable property to the Supervisor.

The recent warm showers have advanced the prospects for good crops in our locality. Everything seems eminently favorable for an abundant harvest.

Don't fail to examine your currant, raspberry and gooseberry bushes. They may be infested with worms. An application of air slacked lime will do good.

GALLEN ITEMS.

Clarence Glover, of Detroit, is in town visiting friends.

Mrs. C. L. Harris, of Kirwin, Kan., is in town; they talk of moving back to Galien.

Born, May 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. James Addams, a son.

Chas. Barnes, of Decatur, spent last week in town.

The S. S. Convention was a very pleasant affair, there being present seventy-one delegates, also numerous visitors, numbering in all about one hundred persons.

Mr. Martin, of Berrien Springs, is in town, visiting his sister, Mrs. Henry Rennie.

M. A. Gilman has been taking a vacation of a few days.

Mrs. O. A. Hulet spent last week in Michigan City, with her daughter, Mrs. Geminder.

Miss Nellie Jones, having finished her term of school at South Bend, has returned home.

We think New Troy must be a veritable Heaven on earth, as they deal in gossip only at retail. We have in this vicinity a flourishing wholesale trade in that commodity.

At a dance last Friday night at Ben. Harrington's, some of the boys imbibed too much of the juice of the apple, and as is generally the case, it ended in a fight, not "Benjamin of the Levites," nor "Jacob of old," but Benjamin and Jacob Harrington.

IN Memoriam.

NEW TROY, May 25, 1885.

MR. EDITOR:—On the 30th of the annual decoration of the soldiers' graves; and as we assemble around those humble but never-to-be-forgotten mounds, which hide from our view the ashes of fathers, brothers and friends, we come as mourners in one common sorrow. Upon the face of marble columns we have carved the names and deeds of that heroic band, who sleep the sleep which knows no waking. By a series of wise legislative acts we have provided for the wants and necessities of those who came back to their northern homes with maimed limbs and shattered constitutions. But aside from these acts of remembrance, one class of sufferers from that dire calamity have been allowed, by a prosperous nation, to go down to premature graves unaided and almost unnoticed. I have referred to the widows, who, in their humble homes, cared for the child at their breast or the toddlers at their knee, teaching them that the bread and water meat that poverty enforced upon them was but the communion service between God and National Liberty. Under these self-sacrificing mothers' tutelage those boys and girls have now grown up into a generation of noble men and women, occupying prominent positions in the social world, and honored members of the home circle. Yet these mothers who so nobly performed their duty, and in so doing withstood every temptation with which it is possible for virtuous womanhood to be assailed, have been required to eke out a miserable existence upon the meager income of eight dollars per month.

During the closing hours of the Forty-ninth Congress the bills laid in the hands of the joint conference committee, waiting legislative action. One of these must die in that committee for the want of time. The first was to increase widows' pensions from eight to fourteen dollars per month. The second would have the effect of making rich men richer, and add further glory to a name which was already buried from sight by the laurels of fame. With a shout of exultation this ward of millionaires was carried triumpant over the bowed heads of ten thousand weary, careworn, gray haired widows.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, as you stand by the graves of your fallen comrades, the shadows of the past and the substance of the present will form an unbroken column of boys in blue; and as the grand reveille sounds for time and eternity, may you feel that it is your duty to give your voice, influence and vote to secure for those fallen comrades' wives a more substantial recompense for their years of martyrdom.

Hoping these few lines will jar upon the sensibilities of those whom I am always proud to call my father's comrades, I still remain the friend of the widows, whoever and wherever they may be.

H. L. PORTER.

A new time card was adopted by the Michigan Central, last Sunday. It will be noticed that a decided change in trains stopping in this place has been made, trains going each way passing here later in the day than heretofore. We are also given the additional accommodation of having Day Express going west in the afternoon, stop here.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1885.

Unless some of the subordinate officers of Mr. Cleveland's Administration change their course, they are in danger of bringing about a condition of affairs that may prove very embarrassing to the President. They do not fall readily with Mr. Cleveland's repeatedly expressed views about retaining in office faithful and efficient officers. During the week one of the most irreproachable and capable officials of the Treasury Department was dismissed. He had not voted for twenty years, and therefore the most liberal interpretation of "offensive partisanship" which has been adopted by the present regime could not be made to apply to him. The gentleman not being able to understand why he should be so summarily disposed of, made an effort to learn the wherefore of his removal. The matter was finally taken over to the White House, and the President said he had known nothing about it.

And this is the way things go on in other Departments which are doling out patronage. The postmaster of a certain city recently met the Representative from his district and said to him: "When will the guillotine begin to work in our section?" "Very soon," said the M. C. "Well," said the P. M., "if charges are filed against me, I will go and see about them." So the other day the P. M. visited Postmaster General Vilas, and said: "I understand charges are filed against me. I would like to have a copy of them, or see them." The Postmaster General replied, "We cannot make this office a court of inquiry to examine into charges." "But do you propose to make it an inquisition where men are tried, convicted and sentenced without knowing the crimes with which they are charged?" I want to see what I am accused of." The Postmaster General persisted in his refusal, and the postmaster left, saying he would appeal to a higher court. Should that postmaster succeed in reaching a higher court, he will be met, undoubtedly, with the charge of "offensive partisanship." When Mr. Cleveland gave that shibboleth to the Democracy, he invented a phrase that is synonymous with "To the victors belong the spoils." It is only another way of stating the policy of the Administration, and history will so write it.

This may be a reason why Samuel J. Randall placed Mr. Cleveland in nomination for a second term. The boasts made for Mr. Randall, concerning his influence at the White House, have been very pleasant to him. His action since Mr. Cleveland became President have been such as to encourage boastfulness on the part of his adherents and personal admirers. Go where you will in any of the Departments, day after day you will find Mr. Randall, accompanied by obscure persons from different States hunting about the rooms of secretaries in search of places. He is still expecting to reach the Speakership of the Forty-ninth Congress.

During the week Mr. Cleveland made some changes in the domestic menage of his household. He dismissed the French man-cook who prepared delicate dishes for President Arthur, and placed an old colored woman, one of the assistant cooks of the White House, in charge of his culinary department. The President's cook is paid out of his own pocket, and Mr. Arthur gave chief Fortin, dismissed, a salary of \$1,800 a year. Mr. Cleveland has discharged his predecessor's steward also, who is a prominent figure of the Executive household. The steward is a government officer, and gets a fixed salary of \$1,800. Although he is the President's caterer, and is appointed by him, he is under a \$20,000 bond, and is responsible for everything that is brought into the White House. If a new carpet or some furniture is bought for one of the rooms, the bill is not paid by the commissioner of public buildings, until the steward has approved it by certifying that the goods have been received as described. The President has a great deal done for him at public expense. If it were not so, a President would necessarily have to be a very rich man. Everything pertaining to the official branch of the White House is paid for by the government, but to meet private expenses the Executive is compelled to draw heavily upon his \$50,000 salary.

[Niles Mirror.]

About 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning last, George Scoville, on 4th street, started a fire in his kitchen with kerosene, putting the can nearly full of oil on the stove, and went out to mow his lawn. The heat from the stove soon melted or carked the bottom of the can, the oil ignited and ran all over the floor, setting fire in its course. An alarm was sounded, but before the fire partner reached there the flames were extinguished, and aside from blackening the walls and scorching some furniture, but little damage was done. The pay roll of the Union School for month for 23 teachers is \$927, and for six janitors \$76, making a total of \$1,003. Fred N. Bonine captured the first prize in the 100 yards dash at the tenth annual field meeting of the intercollegiate association, held on the grounds of the Manhattan Athletic Club, New York City, on Saturday last. There were 19 entries in this class. Fred Bonine, time 10 1/8 seconds, falling only three-fifths of a second behind the best American college record.

[Benton Harbor Examiner.]

Three chicken-thieves visited John Moon's hen-house on Seventh street a few nights ago, intent on stealing his chickens, but John caught them prowling about outside, and bearing the noise made by his fowl, started for the coop, and got there just in time to capture a big, strapping negro. There were three of the thieves, but the other two escaped. The fellow promised that if he was let go he would return and make all right in the morning, and he did show up and pay \$5 to have the matter dropped.

According to the papers, Michigan continues to furnish material for dime museums. A child is reported born at Grand Rapids, with a proboscis like a sea lion and fins in the place of arms, while a lamb born on John Valentine's farm, Lansing township, had one head, well formed and shapely, three ears—the third ear growing directly out of the top of the head, but as perfect in every respect as its mates—two perfect bodies from the brisket backward, eight well-developed legs and two tails. The curious animal was born dead, but was fully developed in every respect.—Evening News.

A comfortable house and good garden for rent for \$5 per month. Call at this office.

Locals.

We will offer suits for boys from 4 to 10 years old, at \$2.00 for a few days. A full line of all grades of clothing.—G. W. NOBLE.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

I will call the attention of the people to the fact that I positively will close my entire stock of goods, which consists of Millinery and Fancy Goods, at cost from this date to July 4. Now is the time to buy. You can buy cheaper than in the city. All new and latest styles. Call and see for yourselves. Poor health is the cause.

H. L. APPLETON, Galien, Mich. Lawns are sold the cheapest at Higgins' Look.

We have just received a fine new line of Writing Tablets, all sizes, all prices, all styles. They are elegant. Remember the place, POST OFFICE NEWS STAND.

NEW GOODS just received. Ladies are invited to call.

MINA McMULLEN, Fifth door north of Bank.

The nicest line of Summer Shawls in town can be found at GRAHAM'S.

A 75 cent Corset for sale at 50 cents at HIGHS'.

AT COST! AT COST!

I shall sell my entire stock of Millinery at cost. All New Goods and of latest styles.

MRS. LOU DEBUNKER.

For 75 cents Mrs. N. S. Welch will send you \$1.70 worth of agents' samples. Address 445 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

You will find a full line of Parasols, from 50 cents to \$6, at GRAHAM'S.

Look at the price on our Ladies' Mtslin Underwear. Very cheap at HIGHS'.

Rock bottom prices for all kinds of Groceries, at PECK & BEISTLE'S.

If you are ready to dye, call at Weston's for Diamond and other Dyes. Domestic recipes filled with the best material.

Distors sells Stoneware at 50¢ a gallon.

Slates, Tablets and School Supplies generally, at WESTON'S.

The largest stock of Flower and Garden Seeds in town, at BISHOP'S.

Akron Cement (Star brand) at \$1.00. ROE BROS.

Ladies' and children's Hose, the cheapest you ever saw, at HIGHS'.

I am not going into the Manufacturing business, neither am I going out of business, but am going to stay in Buchanan and sell good Goods as cheap as any of my neighbors. So please call and see me. J. K. WOODS.

Paris Green, Insect Powder, and White Hellebore, for potato bugs, worms, flies and insects, at WESTON'S.

Call and see that New Glassware, at BISHOP'S.

Warm Weather Gauze Shirts for men and vests for ladies, at from 25¢ up, at HIGHS'.

We will offer for the next 30 days' bargains in ladies', and children's Boots, Walking Shoes and Slippers. Some of the finest lines of these Goods ever offered. G. W. NOBLE.

Genoa White Lime (best) at \$1.00 per

