BUCHANAN RECORD.

BLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

—BY—

JOHN G. HOLMES.

TERMS, $1.50 PER YEAR

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION,

OFFICE—In Record Building, Oak Street

BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXI. BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887. NUMBER 22.

CARPETS!

We have now in stock 300 rolls of Carpets. We want to sell them. We want to sell them bad enough to say

Lowell all Wool Ingrains,	67cts.
Kidderminster all Wool Ingrains,	67cts.
Tremont Star all wool Ingrains,	67cts.
A quantity all wool Ingrains,	50 to 65c.
Tapestries, - - -	50 to 75cts.
Body Brussel Carpets,	80 to $1.15
Cotton Carpets, - -	20 to 40cts.

At above price we will make your carpet ready for the floor.

1st quality Linoleum, 80cts per yard.

Dress Goods!

1 Lot 50c plaid suiting, 36 wide, for 32c.
1 Lot 50c stripe suiting, 36 wide, for 28c.
1 Lot 50c gray stripe suiting, 38 wide, for - - - - 30c.
1 Lot 50c all wool serge suiting, 35 wide in Black and Colors, for 38c.
1 Lot 50c all wool serge, 36 wide, Gray and Brown, for 37c.
1 Lot 50c all wool Cashmere, 34 wide fine assortment of Colors, 32c.

Above are all goods usually sold for 50cts. Extraordinary values that we or nobody can duplicate when these are gone.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

BROWNFIELD & CAMPBELL

Corner Mich. and Market Sts.

SOUTH BEND, IND.

Business Directory.

SOCIETIES.

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

F. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

R. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

I. O. G. T.—Buchanan Lodge No 536 holds its regular meeting on each Monday evening.

A. O. U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds its regular meeting the 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

G. A. R. Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular meeting on the first and third Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. 31. Meetings held regularly, in Good Templar's Hall, first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. LEWIS W. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon. Night calls promptly attended to. Office in Kinyon's block.

THEODORE F. H. SPRENG, M. D., may be consulted at his office until 9 A. M. and from 1 to 3 and after 7 P. M. Office on Main street, first door south of Rough Bros'. Wagon Works.

DR. R. HENDERSON, Physician and Surgeon Office over J. K. Wood's store. Residence No. 90 Front Street.

J. F. BOWERS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Galien, Michigan.

METAPHYSICAL or MIND CURE RETREAT Home and Cure for the Sick. Mrs. S. H. Taxton, Proprietor and Healer. Buchanan, Mich

DENTISTS.

J. M. WILSON, Dentist. Office, first door north of the Bank. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

BEST BUILDIG BRICK,

—AND—

TILING.

Having recently erected an

Improved Brick and Tiling Kiln,

I am now prepared to furnish the

Best Brick

the market affords. Also

FIRST-CLASS TILING

ranging in size from two to eight inches.

☞Call and see my brick and get prices.

HENRY BLODGETT.

NORMAL & COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE,

BENTON HARBOR,

Beautiful new buildings, new furniture, $1,600 worth of new chemical and physical apparatus. Thirteen Teachers.

This Institute offers in its Collegiate, Normal, Commercial, Preparatory and other graduating courses facilities unsurpassed in the West in preparing for Teaching, for all the University courses and for business. Address

G. J. EDGCUMBE, A. M., Ph. D., Principal.

311f

STROH'S

BOHEMIAN

BEER.

—FOR—

FAMILY USE,

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED.

TO BE HAD AT ALL

GROCERS, DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Packed in Cases or Barrels to suit Purchasers.

Bottled at the Brewery,

DETROIT, • MICH.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION! We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To each as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Dr. Elsie F. Anderson,

116 North Michigan street,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Treats all Chronic Diseases. DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY. Will visit Buchanan each Wednesday 44y*

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 19-15

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY

Trade Mark

On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates. Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*all other Iron medicines do.*

MRS. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., writes, under date of Dec. 26th, 1884:

"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has also been beneficial to my children."

MRS. LOUISA C. BRADDON, East Lockport, N. Y., says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female Complaints, and could obtain relief from nothing except Brown's Iron Bitters."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

A HANDSOME WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, OR HOLIDAY PRESENT.

THE WONDERFUL

LUBURG CHAIR

OVER 50 CHANGES.

Combining a Parlor, Library, Smoking, Reclining or Invalid CHAIR, LOUNGE, BED or COUCH.

Price, $7.00 and up. Send stamp for Catalogue.

SHIPPED to all parts of the world.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

All furnished with the Automatic Coach Brake, and Retailed at our Wholesale Factory Prices. Send stamp for Catalogue and mention Carriages.

THE LUBURG MANF'G CO.,

145 N. 8th St., PHILA., PA.

DIX & WILKINSON,

Law and Abstract Office,

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small sums, at low rates, on improved farms only.

COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING,

Also, County Agents for REMINGTON TYPE WRITER.

50y BERRIEN SPRINGS MICH.

POULTRY.

Market Prices,

IN CASH,

Will be paid for

POULTRY,

Butchers' Stock, Hides, Pelts and Tallow.

AT ENTERPRISE MEAT MARKET.

A. BARMAN.

TRADE MARK

ORANGE BLOSSOM

REGISTERED.

Notice to the Ladies!

Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son,

Druggists and Booksellers, have the agency for the sale of the famous specific, "Orange Blossom," a positive cure for all Female diseases. Every lady can treat herself. Call for "A Plain Talk to Ladies." Trial box free. 26-51

WHAT IT IS TO BE FORTY.

To discover a sprinkle of grey in your beard,
And a thinness of crop where the upland is cleared;
To note how you take to your slippers and gown,
And hug to the fire when you get home from town—
Ah, that's what it is to be forty.

To find that your shadow has portlier grown,
That your voice has a practical business-like tone,
That your vision is tricky, which once was so bright,
And a bit of a wrinkle is coming to light—
Ah, that's what it is to be forty.

A sleigh ride, a party, a dance or a dine,
Why, of course, you'll be present, you never decline,
But, alas! there's no invite, you're not "young folks," you see;
You're no longer a peach, but a crab-apple tree—
Ah, that's what it is to be forty.

A daughter that grows like a lilly, a queen,
And that blooms like a rose in a garden of green,
A dapper young clerk in an ice-cream saloon,
Both a dude and a dunce, is to carry off soon;
And a boy that is ten and the pride of your eye,
Is caught smoking vile cigaretts on the sly—
Ah, that's what it is to be forty.

At twenty a man dreams of power and fame;
At thirty his fire has a soberer flame;
At forty his dreams and his visions are o'er
And he knows and he feels as he ne'er did before
That a man is a fool till he's forty.

Ah, we're young and we're old and we're green and we're gray,
And the law of our living is change and decay;
Come, see the lone spot in the Valley of Tears,
Where your baby lies low in the cradle of years,
When no longer on earth he's forty.

From the Century Magazine for June.

JACK.

By the author of "The Gates Ajar," "The Madonna of the Tubs," etc.

[CONTINUED.]

All this was at first. It did not last. Why should we expect that, when we see how little there is in the relation of man and woman which lasts? If happy birth and gentle rearing, and the forces of what we call education, and the silken webs of spun refinement are so strained in the tie which requires two who cannot get away from each other to make each other happy, how should we ask, of the law of chances, the miracle for Teen and Jack?

There was no miracle. No transubstantiation of the common bread to holy flesh was wrought upon that poor altar. Their lot went the way of other lots, with the facts of their history dead against them. Trouble came, and poverty, and children, and care, and distaste. Jack took to his old ways and his wife to the tears that they bring. The children died; they were poor sickly babies who wailed a little when in her arms, and slipped out because there wasn't enough to them to stay. And the gray house was damp. Some said it was diphtheria; but their mother said it was the will of God. She added, Might His will be done! On the whole she was not sorry. Their father struck her when he was in liquor. She thought if the babies lived they might get hurt. A month before the last one was born she showed to Jack's biographer a bruise across her shoulder, long and livid. She buttoned her dress over it with hasty repentance:

"Maybe I'd oughtn't to have told," she said. "But he said he'd be *kind* to me."

Jack was very sorry about this when he was sober. He kissed his wife, and bought a pair of pink kid shoes for the baby; which it never grew to wear.

I am not writing a temperance story, only the biography of a fisherman, and a few words will say better than many how it was. Alcoholized brain-cells being one of the few bequests left to society which the heirs do not dispute, Jack went back to his habits with the ferocity that follows abstinence. Hard luck came. Teen was never much of a housekeeper; she had left her mother too early; had never been taught. Things were soggy, and not always clean; and she was so busy in being struck and scolded, and in bearing and burying babies, that it grew comfortless beside the kitchen fire. The last of the illusion which had taken the name of home within the walls of the crumbling half-cottage withered out of it, just as the cinnamon roses did the summer Jack watered them with whisky by a little emotional mistake.

A worse thing had happened too. Some shipmate had "told" in the course of time; and Teen's pre-matrimonial story got set adrift upon the current—one of the cruelest currents of its kind—of Fairharbor gossip. The respectable neighbors made her feel it, as only respectable neighbors do such things. Jack, raging, overheard her name upon the wharves. Teen had been "that she said she would" to him. He knew it. No matron in the town had kept her life or heart more true. In all her sickness and trouble and slackness, and in going cold and hungry, and in her vivid beauty that none or all of these things could quench, Teen had carried a sweet dignity of her own as the racer in the old Promethean festival carried the torch while he ran against the wind. Jack knew,—oh, yes, he knew. But he grew sullen, suspicious. When he was drunk he was always jealous: it began to take that form. When he was sober he still admired his wife; sometimes he went so far as to remember that he loved her. When this happened, Teen dried her eyes, and brushed her yellow hair, and washed up the kitchen floor, and made the coffee, and said to the grocer when she paid for the sugar:

"My husband has reformed."

One night Jack came home unexpectedly; a strange mood sat upon him, which his wife did not find herself able to classify by any of the instant and exquisite perceptions which grow, like new faculties, in wives. He had been drinking heavily when he left her and she had not looked for him for days; if he sailed as he was, it would be a matter of weeks. Teen went straight to him; she thought he might be hurt; she held out her arms as she would to one of her children; but he met her with a gesture of indifference, and she shrank back.

"She's here," said Jack. "Mother Mary's in this d—— town. I see her."

"I wish she'd talk to you," said Teen, saying percisely the wrong thing by the fatal instinct which so often possesses drunkards' wives.

"You do, do you?, quoth Jack. "Well, I don't. I haven't give her the chance." He crushed on his hat and stole out of the house again.

But his mood was on him yet; the difference being that his wife was out of it. He sulked and skulked about the streets alone for a while; he did not go back to the boys just then, but wandered with the apparent aimlessness in which the most tenacious aims are hidden. Mother Mary and her husband were holding sailors' meetings in the roughest quarter of the town There was need enough of Mother Mary in Fairharbor. A crowd had gathered to hear the novelty. Fairharbor seamen were none too used to being objects of consideration; it was a matter of mark that a parson and a lady should hire a room from a rich fish-firm, pay for it out of their own scanty pockets, and invite one in from deck or wharf, in one's oil-clothes or jumper, to hear what a messmate of Jack's called "a high-toned prayer." He meant perhaps to convey the idea that the petition treated the audience politely.

Jack followed the crowd in the dark, shrinking in its wake, for he was now sober enough not to feel like himself. He waited till the last of the fellows he knew had gone into the place and then crept up on tiptoe, and put his face against the window of the salt-cod warehouse where the congregation was gathered, and looked in. The room was full and bright. It wore that same look of peace and shelter which he remembered. Mother Mary stood as she had stood before, tall and pale in her black dress with the white covering on her bosom. Her husband had been speaking to the fishermen, and she, as Jack put his gnarled hand to his excited eyes, and his eyes to the window glass, turned her face full about, to start the singing. She seem to Jack to look at him. Her look was sad. He felt ashamed, and cowered down below the window sill. But he wanted to hear her sing,—he had never heard anybody sing like Mother Mary,—and so he staid there for a little while, curled against the fish-house. It began to rain and he was pretty wet; but Jack was in his jumper, and a ragged old jumper at that; he knew he was not so handsome as he used to be; he felt that he cut a poor figure even for a drunken fisherman; all the self-respect that life had left him shrank from letting Mother Mary see him. Jack would not go in. A confused notion came to him, as he crouched against the warehouse, in the showers, that it was just as well it should rain on him; it might wash him. He pushed up his sleeves, and let the rain fall on his arms. He found an old Cape Ann turkey box there was laying about, turned it edgewise so that one ragged knee might rest upon it, and thus bring his eye to a level with the window-sill, while yet he could not be seen from within. So he crouched listening. The glimmer from the prayer room came across the fisherman's bared right arm, and struck the crucifix. Jack had the unconscious attitude of one sinking, who had thrown up his arms to be saved. The Christ on the crucifix looked starved and sickly. Jack did not notice the crucifix

At this moment, Mother Mary's yearning voice rang out above the hoarse chorus of the fishermen, whose weather-ragged and reverent faces lifted themselves mistily before her, as if they had been the countenance of one helpless man:

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me!"

"Oh, my God!" cried Jack.

It was the next day that some one told Mother Mary, at the poor boarding house where she staid, that a woman wanted a few words with her. The visitor was Teen. She was worn and wan and sobbing with excitement. Her baby was soon to be born. She did not look as if she had enough to eat. She had come, she said, just to see Mother Mary, just to tell her, for Jack never would tell himself, but she was sure her husband had reformed; he would never drink again; he meant to be a sober man; and Mother Mary ought to know she did it, for she did, God bless her!

"I've walked all this way to bless you for myself," said Teen. "I ain't very fit for walkin' nor I can't afford a ferry-ticket, for he didn't leave me nothin' on this trip, but I've come to bless you. My husband come to your meetin', Mother Mary, by himself, Jack did. He never goes to no meetin's,—nobody couldn't drove him; but he come to yours, because he says you treat a man like folks, and he wouldn't go inside, for he'd b'en drinkin' and he felt ashamed. So he set outside upon a box behind the winder and he peeked in. And he said it rained on him while he set peckin', for he wanted to get a look at you. And he come home and told me, for we'd had some words beforehand, and I was glad to see him. I was settin' there and cryin' when he come. 'I wouldn't Teen,' says he, 'for I've seen Mother Mary, and I'm reformed,' says he. So he told me how he set upon the box and peeked. He says you looked straight at him. He says you stood up very tall and kind of white. He says you read something out of a book, and then you sang to him. He says the song you sang was Rock of Ages, and it made him feel so bad I had to cry to see him. He come in and he got down on the lounge against our window, and he put his hand acrost his eyes and groaned like he was hurted in an accident. And he says, 'Teen, I wished I was a better man.' And I says, 'Jack I wished you was.' And he says, 'I lost the hanker when I heard her sing the Rock of Ages, and if I lost the hanker, I could swear off.' So I didn't answer him, for if I says 'do swear off,' he'd just swear on,—they won't, you know, for wives. But I made him a cup of coffee, for I didn't know what else to do, and I brought it to him on the lounge, and he thanked me. 'Teen,' he says, 'I'll never drink a drop again, so help me, Mother Mary!' And then he kissed me, for they don't you know, after you've been married. And he's gone out haddockin,' but we parted very kind. And so I come to tell you, for it mayn't be many days that I could walk it, and I've been that to him as I said I should, and I thought you'd better know."

"You've had no breakfast," answered Mother Mary, "and you've walked too far. Here, stop at the Holly Tree as you go home; get a bowl of soup; and take the ferry back. There, there! don't cry quite so hard. I'll try to stay a little longer. I won't leave town till Jack comes in. It *takes* the Rock of Ages to cure the hanker, Teen. But I've seen older men than he is stop as if they had been stopped by a lasso thrown from heaven. If there's any save in him," added Mother Mary below her breath, "he shall have his chance, this time."

He went aboard sober, and sober he staid. He kept a good deal by himself and thought of many things. His face paled out and refined, as their faces do, from abstinence; the ghost of his good looks hovered about him; he mended up his clothes; he did a kind turn to a messmate now and then; he told some excellent clean stories, and raised the spirits of the crew; he lent a dollar to a fellow with the rheumatism who had an indebtedness to liquidate for medicine. When he had done this, he remembered that he had left his wife without money, and said aloud: "That's a —— mean trick to play on a woman."

He had bad luck, however, that trip; his share was small; he made seven dollars and twenty-seven cents in three weeks. This was conceded by the crew of the fishing schooner (her name was the *Destiny*) to be because Jack had "sworn off." It is a superstition among them. One unfamiliar with the lives of these men will hammer cold iron if he thinks to persuade them that rum and luck do not go together; or that to "reform" does not imply a reduction of personal income. You might as well try to put the fisherman's fist into a Honiton lace jumper, as the fisherman's mind into proportion upon this point.

Therefore Jack took this poor trip carelessly; it was to be expected; he would explain it to Mother Mary when he got in. He drank nothing at all; and they weighed for home.

When Jack stepped off the *Destiny*, at Tephaniah Salt & Co.'s wharf at Fairharbor, after that voyage, clean, pale, good natured, and sober, thinking that he would get shaved before he hurried home to Teen, and wishing he could pay the grocer's bill upon the way, and thinking that, in default of this, he would start an account at the market, and carry her a chop or a sausage, in fact thinking about her with an absorption which resembled consideration if not affection,— suddenly he caught her name upon the wharves.

It may have been said of accident, or of the devil,—God knew; they may have been too drunk to notice Jack at the first, or they may have seen and scented from afar the bad blood they stirred, like the hounds they were. It will never be told. The scandal of these places is incredibly barbarous; but it is less than the barbarity of drinking men to a man who strikes out from among themselves, and fights for his respectability.

The words were few,—they are not for us,—but they were enough to do the deed. Jack was quite sober. He understood. They assailed the honor of his home, the truth of his wife; they hurled her past at her and at himself; they derided the trust which he had in her in absence; they sneered at the "reformed man" whose domestic prospects were— as they were; they exulted over him with the exultation in the sight of the havoc wrought, which is the most inexplicable impulse of evil.

Everybody knew how hot-blooded Jack was; and when the fury rushed red over his face painted gray by abstinence, there was a smart scattering upon the wharves.

His hand clapped to his pockets; but his was an old, cheap, rusty pistol (he had swapped a Bible and his trawls for it once, upon a spree, and got cheated); it held but one catridge, and his wrist shook. The shot went sputtering into the water, and no harm came of it. Jack jammed the pistol back into his pocket; he glared about him madly, but had his glare for his pains; the men were afraid of him; he was alone upon the wharf.

It can hardly be said that he hesitated. Would that it could. Raving to himself,—head down, hands clenched, feet stumbling like a blind man's, the fisherman sank into the first open door he staggered by, as a seiner pierced by an invisible swordfish sinks into the sea. He had fifteen such places to pass before he reached his house. His chances were — as they were—at best.

He drank for half an hour—an hour —a half more—come out, and went straight home.

It was now night of a February day. It had not been a very cold day; a light, clean snow had fallen, which was thawing gently. Jack, looking dimly on through his craze, saw the light of his half of the gray cottage shining ahead; he perceived that the frost was melted from the windows. The warm color came quietly down to meet him across the fresh snow; it had to him in his delirium the look of a woman's eyes when they are true, and lean out of her love to greet a man. He did not put this to himself in these words, but only said:

"Them lamps look like she used to, —curse her!" and so went hurtling on.

He dashed up against the house, as a bowsprit dashes on the rocks, took one mad look through the unfrosted window, below the half-drawn curtain, and flung himself against the door, and in.

His wife sat there in the great rocking-chair, leaning back; she had a pillow behind her and her feet on the salt-fish box which he had covered once to make a cricket for her, when they were first married. She looked pale and pretty,—very pretty. She was talking to a visitor who sat upon the lounge beside her. It was a man. Now, Jack knew this man well; it was an old mess-mate; he had sworn off; a year ago, and they had gone different ways; he used to be a rough fellow; but people said now you wouldn't know him.

"I ain't so drunk but I see who you be, Jim," began the husband darkly; "I'll settle with *you* another day. I've got that to say to my wife I'd say better if we missed your company. Leave us by ourselves!"

"Look here, Jack," Jim flashed good humoredly, "you're drunk, you know. She'll tell you what I come for. You ask her. Seein' she wasn't right smart,—and there's them as says she lacked for victuals,—my wife sent me over here with a bowl of cranberry sass, so help me Heaven."

"I'll kill *you* some other evenin'. Leave us be!" cried Jack.

"We was sittin' and talkin' about the Reform Club when you came in," objected Jim, with the patience of an old friend. "We was wonderin' if we couldn't get you to sign, Jack. Ask her if we wasn't. Come, now! I wouldn't make a fool of myself if I was you, Jack. See there. You've set her to cryin' already. And she ain't right smart."

"Clear out of my house!" thundered Jack. Leave us be by ourselves!"

"I don't know's I'd ought to," hesitated Jim.

"Leave us be! or I won't leave *you* be a d —— minute longer! Ain't it my house? Get out of it!"

"It is, that's a fact," admitted the visitor, looking perplexed; "but I declare to Jupitor I don't know's I'd oughter leave it, the way things look. Have your senses, Jack, my boy! *Have* your senses! She ain't right smart."

But with this Jack sprang upon him, and the wife cried out between them, for the love of mercy, that murder would not be done.

"Leave us be!" she pleaded, sobbing. "Nothin' else won't pacify him. Go, Jim, go, and shut the door, and thank her for the cranberry sarse was very kind of her, and for my husband's sake don't tell nobody he wasn't kind to me. There. That's right. There."

She sank back into the rocking-chair, for she was feeble still; and looked gently up into her husband's face. All the tones of her agitated voice had changed.

She spoke very low, and calmly; as if she gathered her breath for the first stage of a struggle whose nature she solemnly understood. She had grown exceedingly pale.

"Jack, dear?" softly.

"I'll give ye time," he answered with an ominous quiet. "Tell yer story first. Out with it!"

"I haven't got nothin' to tell, Jack. He brought the cranberry sarse, for his wife took care of me, and she was very kind. And he set a little and we was talkin' about the club, just as he says we was. It's Mother Mary's club, Jack. She's made Jim secretary, and she wanted you to join, for I told her you'd reformed. Oh, Jack, I told her you'd reformed — Jack, Jack! Oh, Jack! What are you goin' to do to me! What makes you look like that? —Jack, Jack, *Jack!*

"Stand up here!" he raved. He was past reason, and she saw it; he tore off his coat and pushed up his sleeves from his tattooed arms.

"You've played me false, I say; I trusted ye, and you've tricked me. I'll teach ye to be the talk upon the wharves another time when I get in from Georges'!"

She stood as he bade her, tottered and sank back, crawled up again, holding by the wooden arm of the rocking-chair, and stretched one hand out to him, feebly. She did not dare to touch him; if she had clung to him, he would have throttled her. When she saw him rolling up his sleeves, her heart stood still. But Teen thought:

(*To Be Continued.*)

Old Age.

Despite their enormous consumption of the vile liquor called 'vodki' (a sort of brandy), the Russians are stronger, healthier, and more long-lived than any other European nation. From the sturdy old fellow of a century's standing, down to his great-great-grandchild in the cradle, brandy—or in other words, vodki—is the drink of all; and so entirely does it seem to be adapted to the constitution of the people that in no country does so little drunkenness appear on the surface, and in none do the inhabitants live to such an enormous age with fewer attendant infirmities. In the whole Russian Empire there die annually twenty thousand men above eighty years of age—that is to say, a third part of the yearly obituary—nine hundred above one hundred years of age; fifty to fifty-five who are more than one hundred and twenty years old; twenty above one hundred and thirty, and eight above one hundred and thirty-five; while on the average two or three may be annually reckoned on to attain the age of from one hundred and forty to *one hundred and fifty-five.*

An Active Member.

"Is Brother Bixby a pretty active member of your church?" asked the bishop from the East of an Arisona preacher.

"I knew Brother Bixby when he lived in the states, and he was very active there."

"So he is here," was the encouraging reply. "A passel of toughs from down in Dead Man's Gulch come up here and got to disturbin' the services one Sunday night, and blamed if Brother Bixby didn't wade in and lick the whole crowd in less'n fifteen minutes. We've got a male quartette choir, and they got to eatin' peanuts and thumpin' the shells at me one Sunday when I was preachin', and blamed if Brother Bixby didn't slap the jaws of the hull four of 'em and land 'em outside the meetin' house quicker'n a wink. He kin whale any of the deacons, and he's jest about the activest member we've got. He's a power, I tell *you!*"

Kissed by Long Processions of Girls.

The kissing of our college girls by Governor Gordon brings back a memory of long ago. On his return from the Mexican war General Taylor was invited everywhere, lionized by everybody and kissed by long processions of ladies on each occasion. Once, when a swarm of charming belles was filing by with the accustomed lip service, the Adjutant stopped him: "General, it is usual with a commanding officer to have duties discharged by subalterns, and I am willing to relieve you of this work." "That will do," said General Taylor, "when he wants the business done; but when he wants the business done well he should attend to it himself." Whereupon he straightway handed his mouth to the next lady and went on with the exercises.—*Macon News.*

Divorce Courts Nacessary as Surgeons.

I have had married couples come in here hand in hand, so to speak, and want the thing fixed up amicably. There was no quarrel, but for some reason they wanted to go in different ways. They'd make you think of Will Carleton's poems, really, all but the ending. But I didn't want you to think there are not some lively fights going on in this business. There are customers who seek us with blood in their eyes, alleging infidelity on the part of their spouses and demanded to know whether the law will right them, or whether they must right their own wrongs. Some people think there should be no divorces, but I tell you so long as people are constituted as they are to-day, you can't make a man and woman live peaceable together by force. Divorce courts are as necessary as surgeons. Most of the divorces are either among the lower classes or among the very wealthiest. The middle class does not furnish many cases for the business. If divorces were reduced in number assaults and murders would increase.—*Britton Divorce Lawyer.*

How He Began.

An Alabamian who is worth $100,000 to-day, was asked how he got his start when the war closed. "Do you mean what was the first thing I did?" he replied. "Yes," "Well, I headed across the country for Selma. When I got within ten miles of the town I stopped at a house for dinner. It was a place owned by an old chap who did a heap of blowing to egg the Confederacy on, but had not gone to war himself. He wanted to charge me a dollar greenback for the meal. I offered him $20,000 in Confederate money. He got mad, and I said: 'Here, old man, is the money you helped to make, and I'm carrying around two bullets shot into me in the war you helped to bring on. Now come out here.' He came out, and I set to and gave him the worst licking an old fire-eater ever got, and when he hollered 'enough' I threw the money into the fire and walked off. That's the first thing I did after the war, and that's what I date my prosperity from."—*Free Press.*

Bird Doctors.

A Cleveland man discovered a bird's nest in his barn. Upon taking one bird in his hand he was astonished to find one of its legs very thoroughly bandaged with horsehair. Having carefully removed the hairs one by one, he was still more astonished to find that the nestling's leg was broken. Upon visiting the "patient" the next day the leg was again bandaged as before. The bird surgeon was not again interfered with, but in about two weeks it was found that the hairs were being cautiously removed, only a few each day, and when all were taken off, the callus was distinctly felt, and the union of the bone evidently perfect, as the bird was able to fly off with its mates.

A surprise party — twins.—Texas Siftings.

A Haunted Canyon.

So many Chinamen have been killed in the big canyon through which runs the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad that the Mongolians have arrived at the conclusion that its rocky walls are filled with devils. These invisible devils are supposed to busy themselves with the invention of accidents, which shall result in the death of such Chinese as attempt to work in the canyon. Some time ago nine Chinese were killed there by falling trees. By mistake ten coffins were sent up for the bodies. The extra coffin being left in the camp, it operated strongly upon the superstitious fears of the Celestials. The coffin was there for one of their number, and which of them was to go into it was what troubled them. The coffin was not long empty. A row that suddenly broke out left stretched upon the ground the Chinaman who was to fill it. The Mongolians decided that the invisible devils of the rocks had brought about the row for the purpose of providing a lodger for the extra coffin. They at once fled the place, and now not a man among them can be induced to go there.—*The Silver State.*

Pay of Magazine Writers.

"How are articles and stories paid for by periodicals?"

"Well, the best of them have an established rate, generally $10 per 1,000 words. Of course, this is not an inflexible rule. Some especially good articles are paid special prices. For example, we have paid as high as $1,000 for a five-page poem. Stories generally run from $100 to $250. The prices fluctuate a great deal. Much depends upon the reputation of the author. A man like Bret Harte or a woman like Constance Fennimore Woolson can make demands which others could not. Generally speaking, young writers have a poor chance to make a living from the magazines. Some prefer to try a book, but publishers are chary and the international copyright is still a thing of the future. Young writers, however, should consider this, very few of the successful literary men of the day achieved a reputation until late in life. If they have talent, let that give them confidence that they will sooner or later gain the reputation they so much covet."—*Interview with W. M. Alden.*

Death of a Sweet Tooth.

A medical plant is found in India which destroys the power of tasting sugar. This plant, the gymnema sylvestre, grows in the Deccan and in Assam and on the Coromandel coast. By chewing two or three leaves of it a person may extinguish his susceptibility to sweet savors. Morbid cravings for sweetmeats that injure digestion may thus be corrected. As the gymnema is said, also, to diminish the power of enjoying a cigar, great benefit may probably be derived from it by intemperate smokers. Candy and cigarettes being the bane of the small boy, prudent parents may be expected to stock themselves promptly with gymnema sylvestre.—*Nature.*

Fueilleton

It is reported that parties in Key West have discovered a process by which oysters and other shell fish can be evaporated just as easily as apples, peaches, etc., and retain their flavor. The time may come when one evaporated oyster will be a feature of soup festivals.

Here is the way they make sparrows useful in Germany. Long troughs placed at the eaves of the houses, are occupied by the sparrows in building their nests. When the young are hatched and the mother goes out to procure food, wire screens are placed over them, with interstices large enough to permit the passage of food in to the younglings, but to small to allow them to escape. As soon as they become plump they are killed, and make a desirable article of food.

An Oxford county, Me., paper tells of a famous old-time school teacher who wanted to find which one of the boys had stolen a ragged little urchin's knife. He called the boys up and for some minutes lectured them severely on the wickedness of thieving, and then said suddenly: "There is a big fly now crawling over the nose of the boy that stole the knife." Quick as thought one of the boys slapped his hand to his nose. He was fairly caught, and, after restoring the knife to its rightful owner, had to take his thrashing like a little man.

Ben. Perley Poore's family has held possession of an estate much longer than often happens in this restless country. The Poore homestead of Indian Hill, Mass., where Major Poore was born in 1820, had been owned by his ancestors since 1650. The original deed signed by the Indians is still in the possession of the Poore family. Very few estates in New England carry an unbroken family ownership back 247 years.

Cadley has set up a tiger. He rides on the box with the coachman when Cadley goes abroad and looks on the world with a proper supercilious sneer. Jobson remarked to Cadley on this expression of his servitor at the club the other night. "Begad," cried Cadley, "I wonder the fellow looks at you at all. His fawthaw was a hawsler to the Pwince, and he has a bwothaw that has blacked Wales' boots faw maw then fifteen yeaws."

There are some careless people in the world yet. Among the articles left by passengers in the trains of the New York elevated railroads last year were 1,700 umbrellas and parasols, 4,000 packages of clothing of all sorts, 800 pairs of shoes, 400 pocketbooks, 370 satchels, 150 pairs of gloves, 70 fans, 150 hats, 300 linen collars, 260 pairs of linen cuffs, 20 bracelets, and 5 watches. Several babies were also surreptitiously disposed of in this way.

A young school-teacher in the western part of the State a few years ago had occasion to whip one of the larger girls. Her parents were so indignant that they had him arrested and fined, but he bore himself with such dignity and self-respect as to win the sympathy of the other patrons of the school, who paid his fine. The young lady who caused the trouble also became his champion, and a few days ago became his wife. Cupid will carry a birch rod in that part of the State hereafter. —*Inter Ocean.*

A very tall, dignified, stately, austere gentleman from the East has been out lately looking at California. He was much impressed with our glorious climate, our very large country, and great developement in agriculture, floriculture, and verticulture, but he is more impressed now with our wonderful small boy culture. He was on the train, and one of these assiduous newsboys came frequently, pressing him to buy the promising specimens of our journal culture. He refused, and finally the small boy, on the last rebuff, gazed on him for a moment, and said blandly: "I've got some picture papers for them as can't read."—San Francisco Chronicle.

MOST PERFECT MADE

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

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

In de work o' dis heah life, 'couragement ermounts ter ez much ez erbility. I doan' keer how much sense er man hab got, ef he has ter work under er lack o' 'couragement, he ain't gwine ter do his best.—Arkansas Traveler.

Isn't it singular that the product of the still should make them so noisy? —Hotel Gazette.

The steamer "Daniel Drew," on the Hudson river, last week, began the custom of tolling her bell as she passed Gen. Grant's tomb.

Elizabeth Garrett, the unmarried sister of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, is said

BUCHANAN RECORD.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

The Mining Journal says $75,000 a year is sent from Ishpeming as passage money with which to bring people from Europe.

The jury in the Cora Lee murder case failed to agree and she has been required to give new bonds in $7,000 for a new trial.

The boring of three wells in South Bend has developed the fact that there is no telling from the surface just what underlies us.

Already the old members of the supreme court are beginning to hint at which of the laws made by our legislature are unconstitutional.

Fidelity savings bank, in Cincinnati, has been bankrupt by the cashier speculating in the recent Chicago wheat deal, and the robbers of the bank are actually in jail. The thing was so sudden they hadn't time to go to Canada.

Manufactures at Niagara have been notified to employ no more Canadians unless they move to this side of the line and become the subjects of Our Uncle Sam.

O. W. Powers, of Kalamazoo, appears to have been pleased with his experience with the Mormons. He has gone to Salt Lake City and will open a law office there.

There is a discount on Canadian bank bills in the country. The discount ought to extend to everything else Canadian until the crankiness is driven out of that fishing business, if no longer.

A Scotchman has now built a steel yacht, the Thistle, with which he proposes to try to capture the America's Cup this year. She is said to carry too heavy sail, makes excellent work in light weather, but fails absolutely in a strong breeze.

A Washington dispatch states that Henry H. Porter, of Dowagiac, has sued the Chicago Inter Ocean for $15,000 damages for alleged libel in stating that he was a copperhead during the war, the item being the means of his rejection as an applicant for the postoffice in that town. There may be grounds for libel here. The charge is certainly grave enough.

The Bates liquor bill, as finally passed, fixes the tax on the sale of spirituous liquors at retail at $500 per annum; on malt liquors at retail, $300; spirituous liquors at wholesale, $500; wholesale and retail, $800; on manufacturing brewed or malt liquors, $65; on manufacturing spirituous liquors, $800. The person who pays a tax on spirituous liquors shall not be liable for the tax on brewed, malt or fermented liquors.

The report of the ways and means committee of the legislature includes appropriations that will make the tax for the state for 1887, $1,068,812, and for 1888, $909,750. From this it is estimated that specific taxes will be deducted reducing the amount to $910,315 in 1887 and $753,750 in 1888. The tax in 1886 was $1,202,161.67 and in 1885 $1,955,391.40 so that while the session has been a long one it has not been the most extravagant.

After the longest session on record the legislature has adjurned. Besides a large grist of local business a good many useful general laws have been passed or modified. Among these are the change in the liquor tax to $500 for whisky, and $200 for beer; the passage of the local option law; changing the divorce laws so that people from Canada and other states may not come here for the purpose of securing divorces, and so the Judge may prohibit divorced people from marrying again within two years; changing the marriage law so that license must be procured from the county clerk; making radical changes in the game laws, so that spring shooting of any kind of game is illegal, and that any dog found following a deer track invokes the death penalty without warrant or jury one law makes nine hours a working day for children; another prohibits their employment more than that many hours; one knocks out the Bohemian oats swindling; another the bucket shop. The legal rate of interest was reduced to six per cent. There were also a number of good measures killed among which was one to prohibit the payment of employes in factories in scrip or orders on stores operated by the same company owning the factory. There are a great many outrageous abuses of this practice, where the manufacturer practically forces his employes to trade at his store under fear of discharge.

BUCHANAN, Mich., June 20, 1887.

To the citizens of Buchanan:

I am visiting in Buchanan for the purpose of obtaining estimates of shipments of freight, and securing a certain amount of subscriptions for a railroad to be constructed from South Bend, Indiana, to St. Joseph, on Lake Michigan. In the brief time I have had for conversation with some of the principal business men I have observed a feeling of distrust, lest I might in some way be connected with certain enterprises, which I understand have proven to be unfortunate. It is but fair to me that any false impression, such as has been referred to should be removed, and I take this opportunity to state, in justice to myself as well as to this community, that I am here in accordance with my instruction, to secure reliable figures as to freight, and donations, and gifts of right of way; that I have no connection directly or indirectly with parties interested in what is termed the narrow gauge, and that I represent an entirely new standard gauge line. It is proper for me to say also, that while a certain amount of money will be required from the people of Buchanan in aid of this enterprise, no part will have to be paid until the road is completed and in operation. Coming to you in this fair and liberal spirit, I ask that hearty and liberal response which has been extended to me in other towns, and which will enable me to say in my report Buchanan guarantees an amount of business worthy of her reputation as one of the principal manufacturing and shipping points in the state, and right of way through the town and will be ready with her quota of $20,000 as soon as the new line is completed.

O. L. SPALDING.

GALIEN ITEMS.

The base ball fever in a mild form has been prevalent here for some time, but now is likely to become an epidemic. The first thing when the daily papers arrive is to see the result of the previous day's games, and the old time topic of the weather is being dispensed by inquiries of "How's Detroit today?" A club was organized here the other evening. Some of the young men were not suited, and at once organized another nine. Both clubs wanted control of the grounds, and one went at midnight and secured a lease from the man. Next day the other club tried to get a lease from the man's wife who happened to hold the deed. The muddle is not yet settled.

Mrs. Blakeslee went, on Tuesday, to South Bend to attend the commencement of the school Miss Belle is attending.

Mr. Frank Burrus of this place, last week] entertained two of his brothers, one from Florida and one from Montana.

Mr. Henry Mark was seriously hurt last week. He was fixing his self-binder, when the board which held up the tongue, fell and let the machine onto him. No bones broken, but a general shaking up and one shoulder misplaced. He will be more careful next time.

Charles Ingles has been dangerously ill, but is now improving.

Sam Dungan and Charley Howard, from California, who are attending the State Normal, are here for the summer vacation.

A telegram announced to Mr. Bagley that his mother died suddenly at Laporte. He went Tuesday to the funeral.

Elder McDermond has not yet returned from Canada with his bride, having been detained by illness.

The children's day services at the Baptist church, last Sunday evening, were good every way. The floral decorations quite extensive and very tasty.

NEMO.

Base Ball.

The following is the result of the National League base ball games since our last issue:

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

At Detroit—Detroit, 4; Washington, 2.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia 7.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 1.

At Indianapolis — Indianapolis, 10 Boston, 9,

FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

At Chicago — Chicago, 15; Boston, 13.

At Pittsburgh—New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.

At Indianapolis — Indianapolis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

At Detroit—New York, 15; Detroit, 3.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Boston, 7.

At Pittsburgh — Washington, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.

At Indianapolis — Philadelphia, 10; Indianapolis, 5.

MONDAY, JUNE 27.

At Detroit—First game, Dotroit, 9; New York, 0. Second game, New York 11; Detroit, 4.

At Chicago—Boston, 17; Chicago, 11.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 9; Washington, 4.

At Indianapolis—Philadelphia, 12; Indianapolis, 2.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

At Detroit—Detroit 7; New York, 4

At Chicago—Chicago. 19; Boston, 6

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 8; Washington, 6.

At Indianapolis — Philadelphia, 14; Indianapolis, 0.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 7.

At Pittsburgh — Washington, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.

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

	WON.	LOST.
Detroit	34	14
Boston	30	19
New York	29	22
Chicago	26	19
Philadelphia	23	26
Pittsburgh	18	26
Washington	16	27
Indianapolis	13	36

The late Representative Dakin, who was very much depressed for a time at his expulsion from the Legislature, seems to have recovered his spirits and his gall. He has turned up at Lansing with a demand for pay from the time he took out his involuntary leave of absence until the close of the session. This scheme, if successful, opens up a new way of making a fortune. Let a man get himself elected to the Legislature on a reform ticket, gather in what boodle he *can* in the first month, then be expelled for accepting bribes, go home and earn what he can in his business and draw pay from the state at the same time. It cost the state about $3,500 to try Dakin, and then it paid his attorneys for putting him up to undertaking a defense after he had made a confession. He ought to go a little further and ask pay for the documents that disappeared from his desk while he was off on ticket-of-leave.—*Detroit Tribune.*

County teachers' institutes have been appointed by the superintendent of public instruction for the summer as follows: Beginning July 18—Cass county, Cassopolis. Aug. 1—Antrim county, Bellaire; Clare, Harrison; Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo. Aug. 8—Benzie, Benzonia; Branch, Quincy; Lenawee, Adrian. Aug. 15—Barry, Hastings; Berrien, Benton Harbor; Lapeer, Imlay City; Leelanaw, Leland; Monroe, Monroe; Muskegon, Muskegon; Van Buren, Bangor; Washtenaw, Ann Arbor. Aug. 22—Cheboygan, Cheboygan; Eaton, Charlotte; Emmet, Harbor Springs; Gratiot, Ithaca; Hillsdale, Hillsdale; Monominee, Iron Mountain; Midland, Midland; Montcalm, Stanton; Saginaw, East Saginaw; St. Clair, Brockway Center; St. Joseph, Centerville; Shiawassee, Owosso; Wayne, Plymouth. Aug. 29—Alpena, Alpena; Clinton, St. Johns; Genesee, Flint; Grand Traverse, Traverse City; Ingham, Lansing; Isabella, Mt. Pleasant; Livingston, Howell; Marquette, Republic; Mecosta, Big Rapids; Oceana, Shelby; Osceola, Reed City; Otsego, Gaylord; Tuscola, Vassar.

State Items.

A Rome man has ten pet deer.

A good flow of gas has been secured from a Port Huron well.

Colon is working hard to start a boom that will not wilt.

Oil was struck at Adrian at a depth of 1200 feet Thursday and the town is somewhat excited.

A St. Louis dentist advertises weekly the names of his patients and the number of teeth extracted for each.

The largest family in Grand Rapids is represented in the city directory by 206 names. They are the Smiths.

Mrs. M. Adele Hazlett will lecture to the inmates of Ionia prison, as a Fourth of July recreation from office work.

Preparations are being made for a grand jubilee at the meeting of the state press association, at Port Huron, July 26.

Of the fifty-eight passengers on the steamer Champlain burned last week in Traverse Bay twenty-two perished.

Dowagiac wool buyers figure their this year purchases at 110,000 pounds.

Midsummer day, June 24, big Scandinavian celebrations at Marquette, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Republic.

W. B. Albright, of Dowagiac, was a passenger on the steamer Champlain that burned in Traverse Bay last week, and tells a terrible story of his experience in the water.

R. C. Parker, of Battle Creek is the owner of a dollar bill which was 113 years old last April, having been issued two years before the declaration of independence was signed.

Mark Woodhull was bitten by a rattlesnake on John Carney's farm, near Sturgis, on Monday. Mark sucked the poison out of his finger, and is all right.

Jerome Harris, of Brownville, Cass County, shot himself, Thursday with suicidal intent. He was 15 years old.

The Dexter & Noble blast furnace at Elk Rapids is the only one in the United States that hasn't been out of blast in fifteen years.

In fifty post-offices the salary of postmasters have been increased and in four reduced. The change is based on the receipts of the several offices during the current fiscal year.

Bronson gas well now contains nearly all of the tools used in boring. Lost—and the people are having hard work to keep the operator from slipping it. No gas yet.

There is a balance of $54 in the treasury of the Western Michigan press association. Just how so many editors came to have so much money about them, is respectfully referred to the police.—*Detroit Journal.*

Two boys in Boston and a little girl at Grand Rapids are in a fair way to climb the golden stair, from playing with the toy pistol. The Boston surgeon remarks that four out of five cases of toy pistol wounds, however slight, end in death by lockjaw.

The fact that so many Michigan men saw the New York World's balloon that did not come within one hundred miles of Michigan is being used as an argument that prohibition ought to have passed.

The Board of Control of the State Public School has appointed as Superintendent of the institution Prof. Wesley Sears, Superintendent of the Flint city schools. He is an educator of acknowledged ability and will assume his new duties in July. *Detroit Free Press.*

Wednesday, while Richard Simmons, a prominent and well-to-do farmer who lives four miles south of North Branch, was at work cutting hay, something went wrong with his mowing machine. Mr. Simmons got down to adjust it, and while he was between the wheels the horse backed the machine upon him, one of the wheels passing over his neck, causing paralysis.

Probably never at a single term of court in the history of Monroe county has so much domestic infelicity, filth and moral rottenness been paraded to public view as at the special term which practically ended Saturday. Eleven divorces were granted, two marriages were "annulled" and four divorce cases go over the term. This indicates a larger number of couples seeking to be relieved of their matrimonial obligations than was married by any one clergyman or at any one church in the city during the year 1886, and more than 20 per cent of the marriages performed by all the clergymen of the city during the past year. —*Monroe Democrat.*

[Niles Republican.]

The Clipper Hose company of Buchanan will be here July 4 to pick up any prizes that may be laying around loose for the best time made in running contests. The boys will be heartily welcomed. It is a new company, but the material is good....It comes somewhat late in the season, but it is here all the same—the building of a railroad from St. Joseph via Buchanan to South Bend. Formerly the subject was always harrowed early in the spring, but owing probably, to adverse circumstances, it is somewhat belated this spring. Surveyors were at work last week running a line—a bee-line—from St. Joseph to Buchanan, and this cruel line leaves Berrien Springs about six miles in the eastern shade; but the shade will be lessened when the road is built.

THE July Wide Awake ought to be put in the hands of every youngster in the land, for it opens with a long and delightful account of "Washington's Boyhood, Pursuits and Companions," written by William F. Carne, a citizen of the old village of Belhave where the young Washington lived in his early years. The paper is full of anecdotes and traits of the great President. Its manly mountain boys are new models of manliness and chivalry. The Queen's Jubilee is commemorated by a pretty paper of anecdotes from the pen of an Englishwoman, Mrs. Raymond Blathwayt, which is accompanied by a full-page engraving of the famous sitting statue of the Queen, by Boehm, which stands in the Grand Vestibule at Windsor Castle; the article is entitled "Every Inch a Queen." The La Rose Blanche Oar-times story is entitled "Poor Whitey" and relates to one of the Mount Vernon candlesticks of Washington's time, and describes a plantation fête and an episode of the war. There is a good piece of biography in the "Successful Women" series, about Dr. Rachel Littler Bodley, the Dean of the Philadelphia Women's Medical College, also much bright verse and picture.

$2.40 a year. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

The agents of the National Garment Cutter Co., Chicago, Messrs. Smith & Borden, are doing a splendid business in Buchanan. They are straight forward business men, and have an article which is full of merit and a household necessity. Call and examine it at

MRS. HOWARD SMITH,
Main Street.

I have drafted and cut dresses from various systems for thirty years, and last week had the opportunity of examining the National Garment Cutter, and can truly say it far excels anything of the kind I ever saw. After the first lesson, I drafted with ease a garment for myself, which is a perfect fit, and I can say without hesitation, I think the system complete.

MRS. L. G. WOODWORTH,
Oak Street.

I have purchased and am learning to use the National Garment Cutter. The first dress I cut was a good fit, and since then have cut another which is perfect. I consider it a Household Necessity, as much or more so than the sewing machine.

MRS. L. A. SAVAGE,
N. Portage Street.

After carefully examining the National Garment Cutter, I have purchased it, and after the second lesson I cut a basque which was a perfect fit. I take pleasure in stating that I think the system perfect.

LOUISE SCHRAY.

I have purchased and learned to use the National Garment cutter and think it is splendid and well deserving the endorsement and patronage of the public.

MISS MARY BLODGETT.
N. Portage Street.

I have purchased and am using the National Garment Cutter. At my first lesson I cut out a basque and boy's suit, getting perfect fit in each case. I am fully convinced that it is a most excellent system.

MRS. SUSIE LYDEDICKS,
Two miles south of Buchanan.

We have taken instructions in the use of the National Garment Cutter. Have never had any experience in dressmaking, and can use it readily. We cut and made a garment which fit perfectly. We consider it a household necessity.

MRS. W. SMITH AND SISTER.
Portage Street.
BUCHANAN, Mich.

I have purchased the National Garment Cutter, and using it with excellent results. After the second lesson I cut a basque which was a perfect fit. I cannot reccommend it too highly.

MRS. J. G. HOLMES,
Front Street.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC.

General Andrew Jackson was a man who understood courage. He married one woman twice. — Newman Independent.

Children

Often need some safe cathartic and tonic to avert approaching sickness or to relieve colic, headache, sick stomach, indigestion, dysentery and the complaints incident to childhood. Let the children take Simmons Liver Regulator and keep well. It is purely vegetable, not unpleasant to the taste and safe to take alone or in connection with other medicine. The Genuine has our Trade Mark "Z" in red on front of wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Philadelphia woman had her husband arrested for being the father of her child. They have some queer ideas in Philadephia. This is one of them.

Faults of digestion cause disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. Dr. J. H. McLean's strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier perfects the process of digestion and assimilation, and thus makes pure blood. may

Mrs. Cleveland's birthday will be July 21. She is 23.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931, Arch St., Phila., Pa. 9y1

A colored child born at Coopers, N. C., last week, has two distinct heads with the faces opposite each other. There is but one body and one neck, but the two heads are distinct.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment; it will banish pain and subdue inflammation. may

The residents of Napoli, N. Y., have boycotted the new Democratic postmaster, and during his term of nearly a year he has not sold nor canceled a postage stamp or postal card.

Clark's Flax Salve

Curses piles, salt rheum, tetter, burns, scalds, sores, wounds, infant's sores and chafing, sore nipples and eruptions of the skin. Sufferers with catarrh will find this an invaluable remedy and certain cure. Pleasant to use and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner. 13y1

"Old Fly," a war-horse that saw three years service, and carried George M. Barrett through many battles and innumerable skirmishes, is now living a retired life at Stewartville, Ind, at the age of 32.

When you are constipated with loss of appetite, headache, take Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets, they are pleasant to take and will cure you. 25 cents a vial. may

Some parts of Allegan county are blessed with a large crop of peaches this year. One farmer near Fennville expects to market 20,000 baskets.

She is the Idol of My Heart.

Well, then, why don't you do something to bring back the roses to her cheeks and the light to her eyes? Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result of female weakness?

A bottle of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasted form. If you love her take heed.

Jackson gas well at 2000 feet is over half full of brine but no gas.

Personal.—1

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, having used it for a severe attack of bronchitis and catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at W. H. Keeler's Drug Store.

A Vermontville cat has a great appetite for eating snakes.

Wonderful Cures.—1

W. H. Keeler, retail druggist of Buchanan, Mich., says: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by W. H. Keeler,

The Knights of Labor have something to labor for at last. It is harmony, and hard work they have to get and keep it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

3—Good Enough for Him.

Mr. Asa B. Rowley, Druggist, was induced to try some of the Papillon Catarrh Cure by his customers, after several physicians predicted he would soon have consumption from an aggravated case of Catarrh. He says: "The result was unprecedented. "I commenced to get well after the 'first application', and am now, after a few weeks, entirely cured. Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure will do all that is claimed for it. For sale by W. F. Runner.

The famous cow Electa for which her owner, A. S. Cowan, of Venango county, Pa., once refused $10,000, was sold to an Oil City butcher for $50 the other day. She had been ruined by overfeeding.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing consumption, severe coughs, croup, asthma, pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggists about it Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers in the United States and Canada. 2

The parents of a pair of Boston twins named one Simul and the other Taneous, because they were born at the same time.—Washington Critic.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

In this country men are called heathen if they worship the jug. In India they are heathen if they worship the Jugg'ernot.—Danville Breeze.

For Six Cents

We will send you Dr. Kaufmann's Great Medical Work: 100 pages, colored plates from life. The most valuable adviser ever published. To any address on receipt of three 2 cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

If a Washingtonian remains away from church a month he may be fined fifty pounds of tobacco, and a "babbling woman" may be ducked into the Potomac. Such is the law still found on the statute books of the capital.

Ugly and Hateful,

But I could not help it. Everything went wrong with me, and I thought I hadn't a friend in the world; dyspepsia caused this, and for months I couldn't eat anything, and just suffered in misery until I used Sulphur Bitters. Three bottles cured me. — D. Lewis, 22 Bowdoin street, Boston, Mass.

The cheapest thing in the straw hats this season is the head of a dude.—New Orleans Picayune.

3—A Favorite With the Fair Sex.

Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure is superior to all the much-advertised skin beautifiers with the advantage of being beneficial, and not like the mineral preparations usually sold which are very poisonous. It will remove all inflammation, chafing and roughness of the skin, sunburn, freckles and unseemly blotches, and leave the cuticle fair and soft as an infant's. An actual necessity for the complete toilet table. Large bottles only $1, for sale by W. F. Runner.

Statistics show that about $6,000,000 worth of American agricultural machines have been sold in Germany in the past ten years.

Endurance of Society People.

A prominent society lady of Washington being asked by the Prince of Wales: "Why is it you people here manifest so little fatigue from dancing, receptions, etc,?" Why, you see, we Americans regain the vitality wasted in these dissipations by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic."

The enforcement of the rule that steamships be made to pay $1,000 for the privilege of bringing over paupers and compelled to take them back ought to result beneficial to this country.

Consumption Cured.

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

Dr. Philip A. White is said to be the wealthiest colored man in New York. He is estimated to be worth $200,000.

In the decline of life, infirmities beset us to which our youth and maturity were strangers, our kidneys and liver are subject to derangement, but nothing equals Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm as a regulator of these organs. may

A bite of a dog is bad and not without its danger, but it don't kill half so many people as rusty nails, while whisky kills ten thousand to every one snapped at by the prosecuted Trays and Carlos.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all skin Eruption, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by W. H. Keeler. 22y1

If you suffer pricking pains on moving the eyes, or cannot bear bright light, and find your sight weak and failing, you should promptly use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthing Eye Salve. 25 cents a box. may

The petrified trunk of a human body was found a few miles from Mattoon, Ill. All the parts are plainly shown, but the lower limbs are missing.

Drunkenness or Liquor Habit, can be Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. 42y1

The wealth of the Africo-American residents of New York City is estimated by the Sun at $3,000,000.

The wonderful Healing properties of Darby's Prophylactic Fluid in case of Accidents, for Burns, Scalds, Cuts Wounds, etc.

Its prompt use will invariably relieve and prevent Erysipelas, Gangrene or Proud Flesh. Owing to the cleansing and purifying qualities of the Fluid the most obstinate Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, and Running Sores are rendered pure and healthy and speedily cured, no other application being necessary

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, is so fond of fine pottery that he has invested about $200,000 in it.

The Massachusetts House, last week, admitted a bill to raise from $100 to $500 the penalty for the non-delivery of telegraph messages.

FITS STOPPED FREE. *Marvelous success.* Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER *for all* BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS

Michigan Central R R.

June 5, 1887.	Mail.	D. Ex.	Accom	N. Ex.
Chicago.....Dep	6 50 a	9 00 a	4 10 p	9 10 a
Kensington	7 35	9 50	5 25	9 55
Lake	8 20	.....	6 10	.....
Michigan City	9 18	11 11	6 57	11 27
New Buffalo	9 40	11 30	7 20	11 55
Three Oaks	9 53	.....	7 34	12 09†
Galien	10 05	.....	7 45	12 21†
Dayton	10 11	.....	7 52	.....
Buchanan	10 30	12 04 p	8 00	12 37
Niles	10 38	12 15	8 13	12 55
Dowagiac	11 03	12 38	8 37	†1 20
Decatur	11 27	12 58	8 58	†1 42
Lawton	11 42	1 11	9 13	†1 57
Kalamazoo	12 17 p	1 50	9 50 p	2 35
Battle Creek	1 12	2 27	.....	3 20
Marshall	2 00	3 10	.....	3 43
Albion	2 25	3 32	.....	4 05
Jackson	3 15	4 20	.....	4 50
Ann Arbor	4 33	5 30	.....	6 08
Ypsilanti	4 50	5 45	.....	6 24
Wayne Junction	5 15	6 00	.....	6 47
Detroit	6 00	6 45	.....	7 30
Buffalo	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Mail.	D. Ex.	E. Ex.	
Buffalo	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit	7 00 a	9 10a	8 00 p	.....
Wayne Junction	7 40	9 53	8 37	.....
Ypsilanti	8 01	10 12	8 58	.....
Ann Arbor	8 16	10 25	9 12	.....
Jackson	9 35	11 35	10 52	.....
Parma	9 57	.....	11 11	.....
Albion	10 15	12 10 p	11 27	.....
Marshall	10 38	12 50	11 47	Kal Ac
Battle Creek	11 03	1 12	12 12 a	.....
Kalamazoo	11 52	1 50	1 20	4 45 a
Lawton	12 25 p	.....	1 57	5 18
Decatur	12 40	.....	2 12	5 35
Dowagiac	1 00	3 58	2 35	5 58
Niles	1 40	3 22	3 13	6 40
Buchanan	1 53	3 34	†3 18	6 53
Dayton	2 01	.....	†3 28	7 03
Galien	2 07	.....	†3 35	7 08
Three Oaks	2 18	.....	†3 48	7 21
New Buffalo	2 32	4 10	4 03	7 35
Michigan City	2 58	4 35	4 32	8 03
Lake	3 37	5 15	5 21	8 48
Kensington	4 30	5 55	6 15	9 35
Chicago	5 15	6 40	7 00	10 20

†Stop only on signal.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. P. & T. Agt.
A. F. PEACOCK, Agent, Buchanan.

FOR SALE.

I offer my farm of 160 acres, on the Dayton and Buchanan road, for sale at a bargain, for a short time only. For terms and particulars call at the premises,

2214 ARTHUR ALLEN.

Mortgage Sale.

The sum of thirteen hundred and eleven dollars is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a mortgage made by William Vanderhoof and Elizabeth Vanderhoof to Ebenezer Harris, dated February 24, 1881, and recorded March second, eighteen hundred and eighty one, in Liber twenty-five of mortgages, on page 409, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan, which mortgage was on the twelfth day of May, 1883, by said Ebenezer Harris assigned to James G. DeYiney, and recorded May 25, 1883, in Liber 31, on page 388 of mortgages in said register's office, and on the 10th day of May, 1886, assigned by said James G. DeYiney to Louisa Matthews, and recorded April 14, 1887, in said Register's office, in Liber 37 of mortgages, at page 448. Pursuant thereto to the power of sale in said mortgage contained the premises therein described, to-wit: The west sixty acres of the north-east quarter of section fourteen, town eight south, range nineteen west in Berrien County, State of Michigan, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Friday, the eighth day of July, 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with the attorney fee and other legal costs.

April 14, 1887.

LOUISA MATTHEWS,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
D. E. HINMAN, Attorney for said Assignee.
(Last publication, July 7, 1887.)

TO ADVERTISERS!

For a check for $20 we will print a ten-line advertisement in One Million issues of American Newspapers. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulation! The advertisement will be placed before One Million *different* newspaper purchasers:—or FIVE MILLION READERS. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of Adv. and check, or send 30 cents for Book of 176 pages.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
6 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

The Old Doctor NERVOUS DEBILITY MALE or FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY. A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

Job Printing Of everydescription, at the RECORD STEAM PRINTING HOUSE. Warranted to give satisfaction

From the

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE AGENCY

—AT—

DODD'S DRUG STORE.

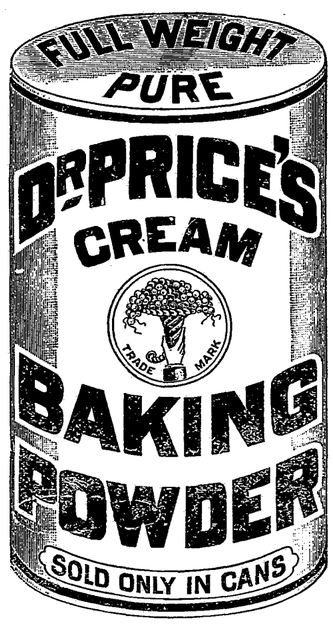
A full stock at same prices as at Indian Camp, viz:

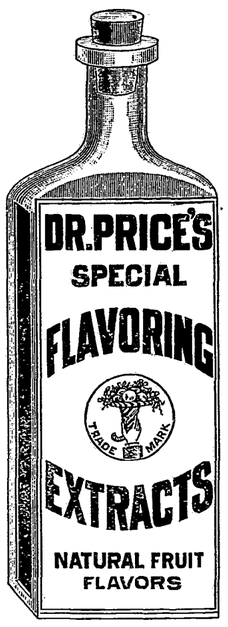
Sagwa, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00.
Indian Oil, 25 cents per bottle.
Worm Killer, 25 cents per box.
Indian Salve, 25 cents per box.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Dodd's Drug and Book Store,

BUCHANAN, MICH.





MOST PERFECT MADE.

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

Notwithstanding the report to the contrary, I am still in the

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT TRADE,

and shall keep a line of Mowers, Harvesters, Rakes, Plows, Cultivators, &c., and sell cheaper than anybody. Also, the BEST HEMP BINDING TWINE. Call at Star Foundry, Buchanan.

B. T. MORLEY.

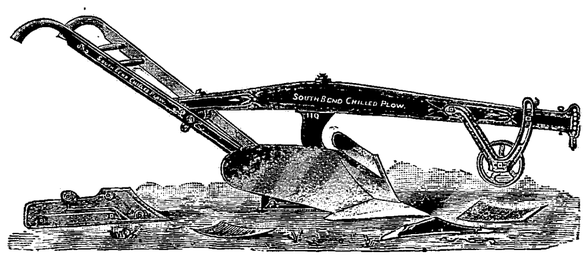
WANTED!

1,000,000 lbs. WOOL

IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH.

REDDEN BROS.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!



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

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

ALSO ON SALE.

ECKIS & WHITMAN,

REYNOLDS BUILDING. BUCHANAN, MICH.

YES,

MINNIE

HAS RETURNED,

And has taken up her quarters with

WOOD & HOFFMAN,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

She has an Iron Frame this year.

The best Hartford and Lowell Ingrain Carpets, all wool, for 65 cents per yard, at Boyle & Baker's.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

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

W. TRENBETH,

THE TAILOR.

HAS A FINE STOCK OF

Foreign and Domestic

Cloths and Suitings,

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

Come and Examine.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay—$5 @ $10 per ton.
Butter—10c.
Eggs—10c.
Lard—8c.
Potatoes new—1.00.
Onions—$1.00@ $1 35.
Salt, retail—$1.00
Flour—$3.00 @ $5.60 per bbl.
Honey—12.
Live poultry—4 @ 6c.
Wheat—75c.
Oats—28 @ 30c.
Corn—firm, 40c.
Beans—$1.50.
Clover seed—$3.75
Buckwheat—40 @ 45c.
Buckwheat flour—$2.25.
Dressed pork—$6.00 per cwt.
Wool, washed, 28@34.
Wool, unwashed, 17@26.

No cherries this year.

NEW BUFFALO will celebrate.

WATEVLIET wants a cooler.

COL. COPELAND is here for a visit.

THE school house is being painted.

THREE OAKS will celebrate Monday.

NILES 7 Decatur 37, seven innings, Friday, at Niles.

J. IMHOFF lost a valuable horse, Tuesday evening.

A reissue of pension was granted Wm. F. Hurlbut of this place, Monday.

BLUEBERRIES appeared in this market, for the first, yesterday morning.

SAVE your ammunition until next Monday.

DEVLIN & CO. have moved their "grocery" to Buchanan.—*Star.*

ELMER BEARDSLEY is here for a visit with his people.

THE assessor finds Berrien Springs to be worth $225,790.

PETER GARLAND, of Union Pier, has been granted an increase of pension.

STEVENSVILLE basket factory has been experiencing a small-sized strike.

DR. SPRENG succeeded in capturing a twenty-five foot tapeworm from one of his patients last week.

COUNTY CLERK H. L. POTTER will swing the eagle by the tail at Milburg next Monday.

THE Y. M. C. A. hall is being nicely furnished with paper decorations, new carpets, etc.

DR. BONINE was in this place, Monday, to see Mrs. Gotlieb Boyle, who has been very sick several months.

ONE firm in this place promises the new railroad 500 cars of freight from St. Joseph per year.

AMONG the graduates of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti is E. A. Blakeslee of Galien.

A LITTLE child of Tim Hawks, of Waterveliet, choked on a shell it was carying in its mouth. Not fatal.

MRS. M. D. SHAFER, of Findley, Ohio, is here for a visit with her sister, Mrs. P. N. Weaver.

WORKMEN are putting a door in the east side of the hotel office opening onto Day's avenue.

THE Mirror tells of a Niles citizen who has not in twenty-five years been more than two miles from his home

A. C. RANKIN, formerly of this place, has been appointed Superintendent of Lapeer schools for the coming year.

MR. CHAS. LATOUR, editor of the Free Mason, published at Detroit, was in Buchanan Tuesday, in the interest of his paper.

THE governor has nominated Thomas Mars, of Berrien Center, for member of the State live stock sanitary commission.

WE have received from Mr. S. Humes a copy of the Marion, Ind., Chronicle that is putting in good time at the booming business.

A NEW corps of officers of the Salvation Army came to this post this week, and the meetings will now have a renewed vigor.

MASTER JOHN ALEXANDER returned from his work in the State University Friday. He will return in September, a full fledged sophomore.

MRS. WOODS is in Cassopolis for a visit with her son O. E. Mrs. Beck is also there with her daughter, O. E's wife.

SOME of the farmers on Portage prairie have finished harvesting in time to celebrate Uncle Sam's birthday.

FARMERS in Weesaw complain that last winter's weather was bad on their wheat, and that the crop is light in consequence.

CAPT. A. C. BARTLETT intends moving to his farm, north-west of Dayton, next week. This takes away our night watch.

DR. AND MRS. SPRENG have gone for a week at Saratogo. The Doctor to attend the meeting of the National Homeoapathic Association.

MR. GEORGE SEARLES is enjoying a visit by his brother. It is the first time they have met in over thirty years.

THE agricultural implement dealers are now figuring up their profits on binders sold, and preparing stories of large sales to be used next year.

REV. W. I. COGSHALL "orates" at Three Oaks on the Fourth. His hearers will listen to one of the best orators in the State.

ST. JOSEPH TOWNSHIP will vote Saturday upon the question of raising $15,000 for building an iron highway bridge across the river at that point.

JOSEPH DECKER, who was sent from this place to the county house last fall and spent the winter there, died at the home of his brother, Monday, of consumption, a county charge.

DIED.—Mrs. Ann Searls died at the home of her son, George Searls, of this township, Friday, aged 85 years. The remains were taken to Oak Ridge cemetery for interment.

The huckleberry crop is said to not be very much in this part of the country, but stories come from the northern part of the state of an enormous crop.

Musicians can gain more information in that branch by reading the Musical Herald one year than by the investment of $1 in any other way. It comes from American Musical headquarters and is standard authority.

W. F. SESSOR cornered a Detroit Tribune reporter, a few days since, and managed to run in two columns of first-class advertising for St. Joseph as a summer resort.

MR. WILL A. BARNES has completed his course of law study at the Michigan University, and holds that institution's certificate of capability as attorney at law.

P. N. WEAVER has the finest sign in this place and perhaps in the county, the work of his son Harry. It may be seen in the window of his store and is a beauty.

SEVERAL teams have been badly frightened, the past two weeks, by the reckless firing of firecrackers by boys. Luckily there have been no runaways yet.

THE best publication for primary scholars is to be found in "Our Little Ones", published by Russell Publishing Co., Boston. Subscriptions taken at this office.

WHEAT harvest is being pushed with all vigor this week, and the bulk of the cutting will be done before the Fourth of July, which is considerable earlier than usual.

A NEW house is being built on Geo. W. Dalrymple's lot, on Detroit street and appearances indicate that it is to be occupied by a brand new family soon after the completion.

MR. T. R. MARBLE lost a buckskin purse containing about $12 in money, at some place between the post-office in this place and his home, Saturday, and offers to divide with the one who will return it to him.

THE Buchanan base ball club went to Dowagiac, Friday, for the return game. The game was unlike the one played here. Everybody knew the score to be 7 to 5 in favor of Buchanan.

THERE is a dim mist to be seen from certain points that looks as if it might develop into a first-class new hotel in Buchanan, at some time in the near future. The outlines are plainly visible.

FOURTH OF JULY is the longest day in the year. It begins about the middle of June and ends about the 10th of July.—*Star.*

It commenced here about the middle of May.

THE temperance jubilee in St. Joseph the past week is being attended by large crowds. Nearly 1,000 people listened to the address of St. John, Saturday, and a good amount of enthusiasm is manifested.

WORK on the Benton Harbor gas well has been commenced. When our neighbors have all had their fun at boring for gas, Buchanan will know whether to sink her money in a hole in the ground or a railroad.

COW'S horn on toast is said to be, by those who have tried it, a choice dish at this season of the year. Merrit Osborn has the receipt—or if you don't want to bother him, steam a good fresh one in the tea kettle and use the water for cooking purposes.

WE have received a card of Steen & Plimpton, wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs, Los Angeles, California. The last end of the firm is Harry C. Plimpton, formerly of this place.

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

	Max.	Min.	6:30
Friday	59	48	55
Saturday			
Sunday	83	52	64
Monday	88	56	65
Tuesday	89	57	64
Wednesday	94	63	67
Thursday	94	68	76

BENTON HARBOR ARGUS office is in the hands of the old proprietor of the Republican of St. Joseph. As Mr. Potter will continue to do the editing it will probably lose none of its spice.

THERE could handly have been a better time provided for securing the hay crop, and there are few years when larger crops are gathered or in better condition.

HAVENER & HAMILTON have the lamp-post at the front of the Opera House finely decorated. We suggest that the lamp be now treated to a coating of hard soap and soft water to complete the decoration.

A FULL attendance of all members of Wm. Perrott Post No. 22, G. A. R. is desired at the meeting July 6, as important business will be brought before the Post.

JOHN HANOVER, Commander.

CHICK WILKINSON, of the Journal, and Carl Baldwin, of Berrien Springs, made the RECORD a call Monday. Carl was on the return from his wedding trip and had his pockets full of cigars.

AT a meeting of the executive committee of the Young People's Picnic Association, held in Niles, it was decided to have the next meeting of the association in St. Joseph, the second Wednesday in August.

THE ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve ice cream and cake at the Imhoff building on the afternoon and evening of the Fourth. Come and get some more of that nice ice cream of Ella Hahn's make.

BY ORDER OF COM.

THE town of Hurley, Wisconsin, the mining town that had such an attraction for Buchanan workmen last year, was badly scorched by fire, Monday. As Hurley bears the reputation of being one of the toughest towns in Wisconsin, the cleaning up may be beneficial to it.

LIST of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending June 30: Mrs. C. D. Blackford, Mr. C. K. Dorr, Loudin Hughes, Miss Lizzie Kaley, Geo. Kinzie. Postal Cards—Mr. James Borst, Mrs. Mate L. Harner, Emma Williams.

J. L. RICHARDS, P. M.

THERE will be a total eclipse of the sun August 19 and those who will take the trouble to crawl around on to the other side of the earth at that time may have the pleasure of seeing it One of the best points of observation is said to be straddle of the Ural mountains.

DIED.—Miss Jennie McWilliams, daughter of W. G. McWilliams, of this place, died this morning at the residence of Mr. Storms, about three miles east of Buchanan, on the Niles road. She had been a sufferer with consumption for many months. Aged 22 years.

THE Benton Harbor Palladium office received a slight scorching yesterday morning, fire having broken out under the furnace, burning through the floor, and doing about $100 damage to the office, and scaring the printers another $100 worth. The post-office below was thoroughly wet down and slightly damaged.

The Michigan Central company which refused to sell mileage tickets to commercial travelers at less than to others, meet the circumstance by selling 2,000 mile tickets to any who apply for them for $40, but charge $25 for 1,000 miles. This virtually limits the two contracts to commercial travelers, as no other will use so much in a year.

HENRY L. AVERY, of the state agricultural college, is the champion high kicker, and can kick 7 feet 7¾ inches. —*Dowagiac Republican.*

If you will just send word to Mr. Avery he may come to Buchanan and get so badly beaten that he will go out of the kicking business at once, if that be his record.

THE funeral services of George H. Rough, Friday, were attended by one of the largest gatherings, from this place, Niles, South Bend, and the surrounding country, held in this vicinity on any similar occasion. There were over 250 teams in the procession, making it about a mile long.

SUICIDE.—A. E. Hamilton, of Port Huron, shot himself through the head with a 32 caliber revolver, Moeday, killing himself instantly. He was the first husband of Miss Nellie Black, well-known here. Mr. Hamilton has been employed in a Kansas City bank for some time, and came home last week sick. His last act is credited to despondency.

SATURDAY EVENING when Mr. Evan Thomas went home from this place he found one his best cows lying dead in the field with no apparent cause for her death, as she was in apparent good health when he left. His only way of accounting for it is that she may have been bitten by a snake.

A NEW adjustment of Postmaster's salaries increases Buchanan from $1,400 to $1,500; Berrien Springs, $1,400 to $1,600; and St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, $1,600 to $1,700. Berrien Springs gets her salary by having one firm that buys more stamps and postal cards than any other half dozen firms in the county.

ATTENTION is called to the letter of O. L. Spaulding in this paper, in which he makes a plain statement of what he intends to do, and what he is going to expect us to do. His proposition bears every appearance of being fair, and it is earnestly to be hoped that he may so far succeed as to secure for us a cross road.

A MEETING of business men was held Tuesday evening in J. C. Dick's office for the purpose of discussing the question of the employment of some person to take the place of Capt. Bartlett as nightwatch. A committee was appointed with instructions to hire. There are several candidates from which to select.

AMONG the graduates at the university this year are Charles T. Dixon, Civil Engineer, and K. Gertrude Stevens, Bachelor of Science, both of Niles. Of the 100 graduates all but thirty-four are citizens of Michigan, nineteen are ladies. There was a much larger class from the law department, including Wm. A. Barnes and John C. Coveny of this place and Edward J. Scofield of Benton Harbor.

SINCE the marshal has demonstrated and acknowledged his inability to stop the firing of fire crackers about the streets and alleys, it stands property holders well to keep their alleys cleared of light inflamable matter, such as hay and other packing. There are several places about town where a fire cracker in the hands of the small boy, may do considerable damage, and in the absence of one means of protection it is well for property owners to avail themselves of the only other one at hand.

The big snake which ravaged Berrien county for five years has been seen in Portage, Kalamazoo county. It was 12 feet long and 15 inches in circumference (or diameter, it doesn't matter which). It appears to be about six feet shorter than it used to be, but it still runs faster than a man can—though the man is always running the other way. Portage is a good place to start a local option movement.—*Detroit Journal.*

We are awfully glad to get rid of the monster. He has nestled in the boots of Berrien Countyites long enough.

OUR Marshal and Common Council are having a joyful time. The Council complains that they can get nothing done because the Marshal will not do as they order. On the other hand he claims to be not allowed to do anything. The Council has a remedy that will be effectual, by resigning him and appointing someone who will attend to their business. The citizens are all ready for some change from the present arrangements, that can hardly fail to be an improvement. The plan of having nothing attended to is making people somewhat fatigued.

THE case against Geo. Beede was closed Saturday, by allowing him to return home under suspended sentence and a promise by himself and father of future behavior. One of the curiosities of human nature was illustrated in this case. After the thief had been captured and the aggrieved parties had recovered their chickens, none of them were willing to inflict any punishment, but before that time some were almost anxious to hang the culprit to the nearest lamp-post. It is this same tendency that makes it so easy to enforce prohibitory liquor laws.

THE common council last Friday evening ordered the gutter on the south side of Front street west from Detroit street, cleaned. Two members of the common council have informed the Editor of the RECORD that this was done to get him still, as it is at the front of his residence. This is a good commencement toward that end, but we are going to suggest that the balance of the gutters on both sides of Front street west of West street need cleaning as badly as that does, also that there are several miles more of gutters about various parts of town that are in the same predicament. They also ordered a new walk built at the front of the President's property, on Front street at the foot of Day's Avenue. Among other things done was to issue an order that all places of business shall be closed on Sundays, and the first thing the President did Sunday morning was to find a grocer, ask him to open his store and bought an armful of groceries. Considering the whole, the marshal included, the combination is a good one and the village of Buchanan in a predicament that is surely delightful.

AN individual who shall be nameless, but who hails from the prohibition town of Buchanan, afforded some considerable amusement to the people on Main street, one evening last week. He was in one of our saloons when his better half who had procured a rig and followed him here hove in sight and urged him to go home. He after some considerable monkeying consented to be led off the scene and we trust reached home in safety.—*Niles Herald.*

Don't be afraid to spit out the names. If we have any individuals who have to go to Niles to get drunk we want to know 'em.

O. L. SPAULDING, the man who is munipulating the new and very latest railroad project, has been here the past few days inquiring into the prospective amount of business the new railroad may depend upon getting from this place, and incidentally remarks that the company will expect Buchanan to put up $20,000 in shape of a cash bonus, to be paid as soon as the road is completed in good order, and the trains running from South Bend to St. Joseph. The business will be easier to obtain than the $20,000, we fear. Buchanan is somewhat peculiarly situated in the railroad business. Perhaps not more so than the other towns that are interested in this same project. All of her citizens who have been able to contribute to such an enterprise have been drained by the interests they have had in the narrow guage road until the pond is dry, and the town hard up. St. Joseph, on the other hand, has a bonded indebtedness of about $100,000 paid for a railroad, but is getting promises of the quota toward this enterprise with wonderful alacrity. Berrien Springs has paid for three or four railroads, but appears willing to come to the front for this as soon as they may be convinced that they shall get what they pay for, and have that in good shape. The Era fully describes their situation by stating that it is a question now as to whether that town shall continue to be a spot on the county map or not.

A burglar attempted an entrance into the residence of T. Hicks, on south 3d street, at three o'clock this morning. All the windows to the house had been tried, and the window on the south-west part of dwelling, or dining-room window, and next to Mr. Hicks' bed-room, was being raised, having been pried up with a stick, when Miss Belle Hicks, with revolver in hand, fired two shots at the intruder, but evidently without effect. Miss Hicks proved quite brave in attempting to put an end to a midnight intruder.—*Niles Star, Monday.*

WE have a communication from "One of the Boys". Which one, please?

A LETTER was received here to-day noon announcing that Mr. Samuel Humes, late proprietor of the Major House, had a stroke of paralysis and is in a critical condition.

DIED.—Mrs. Dr. Royce, of Lake township, who has been suffering several months of paralysis, died at their home last evening. The funeral services will be held tomorrow, Friday, at five o'clock p. m. at her late residence.

FRANK LISTER hung his coat up in a room at his stable with $15 in the pocket, and in a short time returned to find the money gone. As he saw no one else about the place at the time, he had Frank Mansfield arrested this morning charging him with taking the money.

LYNN JONES, a Benton Harbor lad of only 15 years, has constructed a canoe twelve feet long with covered ends, mast and sail, which is a marvel of strength and symmetry considering the youth of the builder. He had no instructions save descriptions in a book and did the work unaided, his own relatives being unaware of his work until it was complete. The canoe floats gracefully and swiftly and has been much admired.—*Detroit Tribune.*

[Coloma Courier.]

Anthony Drazh planted a quarter of an acre a year ago with strawberries of the Coxcomb variety, and this season they yielded him over one hundred crates....Fred Thompson and George McKay, while putting up rafters on a new barn on the farm of Mr. Burtsoff in Hagar, Thursday, lost their balance and fell a distance of thirty feet. Fortunately no bones were broken, although they received bad bruises.

Benton Harbor Argus.

The ship canal to Paw Paw lake is now assured. Mr. McCord and Mr. Blackmer are very quiet about their operations in this matter, but they keep moving ahead all the time. Right of way is being secured as fast as possible. The capital to carry the project ahead successfully is pledged, and the final completion of the work is only a matter of time.

[Niles Mirror.]

Mr. D. H. Crane, of this city, has the greatest and finest collection of relics of the mound builders ever seen. Thre are 2,800 specimens. He has explored 408 mounds by individual enterprise in various states....As Prosecuting Attorney Bridgman was returning home from Sawyer to Bridgman, last Monday evening, after a rain, when about a mile north, his horse suddenly took fright, leaped about twenty feet from the road, and it was the last he knew for some time. On recovery, he saw his five-year-old son about a rod from him, who was in the buggy, trying to get up. He went to him and picked him up and found he was badly injured on the head, not, however, beyond recovery. Mr. Bridgman found he was injured in the face hip, back and side, but can get around now. The harness is badly torn and his buggy is kindling wood. The horse ran about a mile and a half, when he was caught by Rev. Mr. Bunnell, who followed back with a team and found Mr. Bridgman and came to Niles yesterday. How he could escape closely secured in a top buggy so well is mysterious.

[Berrien Springs Era.]

A child of Joel Hartline, who lives in the northwest part of Buchanan township, managed to secure possession of a bottle of bug poison last Friday and drank enough to cause its death in a short time.....Mr. Graves has completed a preliminary survey of a line between South Bend and St. Joseph on the shortest line. He is now making a profile and estimates of the cost of a railroad on that line, as a basis from which to work. There will be no grade north of Buchanan to exceed 40 feet to the mile.....A little son, four years old, of Mr. Rufus Feather of this township met his death Monday in a singular manner. He was playing around the premises and his mother missed him and looked for him, finally going to the barn. There she found him where he had fallen through between two planks in a bridge that leads to the barn door and hung by the head, his neck being broken. A faint pulsation was still apparent but life was extinct.

MISS ANNA DELLINGER, a waiter at the A. J. Davis restaurant, thoughtlessly blew out the gas, that was turned on full blast, in the dining-room. The sleeping apartments of the Davis family are overhead of the dining-room, but nothing wrong was discovered until Mrs. Davis opened the restaurant in the morning, when she was nearly choked upon entering with the smell of gas, but she quickly turned it off and then went outside for fresh air. It was a narrow escape.—*Niles Star.*

Locals.

DR. MRS. ANDERSON can be consulted at her office, in Buchanan, every Wednesday, No. 18, Portage St. 19tf

HAVENER & HAMILTON have their Opera House Tonsorial Parlors fitted up in first-class shape, and solicit the patronage of the public. Room formerly occupied by Van Riper & Worthington, in Opera House block.

Smoke the Famous Cornelia 5 cent cigar sold by W. F. RUNNER.

See that new Glassware, at BISHOP'S.

My sale of Summer Goods, at reduced prices will commence Monday, July 4. Great slaughter of Embroideries, Lace and all Summer Goods, in fact, will make you low prices on every thing. GRAHAM.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

The W. C. C. Corset, worth $1.00, we will sell, beginning July 1, for 75 cents. Ladies, come early and take the bargain. HIGH & DUNCAN.

GIRLS WANTED.

We will have places for 25 girls over sixteen years of age to do knitting on Monday, July 11. None need apply unless desiring permanent situations and will come intending to stay at least one year. Address at once,
COOPER, WELLS & CO.
St. Joseph, Michigan.

Vienna Bread, at BISHOP'S.

Lots of new Oriental Lace just received, cheaper than ever, at HIGH & DUNCAN'S.

While Harry is in the west sowing his wild oats, the old reliable may be found behind his counter at the Post-Office News Stand to wait on you. H. BINNS.

Ladies, we have a few White Dress Patterns left. You can buy one of us cheaper than wholesale prices. HIGH & DUNCAN.

Coldwater's latest development is a hog with six feet and one eye.

C. A. Simonds & Co.
Niles, Mich.
A buisy scene is presented at this
Popular Shoe House.
Once a customer, always a customer is true of this firm.
Best Quality of Goods,
And Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed.
C. A. Simonds & Co.

ADDITION.
We are constantly adding to our stock goods of the finest make from
The Best Manufacturers.
DIVISION.
I am enabled by my large patronage to divide profits with my Buchanan customers. It pleases me to do it. (C. A. S.)
C. A. Simonds & Co.

C. A. Simonds & Co.
Niles, Mich.
Ladies' Fine Kid Boots, all sizes and widths, from "B" to "EE."
STYLISH GOODS,
SUPERIOR STOCK,
LOW PRICES.
CHAS. A. SIMONDS, Manager.
(FORMERLY WITH NOBLE.)

Salt Pork, home made, 9 cents, at CROXON'S.

Plenty of new goods at MRS. DEBUNKER'S, and as cheap as any one can sell.

Fancy Baskets, at MORRIS' FAIR.

Our Summer Underwear are very nice and cheap, at C. C. HIGH'S.

In Table Linen I can show you elegant patterns, very cheap. C. C. HIGH.

FOR SALE.—A six octave piano. Price $25. Nearly that value of Rosewood in the case. HOLMES & DAVID.

"Featherbone" Corsets are only found at C. C. HIGH'S.

Another barrel of that Extra Good Syrup, at J. BLAKE'S.

Those having Vegetables to sell, and those wishing to buy call, at J. BLAKE'S.

The best 5 cent Cigar in town, at E. MORGAN & CO.

If you are in want of a nice Black Dress in fancy weave, look at C. C. HIGH'S for novelties.

7 dozen more of the best 50c Shirts in this town arrived at C. C. HIGH'S Wednesday.

Bargains in Lawns, Colored Cotton Dress Goods, found at C. C. HIGH'S.

10 dozen Men's Socks, those fast sellers at 10c, arrived at C. C. HIGH'S.

Ice Cream and cake, 10 cents, at VAN METER'S.

Just arrived, a new line of first class new style Queensware at E. MORGAN & CO.

For 5 cents you can get a clear Havana filled Cigar, at MORRIS'

A very fine stock of Confectionery, at VAN METER'S.

Cigars and Tobacco of all kinds, at VAN METER'S.

Just received, another lot of fine oil Paintings 22 x 36, only $1.50 at HIGH & DUNCAN'S.

Fire works with gum, at VAN METER'S.

Every one that looks at our lace buys. Reason the cheapest at, C. C. HIGH'S.

A Summer Corset found, at C. C. HIGH'S.

Our parasols must go, and we are making prices that sells them. BOYLE & BAKER.

$53.00 worth of Children's Hose, that are a Bargain, at C. C. HIGH'S.

Duplex Corsets, strap and buckle, for $1.00 only, at C. C. HIGH'S.

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

A grand display of Fruits, at VAN METER'S.

I have about 15,000 brick for sale at my place ¾ mile north east of Dayton. E. KOENIGSHOF.
4w17

Nobby Dress Goods. Something new this week at BOYLE & BAKER'S

That 75 cent Corset takes the cake at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Adjustable Duplex Corset found at C. C. HIGH'S, now and forevermore, finest assortment in this City. Look.

For your benefit let me whisper to you. If in want of a Parasol buy from me as my stock is ENTIRELY NEW and very STYLISH, at lowest price. C. C. HIGH.

The best Black Silk in town is at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Bargains in 25 cent hosiery for ladies. We show nine different varieties, at that price, at C. C. HIGH'S.

Groceries at Blake's are cheap as the cheapest.

To find the Highest Price for Produce, call at BLAKE'S.

Doll Cabs, at MORRIS' FAIR.

BLAKE has a fresh stock of Groceries, which will be sold at bottom prices.

Mason & Hamlin organ, the best in the market, sold on quarterly payments of ten per cent of the purchase price per quarter, and no interest. HOLMES & DAVID.

Call at E. Morgan & Co's for everything in the Grocery line, CHEAP FOR CASH. E. MORGAN & CO.

You will save money by buying your goods at the FAIR. Dealers in nearly everything.

SHEET MUSIC.—Holmes & David have a large collection of Sheet music, vocal and instrumental, and will keep a supply on sale at Buchanan Music School.

FRESH BREAD will be kept at Blake's.

FOR RENT, with privilege of Purchasing, the rent to apply on purchase, a good Cabinet Organ. J. G. HOLMES.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—A good reed organ. JOHN G. HOLMES.

Hats for 10,000. We are now receiving a very large line of hats, all descriptions, sizes and colors. Step in and see us. WEAVER & CO.

NOTICE—We have placed at your command the finest, cheapest and best stock of Luster Band Crockery in the market. E. MORGAN & CO.

Pocket Books, Jewelry, Combs, Cutlery, Tinware, Glassware, and ten thousand other articles, at MORRIS' FAIR.

Doll Chairs, at MORRIS' FAIR.

Hammers, Saws, Brushes, Wrenches, Rules, Wood Bowls, at MORRIS' FAIR.

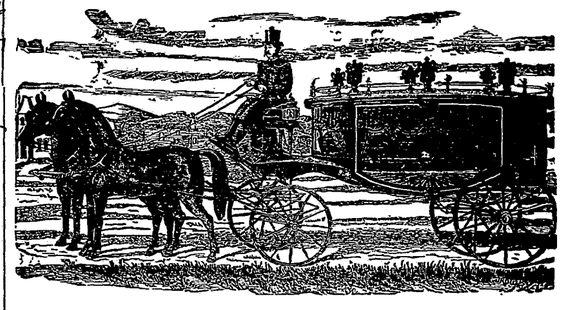
Ask E. MORGAN & Co. for S. A. RUSS' STARCH COMPOUND and BLEACHING BLUE. 14w22

Base Ball Goods, at THE FAIR.

My stock of Lawns are the cheapest. Be sure and see them, at C. C. HIGH'S.

The Fair! THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

W. H. KEELER,
—DEALER IN—
DRUGS AND MEDICINES!
Books, Stationery and Wall Paper.
Fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes,
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc.
39 Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

UNDERTAKING!

C. H. BAKER
Has just put in a new and complete line of Undertaking goods, consisting of wood and cloth covered caskets, and a nice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Burial Robes, and would be pleased to have you call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere.

BINDING TWINE
AND
GALE PLOWS,
AT
ROE BROS.

The largest and best assortment of
GROCERIES
AND
BAKERS GOODS,
Will be found at
C. B. TREAT'S,
Who leads in low prices.
BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

GO TO THE OLD RELIABLE
Corner Drug Store
For the Largest Stock and Best Prices, on
Books, Stationery, Dolls,
Plush Goods, Perfumery,
Fancy and Toilet Articles.
SPECIAL PRICES IN
BIBLES AND ALBUMS.

THE SEVEN DAYS.

June, 1887, Brings Back Their Quarter Centennary.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Splendid Fighting on the Bloody Retreat to the James River.

The Desperate Fights of Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Savage Station, Glendale and Malvern Hill—The Route from Yorktown to the James Strewn with Soldiers' Graves.

After the battle of Fair Oaks, both armies rested a while. Hardly had Sumner's corps crossed to the south side of the Chickahominy, May 31, 1862, when the Chickahominy rose in mighty flood and swept all before it, Sumner's Grapevine bridge included. If the flood had come in the forenoon of that day at Fair Oaks instead of toward evening, the corps of McClellan's army south of the stream would have been cut to pieces.

Only the railway bridge was left across the Chickahominy, and over this were brought supplies for the corps—Keyes', Heitzelman's and Sumner's—on the south side of the stream. The base of supplies was still at White House, on the Pamunkey. "The ground turned into a vast swamp," says Gen. Webb, "and the guns in battery sank into the earth by their own weight."

McClellan began again in this swamp his favorite work of throwing up intrenchments.

GEN. R. E. LEE.

Franklin's corps was moved across to the right bank. Fitz John Porter's corps was the only one remaining upon the left bank. In his testimony before the court of inquiry on the Peninsula campaign, Gen. Sumner afterward said: "I was never in favor of those field works. I think they have a tendency to make the men timid, and do more harm than good, and I think the older officers of the army think so."

June 3, Gen. Robert Edmund Lee was appointed to the command of the Confederate army in Virginia. Thenceforward till the end that illustrious name stood at the head of its roll of generals. Its defeats were his, its successes his successes. At the time the war broke out, Robert E. Lee was an officer of thirty-six years standing in the United States army. He was 53 years old. His father was "Light Horse Harry Lee" of the revolution, the officer who originated the fine phrase about Washington, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Robert E. Lee was opposed to secession, but he felt bound to the state of Virginia. Therefore, June 13, 1861, the day after the Virginia ordinance of secession was passed, he went to Gen. Scott and resigned his place in the army. He said of his resignation: "It would have been presented at once but for the struggle it has cost me to separate myself from a service to which I have devoted all the best years of my life and all the ability I possessed."

Some of McClellan's ablest officers were of opinion that he could have pushed on immediately after the battle of Fair Oaks and have taken Richmond without much difficulty. The way was open there. But he did not think so. He simply crawled ahead a little further, and intrenched.

Meantime Gen. Lee began fortifying around Richmond with all the resources at his command. In a few days, almost as if by magic, there appeared on every commanding spot about the Confederate capital frowning defenses and cannon and guards. After that it was too late to take Richmond without great loss.

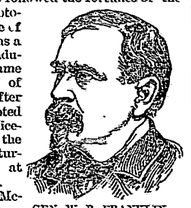
On June 1, 1862, McClellan had with him 92,750 fighting men—five corps. Lee had 80,762. Lee's men were in divisions under Gens. Longstreet, A. P. Hill, D. H. Hill, Magruder, Huger, Whiting and Jackson.

Gen. George A. McCall's division of Pennsylvanians, that had been detached from McDowell's corps, remained with Porter's corps on the north bank of the Chickahominy. On the south bank, across the river, the Federal soldiers were massed heavily about Seven Pines in this general direction:

Franklin,
Sumner,
Heintzelman,
White Oak Swamp.

As they faced toward Richmond Franklin occupied the Federal right, Heintzelman the left. Keyes' corps was kept as a reserve.

Gen. Franklin followed the fortunes of the army of the Potomac till the close of the war. He was a West Point graduate and became major general of volunteers. After the war he accepted the place of vice-president of the Colt Manufacturing company, at Hartford, Conn.



GEN. W. B. FRANKLIN.

As always, McClellan desired re-enforcements. For the third time it was promised that McDowell should join him. A second time "Stonewall" Jackson prevented this by making a feint in northern Virginia. McClellan believed that McDowell did not wish to join him as a subordinate, and was irritated thereat. He wrote Secretary Stanton: "It ought to be distinctly understood that McDowell and his troops are completely under my control."

There never was a good understanding between the commanding general and his superiors at Washington. Time passed on, with storm and rain, the commanding general execrating the weather, the authorities at Washington and Gen. McDowell, the soldiers in the meantime standing waist deep in mud and water building bridges and earthworks.

June 13, the famous Confederate cavalry commander, J. E. B. Stuart, made a brilliant raid, circling quite around the army of the Potomac. He dashed even into their base of supplies at White House, on the Pamunkey, and carried off a large number of horses and prisoners. It gave the Federal authorities an uncomfortable shaking up in their minds.

June 25, McClellan made a move forward at Seven Pines. There was a small fight at Oak Grove, in which the Union forces were victorious, and pickets from Heintzelman's and Sumner's corps were posted within four miles of Richmond.

The generalship of Gens. Lee and Stonewall Jackson at this time commands admiration. After finishing his movements in the Shenandoah Valley, Jackson wrote to Johnston this significant letter, dated June 6: "Should my command be required at Richmond, I can be at Mechanic's Run depot, on the Central railroad, the second day's march."

Lee, in command when the letter was received, wrote him back that if he could leave the valley, and "could deceive the enemy," so as to make him believe he was still in the Shenandoah region, to come on.

The two generals bit on the plan of apparently sending re-enforcements from Richmond to the Shenandoah, to Jackson, giving the impression that Jackson still meditated mischief in the valley. In reality, he was to meet the re-enforcements and hurry back with them to Richmond. Lawton's and Whiting's commands were marched out of Richmond with a flourish, care being taken that the Federals should be aware of it. At Harrisburg Jackson met them June 17, and all started back to Richmond. The plan was a complete success, and it was this trick which for the third time prevented McDowell from joining the army of the Potomac.

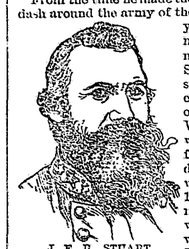
It is to be noted that Secretary Stanton only, of all the Federal managers, was not deceived by the ruse, but declared that Jackson's real movement was toward Richmond.

Everybody was undeceived when, June 26, McClellan hastily telegraphed that his pickets were being driven in north of the Chickahominy.

Until then, day after day, it had been telegraphed to Washington, "All quiet in the army of the Potomac." So bent on having additions to his army had McClellan been that June 10 he had telegraphed Secretary Stanton, advising that a considerable force be detached from Halleck's western department and sent to him. Long before this, early in March, McClellan had been relieved from duty as commander of all the armies of the United States, and made commander only of the army of the Potomac. This was done, it was claimed by President Lincoln, in order that the general might give all his time to the war in Virginia. McClellan regarded it as a humiliation, and says: "The order proved to be one of the steps taken to tie my hands in order to secure the failure of the approaching campaign." He believed that it emanated from Secretary Stanton, and was issued out of spite.

There was at that time no commander in chief of all the armies. There were three independent departments, with McClellan in the east or Potomac department, Fremont in the central one, called the mountain department, and Halleck over that west of the Mississippi, called the department of the Mississippi.

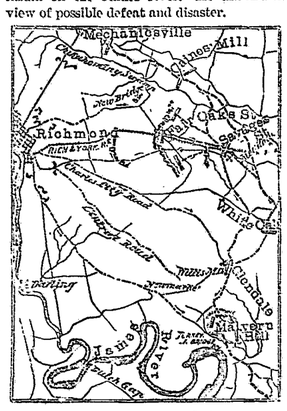
From the time he made the brilliant cavalry dash around the army of the Potomac till the year before Richmond fell, the name of J. E. B. Stuart occurs constantly in encounters with the army of Virginia. Wherever there was opportunity for swiftness and daring there he was found. May 12, 1864, this famous cavalry man was mortally wounded near Richmond, in an engagement with Sheridan's troopers, and died the same day.



J. E. B. STUART.

SEVEN DAYS' FIGHTING.

After Stuart's raid, June 11, McClellan began to prepare for changing his base of supplies from the Pamunkey across the Peninsula on the James river. He did this in view of possible defeat and disaster.



SEVEN DAYS' BATTLE GROUND.

McClellan and Lee had each fixed on June 26 as a day for attacking the other. McClellan meant to storm Richmond and take it by assault. Lee intended to attack McClellan and raise the siege of Richmond. But McClellan was behind Lee in moving, and the Confederates got in their attack first. Then McClellan dismissed his plan of taking Richmond for the time, and made preparations for a secure retreat to the James, which was now in possession of the Federals from its mouth nearly to the Confederate capital.

The first battle of the seven days' fighting was that of Mechanicsville, June 26. A slight skirmish had taken place June 25.

Porter's corps was stationed around and to the east of Mechanicsville. Near here was Beaver Dam creek, with Ellison's Mill upon it. McCall's Pennsylvanians were stationed on the rising ground near Ellison's Mill, commanding the creek. To the right, left and rear of McCall were Gens. Reynolds, Martindale, Griffin, Meade and Seymour, with their commands. The troops were ranged half moon shape on Beaver Dam creek. Mechanicsville bridge crossed the Chickahominy.

Stonewall Jackson and his men were to be in the rear of Mechanicsville on the morning of the 26th. Branch's Confederate brigade was to cross the Chickahominy up near Richmond, move rapidly down the river road and clear Meadow bridge of its Union guard, and then strike eastward, join Stonewall Jackson, and make an attack on the Federal rear east of Mechanicsville. Meadow bridge crossed the Chickahominy north of the one at Mechanicsville.

As soon as Meadow bridge was cleared of Federals, A. P. Hill was to cross it rapidly, push still further south and then take the road to Mechanicsville. That movement would leave the Mechanicsville bridge clear. Longstreet and D. H. Hill were to cross it, march hastily on and join the attacking column. Thus McClellan's army on the north bank of the Chickahominy would be involved front and rear, and could be cut to pieces.

But for the first time in his life Stonewall Jackson was late. The two Hills and Longstreet carried out their part of the programme, attacking the Federal front as it faced south on the Chickahominy. Their work was with the Federal left, Jackson's with the right.

A. P. Hill's advance had driven the Union pickets back to the main line at Ellison's Mill. There was time enough for the Federals to form in battle line. Hill and Longstreet advanced in the teeth of a tremendous fire of musketry and artillery from the heights around Ellison's Mill. The firing came from Gen. Seymour, who held the left. The Confederates had hoped to turn the Union flank and cut the left to pieces. In the midst of deadly fire they were hurled back, and the movement failed, and so the battle of Mechanicsville ended. It had lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till 9. McCall's men were in the bloodiest of the contest. The Confederates lost between 3,000 and 4,000, the Federals about 400.

Next morning McClellan resolved to retreat south and take up a position on the James. He found for certain that Jackson was in his vicinity with a large force, and had only been detained by some Federal skirmishers at Totopotomy creek, north of Mechanicsville.

Here some military critics declare McClellan made another mistake. The Confederates had left Richmond protected only by 25,000 men—Huger's and Magruder's divisions—on the 27th. After the Federal victory at Mechanicsville if McClellan had unexpectedly and vigorously attacked Richmond, he could have cut Lee's army in two. Magruder, indeed, expected it. He wrote in his report: "I passed the night without sleep. Had McClellan massed his whole force in column, and advanced it against any point of our line of battle, as was done at Austerlitz under similar circumstances by the greatest captain of any age, * * * the occupation of our works about Richmond, and consequently the city, might have been his reward."

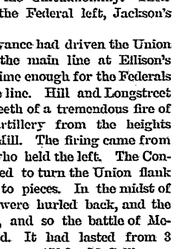
But McClellan did not do it. He began to retreat to the James.

The second battle of the seven days' fighting was that at Gaines' Mill, or Cold Harbor, June 27.

McClellan made ready for his right wing to cross the Chickahominy. During the night of the 26th the heavy guns and wagons were sent across to the south bank. Porter's corps, the Fifth, was drawn up at Gaines' Mills, a position several miles south of Mechanicsville. This place was between Cold Harbor and the Chickahominy.

The Confederates had not retreated. Another attack was to be made on Fitz John Porter's corps, north of the Chickahominy, next day.

Porter's men were ranged in a semicircle at Gaines' Mills, facing the bridges by which they were to cross to the south side of the Chickahominy. The guns which had already crossed had been planted on the other side to face the bridges.



FITZ JOHN PORTER (1887).

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, June 27, A. P. Hill once more attacked the Fifth Federal corps on the north side of the Chickahominy. There were 33,000 Union troops, while the Confederates, with the re-enforcements constantly coming up, numbered not less than 50,000.

The Federal troops engaged were Sykes' and Morell's divisions of three brigades each. The fight of the 27th is also sometimes called the battle of Cold Harbor.

A. P. Hill made an attack and then withdrew somewhat. He kept up a half fight for two hours, waiting for Longstreet and Jackson. About 4 o'clock Stonewall Jackson arrived, and at once engaged in battle with all his force. The Confederate forces in the fight at Gaines' Mills were the divisions of the two Hills, Longstreet, Huger, Whiting. The battle roared and thundered from 3 o'clock till after sunset. Here was some of the bloodiest fighting of the war. Men's lives were no more than a flash of powder.

Desperate efforts were made to break Porter's line. Regiment after regiment of Confederates were rolled against it and recoiled under the deadly fire that met them. Yet others came, as though they sprang from the ground. Ewell, from D. H. Hill's left, led one advance. As he came upon the ground his men met two regiments beaten backward and flying.

"We're whipped, you can't do anything; they shouted to Ewell's men."

"Get out of the way, we'll show you," answered the new comers.

But even they could not break the line. They were hard pressed, when suddenly 4,000 Georgians, under Lawton, rolled up to their aid. "Hurrah for Georgia!" shouted Ewell's men.

Meantime, on the south side of the Chickahominy, in the Federal camps, a scene was passing which nobody afterward felt proud of. Richmond was largely emptied of troops. Across the Chickahominy, within call, were the corps of Franklin, Sumner, Keyes, Heintzelman. Porter, hard pressed, sent to his commander for re-enforcements. McClellan, thinking he had a great force in front of him, only sent one division, Slocum's, of Franklin's corps.

Magruder was practicing his Yorktown trick of making a great noise and show with a few men. Indeed, the Confederate tactics throughout the day, even in the fight at Gaines' Mill, were somewhat similar, and it is only fair to say they succeeded. Now, Sumner reported that his right was going to be attacked instantly, then Smith was sure the Confederates were massing in front. Anon Franklin discovered heavy columns on his right. By this masterly Confederate tactics the corps commanders were kept expecting an attack all day, and prevented from sending aid to Porter.

T. F. MEAGHER.

Again, at sunset, Porter, still desperately fighting, sent for help. Could it be spared? McClellan asked. Then Sumner sent French's and Thomas Francis Meagher's brigades, but confessed that he thought he was running a risk to do it.

The two brigades dashed across the bridges and up the bluff toward Gaines' Mill with a shout and a cheer, Meagher, the lively Irish general, at their head in his shirt sleeves, the soldiers tell.

But then it was too late.

Porter's terribly cut up line had broken in the center at last. The soldiers who had fought so bravely and so long were rushing pellmell toward the Chickahominy, in full rout. The comrades who had come to save them could only cover their retreat and stop the Confederate pursuit.

It was Hood's and McLaw's Texan brigades, of Whiting's division, that at last broke Fitz John Porter's line. The regular and zouave regiments did not break.

In the fight of Gaines' Mill two regiments, one of New Jersey, the other of Pennsylvania, were surrounded and taken prisoners. With them was Brig. Gen. Reynolds.

Under the protection of Meagher's and French's brigades Porter's whole corps, what was left of it, retreated to the south bank of the Chickahominy. Some of his artillery was left behind.

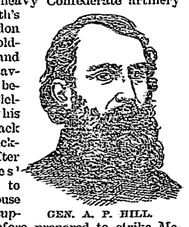
Thus one corps and a division of McClellan's army was made to fight more than two-thirds of the whole Confederate army around Richmond. In this bloody battle Porter's corps lost 6,000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners; the Confederates, 9,500.

Morning found Fitz John Porter's corps across the river, and the bridges destroyed behind it. Stoneman's and Emory's cavalry, cut off from the rest of the corps, escaped by the way of White House and Yorktown, and went down the York river and up the James and rejoined the army of the Potomac.

During the Peninsula campaign the French princes, the Duc de Chartres and the Comte de Paris, received a thorough experience of American warfare. They served as aides on McClellan's staff, with the rank of captain, from September, 1861, to the close of the seven days' fighting. They were the grandsons of King Louis Philippe, and were the same two princes that have been recently exiled by the French government. With their uncle, the Prince de Joinville, they followed the fortunes of the army of the Potomac. They were brave, dashing young fellows then, full of fun and merriment. They kept up their own establishment, with their uncle, who was very deaf. Some of McClellan's happiest hours were passed in their tent, in those weary days.

At midnight after the disaster at Gaines' Mill McClellan sat in his tent and wrote to Secretary Stanton a dispatch, the like of which was never sent by a soldier to his superiors before: "If I save this army now, I tell you plainly that I owe no thanks to you or to any other persons in Washington. You have done your best to sacrifice this army." Then he announced to his officers his intention to begin his march south to the James. At daybreak he was at Savage station, on the York and Richmond railroad, breaking camp and preparing for the journey to the James. By noon that day, June 28, Keyes' division had crossed White Oak swamp and taken position on the other side of it to guard the passage of ammunition and provision trains. Sumner's, Heintzelman's and part of Franklin's corps were to remain on the Richmond side of White Oak swamp, to cover the movement of retreat. It was well planned.

There was a slight action on the morning of the 28th. A heavy Confederate artillery fire forced Smith's division to abandon its position at Golding's farm and move nearer Savage station. Lee believed that McClellan would throw his whole force back north of the Chickahominy, after leaving Gaines' Mill, in order to save White House and his line of supplies. He therefore prepared to strike McClellan at White House, on the Pamunkey. He sent Ewell and Stuart to that point to seize the railway and war supplies. They were a day too late. The stores had been mostly removed, and such as could not be carried away were destroyed. The White House itself had been burnt. The night of the 28th of June, it suddenly dawned on Lee that McClellan had changed his base, and was in retreat to the James, with the intention of drawing supplies by that way. He determined to send his army in pursuit at once.



GEN. A. P. HILL.

Then came the next battles in this ghastly serial—the fights of Allen's Farm and Savage Station and the affair at Willis' church, all June 29.

With all haste McClellan had retreated toward the James. He gave orders that all supplies which could not be quickly conveyed should be destroyed. Says Gen. Webb, in the "Peninsula Campaign:" "Lines of fire marked the camps and depots of the Union troops. Millions of rations, hundreds of tons of fixed ammunition and shells for the siege guns were thus lost."

June 29 McClellan's headquarters were removed from Savage station to the James river side of White Oak swamp. The line of retreat can be seen on the map of the seven days' battle ground. The same day Sumner abandoned Fair Oaks and also dropped southward, to Orchard station. By following the line of march on the map the reader will see that their moves were in a direction away from Richmond.

"Ah, there was a time for you," says one of the old boys of the army of the Potomac, who limps about with a bullet wound in his leg, got in the seven days' battle. "We used to fight all day and march all night."

So desperately bent on reaching the James was McClellan that he left his sick and wounded who could not be moved behind him in a hospital at Savage station, where they would inevitably be taken by the Confederates.

Sumner and Heintzelman's corps were at Allen's farm, near Orchard station, on the morning of June 29. That morning Lee's army started in pursuit of the retreating Federals. Huger and Magruder started out, Magruder by the Williamsburg road, which led eastward to Savage station, Huger by the Charles City road, which led southeastward to Glendale. These and Longstreet and A. P. Hill were to attack on the right, while Jackson was to cross the Chickahominy in the rear of the Federals and pursue from the north.

McClellan, in arranging his retreat, had ordered Keyes to go forward first and take position on Malvern Hill, near the James. Porter and Franklin were to follow, and so, watching the rear and the right, they were to push on to the James. This was the morning of the 29th. McClellan himself had already ridden on toward the James, to select a suitable position. The heaviest supplies were already well on the way. Among them was a drove of 2,500 beef cattle, which were got off in safety.

Gen. James Longstreet was a South Carolinian, born in 1820; graduated at West Point, and served in the Mexican war. After the civil war he engaged in business pursuits and held important government offices under Republican administrations. He is now living at Gainesville, Ga.

LONGSTREET.

On the morning of the 29th Magruder's division made a lively attack on Sumner and Heintzelman at Allen's farm, but was three times repulsed. Magruder went in person to Lee to get re-enforcements in vain. Lee had ordered Huger and Jackson off somewhere else.

Magruder's attack ceased. Sumner's corps then moved nearer Savage station.

McClellan's destruction of the Chickahominy bridges had retarded the pursuit by Jackson, who was on the north side of the river. He did not get over till the morning of the 30th.

Meantime, on the afternoon of the 29th, Magruder again attacked the Federal forces around Savage Station. He says he had 13,000 men. Thus, with Huger's division pursuing McClellan's army, Richmond was quite denuded of troops.

The Federal forces grouped around Savage station in the battle of that name were Franklin's corps, with Smith and Slocum as division commanders, Sumner's corps, and McCall's division of Franklin's corps. Heintzelman had been ordered by Sumner to take position on the left, but Heintzelman simply withdrew his corps, and took no part in the battle of Savage Station. He said there was not room for so many troops, so he destroyed the stores at Savage station and started for the James. It was well known that there was no love lost between Heintzelman and Sumner.

Lee had expected Jackson to take part in the action at Savage station, but Jackson had not yet been able to rebuild the Grapevine bridge, and so Magruder fought alone. At 5:30 Magruder brought his forces into action. With them was the peculiar rifled cannon which the Confederates called the "Land Merrimac." It was mounted upon a car, and the front of it was covered with a sloping iron roof, from which shots ricocheted harmlessly off. The sides were protected with armor plate, over which was another covering of heavy wood.

Just before sunset Magruder's Confederates made a rush for the Union forces at Savage station. The "Land Merrimac" was used with great effect. They were met with a heavy fire from the Union line. Then for half an hour there was nothing but roar and smoke and deadly fire. At the end of that time the Confederate lines were broken. They gave way, fell back and left the road to White Oak swamp open for the Federal retreat to the James. The retreat was continued as soon as the wounded could be gathered up, and Sumner's and Franklin's corps went on their way, through White Oak swamp, leaving behind them Savage Station, with its huge hospital of sick and wounded and its medical stores. This was McClellan's order. It fell into the hands of Stonewall Jackson next morning, with its 2,500 men.

In the battle of Savage station the Confederates lost 4,000 men, the Federals 3,000. The Federal Gen. Burns and his men fought desperately. The battle occurred on Sunday.

Next morning, June 30, Stonewall Jackson crossed the Chickahominy and followed in pursuit. Magruder moved toward Malvern Hill.

GEN. K'CALL.

The third fight that took place on that fated 29th of June was at Willis' church, near Glendale. It was a sharp skirmish with Confederate cavalry on the Quaker road, by which McClellan was retreating. With the great number of Confederates drawing nearer and nearer to his right, and Jackson's men after him in the rear, this retreat of McClellan to the James was no child's play.

June 30 McClellan had reached his new headquarters at Malvern hill, near the James. But the army of the Potomac had by no means arrived there. It had yet more fighting before it ere it rested on the James. In this bloody retreat fighting enough was done and lives enough were sacrificed to have taken Richmond many times over if the Federal generals had only known how to do it.

Three roads leading out from Richmond intercept the Quaker road by which McClellan retreated. When Keyes began his retreat, he fortunately discovered an old road running parallel with the Quaker road. He struck that, and by hurrying his men along it, reached Malvern Hill speedily. A double line of troops was thus also formed against the Confederates. The two routes appear on the map.

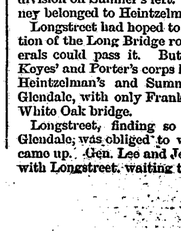
There was a constant danger of attack by the Confederates along the cross roads, already mentioned, leading from Richmond, namely, the Charles City, Central and New market roads. As soon as Lee discovered the line of McClellan's retreat he ordered Hill and Longstreet to recross to the south side of the Chickahominy and follow south and intercept the Federals. The Central road runs into Long Bridge road, and that crosses the Quaker road. At the intersection of the Long Bridge and Quaker roads Hill and Longstreet found part of the Federal forces. A mile farther on, at the junction of the Newmarket and Quaker roads, McCall's division was posted.

Then took place the sixth contest of the seven days' fighting—the battle of Glendale, sometimes called also the battle of Nelson's Farm—Monday, June 30. It is called, too, the battle of Frazier's Farm.

In all the stubborn fighting of the Peninsula the absence of the commanding general from so many of the severest fights is matter of note. While his corps commanders, and in some cases division and brigade generals, were bearing the brunt of battle without a leader as best they might, McClellan was apt to be off somewhere else, superintending the throwing up of intrenchments or the selection of headquarters or doing engineer's work. It was unfortunate for his fame as a military commander.

On the perilous retreat to the James he went ahead, to Malvern Hill, to James river and the gunboats. During the bloody fight at Glendale the general in chief knew nothing about it till late at night. He had been part of the day at his headquarters at Malvern Hill and part of the time upon a gunboat.

In the battle at Glendale Gen. Philip Kearney distinguished himself. He was one of the most gallant and accomplished of American soldiers of his time. He was born in 1815, in New York city, and was educated at Columbia college, but afterward entered the regular army. He went to France to pursue his military studies, joined the French army and served with such distinction in Algiers that he received the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Afterward he served in the Mexican war, and lost an arm while gallantly leading a charge. July 2, 1862, at the close of McClellan's Peninsula campaign, he was promoted to a major generalship for gallantry. He did not long live to enjoy his new honor, however. He was killed at Chantilly, Va., Sept. 1, two months later.



GEN. PHIL KEARNEY.

There was fighting all along the line that bloody Monday, June 30. Back at White Oak Swamp bridge, on its south side, Gens. Smith, Richardson and Nagle were posted with their commands and Ayres' and Hazard's batteries. They had crossed White Oak Swamp bridge and destroyed it behind them. Jackson came up in hot pursuit, and there was desperate fighting. Hazard was mortally wounded and his battery cut to pieces, but still Jackson was held back a whole day and evening by the Federals.

Still, is the story told
How well Horatius kept the bridge
In the brave days of old.

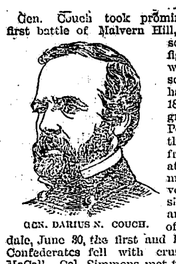
During the night the Federal forces dropped southward, still heading toward Malvern Hill.

The same day, in the afternoon, the hot fight at Glendale came off. At Willis' church, near the village, McCall's division was posted. It had suffered frightfully at Mechanicsville and Gaines' Mill, having been reduced from 10,000 to 6,000; but it was here again, fighting in the thickest of the battle at Glendale. Kearney's division was at the right of McCall, as they faced southward. Sumner's corps was to the left of McCall, with Hooker's division on Sumner's left. Hooker and Kearney belonged to Heintzelman's corps.

Longstreet had hoped to gain the intersection of the Long Bridge road before the Federals could pass it. But he was too late. Keyes' and Porter's corps had already passed. Heintzelman's and Sumner's men were at Glendale, with only Franklin in the rear at White Oak bridge.

Longstreet, finding so many Federals at Glendale, was obliged to wait till Magruder came up. Gen. Lee and Jefferson Davis were with Longstreet, waiting to see "the fight open from the Quaker road.

Gen. Couch took prominent part in the first battle of Malvern Hill, which closed the so-called seven days' fighting, July 1. He was one of the old school military men, having been born in 1802. He was a graduate of West Point, and served in the regular army from 1826 till 1865, attaining the rank of major general of volunteers. He resigned from the army at the close of the war. At Glendale, June 30, the first and heaviest blow of the Confederates fell with crushing force upon McCall. Col. Simmons met the attack bravely, and drove the Confederates back into the woods. Suddenly they turned, and pursued became pursuers. There was a frightful slaughter, in which Col. Simmons was mortally wounded. Presently the Confederates made a charge in wedge shape. They came down upon Randol's battery with irresistible fury, yelling like wild Indians. Nothing could withstand them, with men swarming under, over and around the guns, and cutting loose the horses Gen. Kearney said afterward that artillery was out of the question. Finally McCall's line broke, and he was driven to the rear, losing some of the guns. Kearney came to the rescue after McCall's defeat, and formed two lines in the woods. The Confederates charged on the guns three times during the afternoon, but were repulsed each time. Gen. McCall, in trying to rally his men, about dusk, was taken prisoner. At Richmond he saw one of his brigade generals, Reynolds, captured at Gaines' Mill.



GEN. DARIUS N. COUCH.

Fresh troops coming from White Oak Swamp toward evening finished the fight and drove the Confederates back, and with the darkness the battle of Glendale ended. At another point in the Federal line, Hunt's artillery and Gen. Sykes' troops repulsed a Confederate attack, at Malvern Hill, making the third for that bloody June 30. Gen. Meade was dangerously wounded that day.

The Federal line of retreat had not been cut in two, though it had been fearfully strained, and that night and the next day the last of the weary Union troops straggled into the new camp at Malvern Hill.

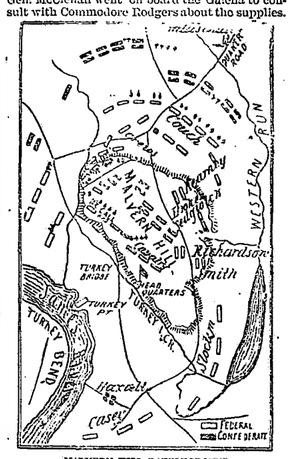
But it was not to rest. Tuesday, June 1, occurred:

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILL.

This battle properly closes the terrific seven days' fighting.

As the troops came in they were posted in strong positions about Malvern Hill by Gen. Barnard, chief engineer. They changed front and were faced toward Richmond.

It was finally settled, however, that the permanent camp was not to be at Malvern Hill, but at Harrison's landing, on the river, where supplies could be better obtained and where the army could be under the protection of the gunboats. Gen. McClellan went on board the Galena to consult with Commodore Rodgers about the supplies.



MALVERN HILL BATTLEGROUND.

According to his usual luck, the general was absent when the battle of Malvern Hill began. With the changed front, Porter's corps was on the left. Skirted in an oval around Malvern Hill were the other Federal troops: Couch's division on the right of Porter, next Kearney and Hooker, next Sedgwick and Richardson, next Smith and Slocum, then the remainder of Keyes' corps. Gen. McClellan himself had ordered this disposition of troops.

The Confederates were in close pursuit. At 1 o'clock their advance was seen. They were ranged in this order: Magruder and Huger on the Confederate right, while circling after them to the left were Jackson, Ewell, Whiting and D. H. Hill. Longstreet and A. P. Hill were in the rear, too weary to fight.

The Confederates had been ordered by Gen. Lee to "charge with a yell" if the Federal line was broken. Next, they were to advance with fixed bayonets and "drive the invaders into the James." But the shouting did not come off. Gen. Armistead, who was to carry out this part of the programme, advanced to a point where he could not come on or go back, and his troops lay down upon the ground to escape the artillery fire.

The first attack was made upon Porter and Couch. Morell's division of Porter's corps and Couch's division of Keyes' bore the brunt of the battle.

The Confederate plan was to take Malvern Hill by assault. But tier after tier of Union artillery rose above the heads of the Confederates and poured a deadly fire into them. The Federal gunboats in the river aided the artillery in the hills, and the Confederates were driven back with slaughter and confusion. Three desperate assaults were made upon the hills in vain. With the darkness the broken Confederates drew off and gave up the fight. The day was decided by the tiers of Federal artillery among the hills.

Once more, July 2, McClellan's generals believed that he could have advanced and taken Richmond. But he did not. On the contrary he moved all his army to Harrison's landing, three miles down, and wrote to Washington for re-enforcements. Of the 180,000 men which had positively been furnished him he reported that he had only 50,000 left.

Of Lee's 80,762 men, he lost in killed and wounded during the seven days' fighting, including Malvern Hill, 18,409. The fighting throughout was awful and bloody, without decisive result on either side. Six weeks of inaction followed. Of the leading generals who took part in this terrible campaign few are left. The Army and Navy Journal keeps record of them. Sumner died during the war. Heintzelman died recently in Washington, a retired army officer. Gen. McCall still lives engaged in civil pursuits, in Pennsylvania. Gen. Keyes is also living, engaged in civil pursuits, too. Gen. Couch, at the age of 85, resides in Hartford, Conn.

Children Cry

For PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why have Headaches? Why have Rheumatism? What loss on that bed of pain! Your nerves are all unstrung, makes you tremble so! With Rheumatism? What a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused! Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap drink like other Whiskey drinks to be taken by the pints, but a concentrated preparation which will stimulate only TO DESTROY. If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR Bitters. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses SULPHUR Bitters.

The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your Druggist. DON'T WAIT. GET IT TO-DAY.

If you are suffering from Kidney Diseases, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

TRAVEL VIA Burlington Route

Through Trains with Dining Cars, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Modern Coaches. Sure connections in Union Depots at its terminal points, with trains from and to the East, West, North and South. Cheapest, Best and Quickest Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis to

DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO, OMAHA KANSAS CITY, CITY OF MEXICO,

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, PORTLAND, ORE ST. JOSEPH, ATCHISON.

For Tickets, Rates, Maps, &c., apply to Ticket Agent of connecting lines, or address

T. J. POTTER, 1st V. P. H. B. STONE, G. M. PAUL MORTON, G. P. & T. A.

For a Pronouncing Dictionary containing 27,000 words 300 pages, sent free, in stamps to Paul Morton, Chicago.

Estate of John Metzger, Deceased.

First publication June 22, 1887.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the 22d day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

Present, David E. Hinman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Metzger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Metzger and Edward A. Metzger, Administrators of said estate, praying that they may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased, as in the said petition described.

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

(SEAL.) DAVID E. HINMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
Last publication July 14, 1887.

WILSON WASHBOARDS.

These Washboards are made with a Bent-Wood rim. The Strongest boards and best washers in the world. For sale by all dealers. Take no other. SINGLE and DOUBLE. SAGINAW MF'G CO., Saginaw, Michigan.

MASON AND HAMLIN Organs and Pianos.

HOLMES & DAVID, BUCHANAN, MICH., Agents for Berrien Co.

Call at their room in Redden's Block or at the Record office, Buchanan, or at Niles Conservatory of Music, in Reading Block, Niles, Wednesdays and Saturdays. These instruments need no recommendations as they are known to every one to be the best in the market.

YOU can live at home and make more money at work for us than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

HONEST HELP FOR MEN.

Pay No More Money to Quacks.

I will send you a New Self-Cure, discovered after 30 years' experimenting, which Never Fails and Costs you Absolutely Nothing until cured. Address HENRY SPRAUL, Box 465, Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMEN WANTED. Permanent position guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once (Name this paper.) BROWN BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, (1-30) CHICAGO, ILL.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA. A RELIABLE REMEDY. For Sick Stomach, Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by enfeebling, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves, or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Keep TARRANT'S SELTZER near at hand. It soon brings into healthy play the tor