OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street

Business Directory. SABBATH SERVICES. OERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the Church of the "Larger Hope;" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and conference meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

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

 $\overset{\bullet}{R}$. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month. P. OF H.-Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each nonth, at 2 o'clock P. M. O. G. T.—Buchanan Lodge No 856 holds its regular meeting on each Monday evening. O.U. W -Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits reular meeting the 1st and 3d Friday eventof ach month.

A. R. -Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular T. meeting on the first and third Wednesday vening of each month. Visiting comrades al-

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. St. Meetings held regularly, In Good cemplar's Hall, first and third Saturday even-

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 a A. M. and from to 3 and after 7 P. M. Office on Main street, first porsouth of Rough Bros', Wagon Works.

R. R. HENDERSON, Physician and Surgeon Odlice over J. K. Wood's store. Residence Na. 98 Front Street. J. F. I.C.WERS, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Galien, Michigan.

METAPHYSICAL on MIND CURE RETREAT Home and Cure for the Sick. Mas. S. H. FAYLOR, Proprietor and Healer. Buchanan, Mich. M. WILSON, Dentist. Office, first door north

S. MEAD, Manufacturer of Lumber. Cus-ton Sawing premptly attended to on short e. Buchanau, Mich.

BUILDING BRICK,

THE ENDING 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 eightinches.

Calland see my brick and get prices HENRY BLODGETT.

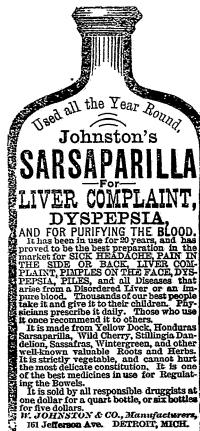
STROH'S BOHEMIAN BEER.

FAMILY USE. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED.

TO BE HAD AT ALL PROCERS, DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

Packed in Cases or Barrels to suit Purchasers. Bottled at the Brewery,

DETROIT. MICH.



The Art of Advertising! For \$10 we will insert 4 lines, (32 words) in One Million copies of Daily, Sunday or Weekly Newspapers. The work will all be done in 10 days. Send order and check to CEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

10 SPRUCE ST., N. Y. 176 page Newspaper Catalogue sent by mail for 30 cents.

FREE ILLUSTRATED A 26-PACE Descriptive of the Soil, Climate, Productions, Manufacturing Industries and Mineral Wealth of Virginia and other Southern States, W. B. BEVILL, Gen'l Pass, Agent.

ROANOKE, VA., Enclosing 2-cent Stamp. SALESMEN WANTED. We are in want of a few more good men to canvass for the sale of choice varieties of Nureery
Stock. To men who can make a success of the
business we can pay good salaries or commission
and give permanent employment. We have many
new and choice specialties, both in the fruit and
ornamental line, which others do not handle.
Send for our new Catalogue of Greenhouse, Bulb
and Bedding plants maked free on application.

Address at once, with reterences.

Address at once, with reference L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen and Florists, ST. PAUL, MINN.



NEW YORK. HEADOUA' White Plime Celery and Thorburn's Gilt Elge Cauliflower Seed.

WANTED-LADIES for our Fall and Christ VY mas Trade, p take light, pleasant work a their own homes. 11 to \$3 per day can be quietly made. Work sent is mail any distance. Particuars free. No canyabing. Address at once CRESCENT ART CO., 17 Milk St., Boston, Mass. 30x 5170.

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXII.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1888.

NUMBER 12.



JACOB F. HAHN

THE RELIABLE

Has recently refitted his establishment, and put in a fine stock of Caskets and Coffins. Of the latest designs and at the most reasonable prices. Anything not in stock can be procured in a few hours. Fancy Cloth Covered Caskets a

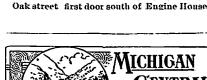
BURIAL ROBES

Of many varieties and styles always in stock and prices warranted as low as anywhere in the State.

A Fine Hearse

Always ready to attend funerals, and furnished on short notice. Being Village Sexton my time is at the disposal of those wishing to purchase lots in Oak Ridge Cemetery, and am at all times ready to assist in locating or showing lots to customers. Remember that I have had over thirty years experience in this business and thoroughly understand it. When in need of anything in my line come and see what I can do for you.

J. F. HAHN.





LEAVE BUCHANAN.

 Mail, No. 4
 10:17 A. M.

 Day Express, No. 2
 12:03 P. M.

 Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 10
 8:05 P. M.

 Night Express, No. 12
 12:37 A. M.

 TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

 Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 13
 6:53 A. M.

 Mail, No. 11
 2:21 P. M.

 Day Express, No. 3
 8:34 P. M.

 Evening Express, No. 7
 3:18 A. M.

 O. W. RUGGLES, G. P & T. A.

CARPETS

____AND____

March 1, 1888.

GEO. WYMAN & CO Are now prepared to show the largest line of Wilton, Moquette, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Wool Carpets ever shown by us. And to draw trade from all our neighboring towns the price must be right, besides the price of the goods regulate the sale. We shall offer during March, April and May, Carpets at the following prices, unless we should conclude to make the price less:

Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets, 18, 20 and 25 cents. Union Extras at 35 to 50 cents. Philadelphia All-Wool Extra Supers,

อีวี cents. Ivan, Deitz & Magee Extra Supers, 60 cents. Lowell Extra Supers, 6212 cents.

Smith's Tapestry Brussels, 50, 65 and 75 cents. Roxbury Tapestry Brussels, 75 cents. One of the best makes Five Frame Body Brussels, with Border, 85 cents. Others at 95 cents, \$1 and \$1.15. Velvet Carpets, \$1 and \$1.25. Moquette Carpets, \$1.50.

Wilton Carpets, \$2.50. All sizes Smyrna Rugs, say 30 by 60 inches, \$3.50. All other sizes in same proportion.

We show in this department Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$1 to \$10. Irish Point \$25. Swiss Tamboard, \$10 to \$50. Crete and Crape India Curtains, \$10 to \$25. Also Raw Silk Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, Turcoman Curtains, Chenelle Plush from \$3 to \$75 per pair and by the yard. Silks and Lace by the yard. Shade Cloths, Opaque and Hollands, all widths. Hartshorn Spring Rollers. Shade Pulls, Curtain Poles, Brass Ornaments and Chains. Etc.

May we have the pleasure of showing you this line of goods? If you want any we should be pleased to sell them to you, for we most always make a little something on the goods and that helps to pay expenses. See?

COME AND SEE US.

GEO WYMAN & CO.

South Bend.

Summer School,

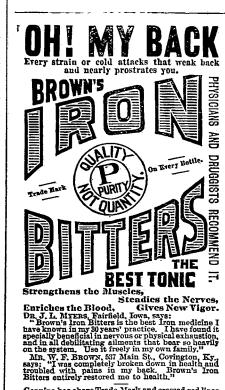
TEACHERS AND OTHERS. IN CONNECTION WITH THE

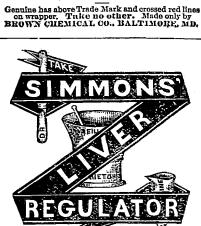
Normal and Collegiate Institute BENTON HARBOR, MICH,

July 9th. August 17th. The Summer Session for '88 will open July 9th and continue six weeks. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
will include all the subjects required for Teachers'
examination. Classes in Natural Sciences. Language, Mathematics and Business, for those desiring special work. Teachers will have an opportunity to learn the principles of Kindergarten. All the
resources of the Collegiate Institute will be at the
service of the members of this School,
Tuition for the term 55 in advance. Board and
Lodging \$2.00 per week and upwards. Text Books
rented at 15 cts. for the term.
Send for Circular.
G. J. EDGCUMBE, A. M., Ph. D.
34tf
Principal. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economica 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.





PURELY VEGETABLE. It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

TIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS. AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Bowel Complaints. Malaria, Dyspepsia, Sick II
Constipation, Bi
Kidney Affections,
Mental Depression, Biliousness.

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. Pluce, S1.00.



NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, HEART CORRECTOR.

OR PAINS. It is the grandest FEMALE REMEDY known.

It is the ladies' friend. Try it. No one should be without it. Valuable Testimonials.

DON'T USE THE KNIFE.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—Doctors gave her up as incurable and her jaw bone must be removed, but is saved by the use of Steketee's Neuralgia Drops. The undersigned herewith wishes to say what a remarkable cure Steketee's Neuralgia Drops done in curring the undersigned of neuralgia. I had been troubled with pain in my jaw for a long time. I employed a skillful physician in this city. He decided that my case was incurable unless my jaw bone was removed. I called on Mr. Steketee for advise. He advised after having examined my case to use his Neuralgia Drops. The result of using one half bottle of said Neurzegia Drops entrely cured me, and without the use of a knite or violence.

Corner of Clancy and Cedar Streets. Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 5, 1883.

Many people have written me if the above DON'T USE THE KNIFE.

Many people have written me if the above writing are true. I now answer all inquires that every word of the above writing is true. It is nearly four years since I was cured; had no more pain nor neuralgia. It is worth the weight in gold to me. Miss G. ROEST, November I, 1887. Now Mrs. B De Korne. Ask your druggist for Steketee's Neuralgia Drops. If they have not it for sale, then take nothing else, but send direct to G. G. Steketee, Grand Rapids, Mich., who will send three bottles on receipt of \$1.50; express paid.

in U.S. postage stamps. GEO. G. STEKETEE, Crand Rapids, - Mich.

P.S.—Trial bottle sent on receipt of 12 cents

RICHLY Rewarded are those who reathis and then act, they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every it. "-strious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.



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.

"Sparkin"." We were settin' kinder close like,

'N a cloud slit crost the moon. 'N my arm hit stole around her 'N' twus over mighty soon: But 'twas better'n any apple pie That ever teeched my lips,

'N' twus sweeter'n any honey What the hummin'-bird a-slips; 'N I axed her ef she'd hev me, While a thrillin' with thet kiss.

'N she said she thought 'twus likely. 'N I felt all over bliss. Then the moon hit shone out suddint Ez I tuk another bus. 'N seemed ez ef, with all her light, She was shinnin' jest on us.

But I didn't keer a pickle Ef all the folks end see, 'N of I wus a squeezin' her I hed a right to be; Fur just ez sure as shootin' 'N tomorrow's sun'il shine, She's goin' to drap her present name

The Crimson Slipper.

Ingram Crockett in Courier-Journal.

BY FANNIE MAY. Girls, you surely are going to Mrs Livingstone's fancy dress party. All the fashionable world will be there, and I was told as a great secret, by Harold Leigh's sister, the costume in which her handsome brother is to ap-

As the above words, addressed by her cousin, Rosamond Howell, to the two young lady visitors who had just called, were borne through the open door of the adjoining room to where Lillian Clifton was seated by the window, engaged in sewing some costly lace on the robe that the haughty Rosamond was to wear at a grand ball that night, a sad look swept over her violet eyes were suffused with tears.

pale, beautiful face, and her deep Harold Leigh, handsome, talented and wealthy, was considered the most eligible match of the season. He was a constant visitor at the Howell mansion, and Dame Rumor had already coupled his name with that of Rosamond Howell, the handsome, proud and idolized daughter of the wealthy banker, Paul Howell.

It was Harold Leigh's name that had caused the sad look to come on Lillian's face and the tears to her eyes; for it had suddenly reminded her of the time when she, as the petted child of fortune, had moved in his world. and when he had been her escort to numerous theaters and other places of amusement.

Although no word of love had ever passed between them, Harold's looks had been more eloquent than speech, and seemed to convey worlds of love to her the last night he had lingered at her side at a grand ball, before the news came of her father's bankruptcy. Mr. Clifton, Lillian's father, was a wealthy man, but, like many other good vet foolish men, he had become reckless and extravagant. His brain became fired with all sorts of wild schemes, one of which was to become famous as a speculator. He became president of a large mining association, from which he expected to reap a golden harvest. He invested all he owned, and borrowed immense sums of money from his friends. Six months later the mining bubble burst, and Mr. Clifton found himself bankrupt, and in debt to the amount of two hundred

thousand dollars. Ruined and heart-broken, he at last succumbed and was soon borne to his last long home, where his loving wife quickly followed him, leaving their only child, Lillian, a penniless orphan,

dependent on her proud aunt, Mrs. Howell, for a home. Here Lillian found herself kept in the background and forced to perform the tasks that even the menials refused, and received in return only her daily bread and Rosamond's cast-off clothing. The latter snubbed Lillian unmercifully, for she was secretly jeal-ous of Lillian's beautiful face and graceful form, which even the coarsest of print dresses could not hide; she also utterly ignored the fact that Lillian was her own cousin and had been the same petted and idolized child of

fortune as herself. Lillian had borne her loss of parents, friends and fortune without complaint, but there were times, like the present when she secretly longed for the loving care that had once been hers, and for her place in the fashionable world where she had once moved as one of

its brightest ornaments. This wish had become stronger and more frequent as her secret longing to see Harold Leigh again increased, and

at such times, with tear-dimmed eyes, she would think bitterly:
"He has evidently forgotton me, or if he thinks of me at all it is but to despise one who is now penniless, and who occupies a position worse than any of his mother's servants. It is

It was the day of the fancy-dress ball, and Lillian was kept busy arranging the elaborate costume to be worn by Rosamond and performing numer ous other tasks. But her tedious work did not seem to make her grow so weary and to long for rest as they had on other days.
She was thinking of the happy idea

that had come to her early that morning—how she could attend the ball undetected, and thus gratify her wish to once more mingle in the fashionable world, that bright magic circle from which she had been so utterly excluded through no fault of her own, and also her secret longing to once more be near handsome Harold Leigh, the man she fondly loved, and listen to the rich music of his voice that had so often charmed her in the happy days of the past.

It was while Lillian had been dusting the large trunk which contained her most treasured keepsakes that she remembered that lying neatly folded at the bottom was an old-fashioned dress of crimson brocade and deadgold, with slippers and fan to match. that had once belonged to her grandmother, and also in the same trunk, in a secret receptacle known only to herself, was a set of diamonds in unique settings which had been heir-looms in her mother's family, and a bundle of rich yellow lace of the most

delicate pattern. With these, a little powder for her hair and a mask, Lillian decided that her costume would be complete and most appropriate for the ball. That long day seemed to Lillian as if it would never end. She could not hide the merry sparkle in her eyes or repress the glad song that occasionally burst from her lips. Indeed, so unlike her usual self did she appear that she surprised even Rosamond, who rarely noticed her poor cousin, for the haugh-

mother and said: "What can ail Lillian, I wonder? She seems to be in unusually gay spirits to-day."
Lillian listened to her cousin with a roguish smile but wisely kept her own counsel, and when at last the hour ar-

rived and she had put the finishing

touches to Rosamond's elaborate cos-

tume and had watched the family

ran with eager feet up to her little room to don her own costume. When at last her toilet was complet-

ed, she made a beautiful picture as she stood before the mirror with her robe of crimson and dead-gold falling in graceful folds about her statuesque form, and the diamonds glittering amid the yellow, priceless laces at her snowy throat, on her beautifully rounded arms, and in the wavy splendor of her powdered hair that was piled picturesquely upon her shapely

Fortune seemed to favor her when she arrived at the elegant mansion of Mrs. Livingstone, all gleaming with lights and fragrant with flowers, for Mrs. Everleigh and her four daughters were just then ascending the broad stone steps, and thus enabled Lillian to enter with their party and be supposed to be one of it by the servant in

attendance at the door. Lillian soon found herself surrounded by scores of admirers, for her picturesque costume and gracefulness could not fail to attract attention, and they were all curiosity and eager for the supper-hour to arrive, when the strange lady would unmask.

sweet voice thrilled him like an old and once-loved song, and her graceful form and bearing seemed very familiar to him. As they floated together through the dreamy, swaying mazes of the waltz, Lillian could not still the wild throbbing of her heart while she tasted again the happiness from which she had been so utterly excluded in

"I will be a queen once more," she thought, as she saw the glances of admiration that the gentlemen bestowed upon her and those of envy of her own sex, "and then I will be as a star that

The ormolu clock had chimed the midnight hour and the time for un-With a wild beating heart Lillian watched the others as they removed their masks and then shot curious glances in her direction, and she could find no reply when Harold Leigh at last bent over her and said in his rich

musical voice: "Fair lady, I am all curiosity now to gaze upon the face of my most charming of partners, and I doubt not that there are others here whose thoughts

are the same as mine." With one frightened, helpless look about her, Lillian, like the Cinderella of the fairy tale, turned from her astonished escort and fled through the long, brilliantly lighted rooms, and passing the wondering servants on the broad stairs so quickly that they could not detain her, never paused until she had gained the street and the friendly

darkness of the night.

A coach was standing near by, and into this she at once sprung, after directing the driver to take her as quickly as possible to a street near the Howell mansion. Not even the coachshe thought, must know residence.

It was a very frightened Lillian, minus one of her dainty crimson slippers, who at last let herself silently and undetected into the house, and then quickly gained the shelter of her own room, for in her bold and hurried flight from the ball-room, like Cinderella of old, she too had dropped one of her slippers, and had not dared to pause to recover it.

to excite their suspicions. from the ball-room, and received a severe reprimand from the haughty beauty, who told her she was stupid

romantic. The following day the leading papers contained a full and elaborate description of the unknown lady and her strange flight, and Lillian's heart throbbed painfully as she read that the handsome, talented and wealthy Harold Leigh had been the fortunate finder of the tiny slipper, and had declared, like the fairy prince of old, that he would seek for and wed its-owner, as he already suspected who the fairy

lady was. Like all other wonders, the unknown lady was soon forgotten by fashionable society-by all save Harold Leigh, who still strongly expressed his determination to find and wed her, much to the

Nearly three months had elapsed since the eventful night of the fancydress ball, and the Howell mansion was all agleam with lights and filled with the perfume of rarest flowers on the occasion of the grand ball given there in honor of Rosamond's eight-

Harold Leigh, and when, at last, she

voice in the first bars of "Ernani Involami" floated through the stately room, and Harold Leigh, with a violent start, turned towards the grand

The singer was Lillian, for the celebrated prima donna who had been engaged had failed to appear, and Lillian had been commanded by her aunt to entertain the guests in her stead. In spite of the simplicity of her attire, for she wore a simple but peculiarly dainty dress of some soft, clinging material that fell in matchless

distinguished-looking woman among all the belles and beauties who surrounded her, radiant in their gorgeous robes and gleaming jewels. Harold Leigh had not failed to recognize her, and, much to Rosamond's

towards Lillian. As soon as she was at liberty to leave the piano, the admiration and envy of all, with Harold Leigh as an escort she passed through the brilliantly lighted ball-room to the conservato-

After the news came of her father's

Lillian, as he had already learnd to love her better than life itself, and reto make her his wife.

hair, and such wondrous eyes of violet blue, or who had the same graceful, queenly bearing. He had also discovered on the white hand of the unknown lady a curious ring of turquoise and pearls that he identified as one he had often seen gleaming on that of Lillian

in the happy days long past. And now, when he found himself alone with Lillian in the conservatory, he told her how long and vainly he had sought for an interview with her, and then laughingly taxed her with being the Cinderella and unknown lady

He ended by declaring his love for her and asking her to become his wife, and before she could answer him, while his handsome, love-lit dark eyes tenderly met her startled blue ones, jestingly added: "You cannot refuse to grant my

am the fairy prince who found the dainty slipper you dropped in your mad, romantic flight from the ball-room, and as I have found my Cinderella, surely I have a right to claim her." Before the year ended there was a brilliant wedding, and Lillian, radiant ly lovely in her rich robes and jewels. was the happy bride, and Harold Leigh, his handsome face beaming with hap-

petition, my beautiful darling, for l

piness, the fond and loving bridegroom. Rosamond Howell, as one of the guests, was forced to smile and conceal her secret chagrin as best she might, for she realized that the bride of the wealthy Harold Leigh could not be snubbed as could the poor, dependent cousin when she was but Lillian

Clifton. A happy wife, blessed with her noble husband's love, Lillian is never so happy as when he clasps her in his arms and calls her his beautiful Cinderella, so she can kiss him and laugh ingly declare in return that if she is his Cinderella he is her fairy lover, and a very prince among husbands.-Fame and Fortune.

"Venerable Mothers" of Mexico. About fifty miles from the city of Mexico there is an Indian pueblo, governed by the "Patriarchal Council of Twelve," half of whom are women, called "The Venerable Mothers." This patriarchal dignity is conferred only on those who have raised large families, and have proved themselves devoted mothers and kind neighbors. When a young Indian proposes to go out into the world, the Patriarchal Council is called, and the contemplated exoduc is fully discussed. If it is decided to let him go, the youth is solemnly advised by the "Venerable Mothers" in all things for his good, and is especially charged to do credit to his pueblo by being honest, truthful and industrious. Whenever the exile communicates with his people, it is said that his messages to "the dear old fathers and mothers' are as to his own

kindred. A beautiful custom prevails in this indian village, namely, that every eighth day is set aside for all the men and boys to leave their personal avocations, and labor from dawn till sunset for the blind and helpless, and the widows and orphans of the pueblo. Indeed, there is scarcely an Indian in Mexico who does not possess some homely virtues worthy of imitation.

Not Frightened. He was a little baby boy, only two years old, and his home on the banks of the Missisippi. The wide river had a wonderful attraction for him and his fond parents sought in vain to keep the tiny patter-

ing feet from wandering to the river's brink, and wading in. Various devices were tried, but little Henry evaded them all, and every opportunity found him playing in the water, and laughing and "crowing" to

his heart's content. The solicitude of parents and friends became great. At length one of his father's clerks suggested a plan which, he thought, would forever cure the little fellow of his love of the water, So, one day when the boy toddled down to the river as usual, young Morehead followed him and concealed himself until the fearless child had waded into the water nearly up to his neck; then with a bound, and without the least warning, he sprang into the river, and catching little Henry up in his arms, threw him just as far as he could send him, and then swam out after him, thinking the little boy would be nearly frightened to death. All dripping and panting, Morehead swam back to shore with his tiny charge, who was sputtering, kicking

and choking at a great rate. The young clerk became alarmed, fearing the lesson had been too severe. when little Henry straightened himself, and rubbing the water from his eyes with his dimpled fists, gasped: "Do-it-a-den - Mo-head-do-it-

The Well-Bred Girl. There are some things a well-bred young lady never does, says a writer on etiquette, and these are among

She never accepts a valuable present from a gentleman unless engaged to She never turns round to look after any one on the street.

them:

ments at a restaurant with a gentleman after attending the theatre unless accompanied by a lady much older than herself. She does not permit gentlemen to join her on the street unless they are very intimate acquaintances. Sie does not wear her monogram

She never takes supper or refresh

letters and envelopes. She never accepts a seat from a gen tleman in a street-car without thanking him. She never forgets her ball-room engagements or refuses to dance with one gentleman and immediately dances

with another.

about her person or stick it over her

She never takes more than a single glass of wine at dinner. She never snubs other young ladies. even if they happen to be less popular or well favored than herself. She never talks or laughs loudly in the street or in public places. She never raises her lorgnette and tries to stare people she doesn't know out of countenance on the street. She never wears clothing so singular

or striking as to attract attention. She never speaks slightingly of her mother, and says she "don't care" whether her behavior meets with her approval or not.

"Ibid."

he had just read. "Do you know," he asked, "who Ibid, the author, was? I can't find his name in any cyclopædia." The young man was told that Nineteen Questions Drolly An-The following droll questions, with

their responses, were originally taken from an English work printed in 1511, by Wynkyn de Worde. Only one copy is known to be extant. The title of the book is "Demands Joyous." Demand-What bore the best burden that ever was borne?

Response-The ass that carried our Lady when she fled with our Lord into What became of that ass?

Adam's mother ate her. Who was Adam's mother? The earth. How many calves' tails would it

take to reach from the earth to the sky? Not more than one, if it be long enough. What is the distance from the surface of the sea to the deepest part

thereof?

ward?

Only a stone's throw. When anti-Christ appears in the world, what will be the hardest thing for him to understand? A hand-barrow, for of that he shall not know which end ought to go fore-

What is that never was or never will A mouse's nest in a cat's ear. Why do men make an oven in

own: Because they cannot make a town in an oven. How may a man discern a cow in a

lock of sheep? By his eyesight. Why doth a cow lie down? Because it cannot sit.

What is it that never freezeth? Boiling water. Which was first, the hen or the egg? The hen, at the creation. How many straws go to a goose's nest? Not one, for straws, not having feet,

cannot go anywhere.
Who killed the fourth part of man kind? Cain, when he killed Abel. What man doeth his living lack-

The ropemaker. How would you say two paternosters, when you know God never made but one? Say one twice over.

Who were the persons that make all, that bought all and lost all? A smith made an awl and sold it to a shoemaker, who lost it. Why doth a dog turn round three times before he lieth down? Because he knoweth not his bed's heap from the fact thereof. What is the worst bestowed charity that one can give?

gave it to him.

Alms to a blind man, for he would

be glad to see the person hanged that

A War Reminiscence. An old colored man was going a portion of the battlefield of Chikamauga with me, and he seemed to know so much about the battle itself that I finally inquired:

"Were you here on the ground during the fight?" "'Deed I was, sah. I lived right ober yender by dat field."

"How did it begin?" "Well, sar, de Yanks cum up an' de rebels cum up. It looked to me like dar was gwine to be a scrimmage, an' I took a seet on dat ar fence ober yender. I seed de Yanks scootin' around an' de rebels scootin' around, an' I was jest goin' to call to de ole woman dat I

Knoxville." Kentucky, an' she hadn't got done wid

has recently been tracing the River Orinoco to its source. In describing some When he tried to show them pieces of cloth, knives, etc., they fled. Their huts were ranged in a circle, and seemed more suitable for dogs than human beings. They were roughly formed of five or six branches of trees bent over to form a cone. Around them were remains of Para nuts, which had evidently been bruised between two stones from the river-bed.

Fred D-, five years old, had to learn a verse to recite at Sunday school. His verse was "Blessed are the peacemakers." He did not exactly understand what it meant, and his mother explained it to him, telling him that whenever he saw two boys quarrelling or fighting, he must be a little peacemaker and try to stop them. The next night as he was being undressed, he said: "Mamma, I was a

little peacemaker to-day."

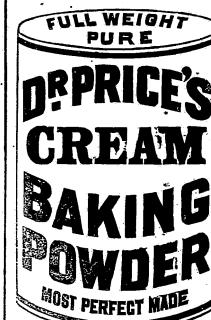
"Were you?" said his mother; 'how?" "I saw two little boys fighting in the street, and I stopped them. "That's a good boy," said his mother, giving him a kiss; "and how did you

ran away."

Salvation After the Cow. "My good man," said the village pastor to one of the elders in his church. "I trust you will withdraw your resignation. We cannot afford to lose so staunch and true a Christian from our membership roll. What caused this

"Waal, past'r," replied the elder, "y see I bought a caow 'bout five weeks ago, an' she's the all-firedest kicker ever ye laid eyes on. Saturday evenin' I figgered et aout, 'tween yeou'n me 'n ther bed-poast, ez haow I'd either hev ter give up ther church; an' ez I doan't low enny four-legged beast on An amusing story is told of a Boston | my farm ter best me, I'm ergoin' ter bankruptcy, Harold Leigh had sought | boy's perplexity over a work that he | keep there caow. Ef yeou think mer long and vainly for an interview with | found occurring with vexatious fre- | saoul's in great danger. veou'd better saoul's in great danger, yeou'd better buy the caow; I'll sell her cheap.

> They were sleighriding. "Can you drive with one hand, Mr. Sampson?" ly. "O, yes," he replied, "but I think it looks better to drive with both." "Perhaps it does," she said in a cold,



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHURGO.

kitchens by agents who are trying to further the sale of a Chicago article. These so called tests consist in of mixing separately, with water, a sample of the baking powder found in the house and of that carried by the agent. From that found in the house, if a pure article, the bubbles of gas will rise and burst on top like those from a glass of champagne. The Chicago baking powder which they carry, when mixed with water, will show an extra froth on the top of the mixture which is claimed as evidence of superiority. On the contrary, however, it is not only the exhibition of a trick, but is absolute proof that the baking powder which so acts is adulterated. The chemists have ascertained that the ad-ulterant used is a chemical added for the purpose of producing this action and deceiving house keepers as to the true value of the baking powder. This is not only a dishonest trick, but a dirty one, for the chemical is the product of the filthy refuse of the slaughter house, and if this baking powder is used in the preparation of food passes into the biscuit or cake without change. Of course, any statements made in reference to other baking powders, by parties caught in practicing such tricks as these for the purpose of deceiving the public, will be entitled to no credit It is probably wisest in the interest of our families, and to prevent our food from being contaminated by tramps of this kind, to turn all persons who wish or attempt to tamper with it uncerimoniously from the door, and to use those articles only which expe-

"Papa," said the little boy, "how long did it take you to write this book?"

rience has proved satisfactory, or the

"Nearly a year, my boy."
"Did you work very hard at it?"
"Every page has my heart's blood in

"Did you make any money out of it. Papa?' "Oh, yes! [drearily]. I made \$250."
"Is that all? Why, the paper says
John L. Sullivan made ten times that much in one night by knocking a man down a few times. Why didn't you learn to be a fighter? Or why don't you keep a saloon? The saloonkeep-

"The World's Onward March, as Proved by Retrospective Glances and Assured by Infallible Signs," made no reply. He merely emptied another coal cuttle full of the precious volumes into the stove for fuel, went out into the raging storm and walked up and down the lonely street for an hour, talking earnestly and volubly to him-

broker,

class as whisky.

Vienna bread in Paris.

prises and lands.

Abbotsford, the home of Sir Walter Scott, has been let to a Liverpool ship

A distinguished negro belle of Portau-Prince, Hayti, was recently married to the brother of William Black,

Jonathan Thayer and his wife, of South Braintree, Mass., who lived to-gether for sixty-nine years and are still ale, hearty and happy.

poor. You can hire him a good deal cheaper than you could if he was wellto do.—Somerville Journal. "Going over for the London season,

Don't despise a man because he is

Mrs. Sarah P. Bartlett, of Hope, Me., is ninety years old, and has just taken her first spoonful of medicine. She has decided not to be a centenarian. Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, but Grover in his message said that little lamb must go. And so he tried to drive it out, but

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, vho has been a great drinker of beer for the last ten years, has recently received a present of a thousand dozen of various bottled ales from an English brewing company. Chicago dame-If your life is so

miserable, why don't you get a di-

vorce? New York dame -- Divorce!

Horrors! We were married in Westminster Abbey and the Prince of Wales sat in the royal pew.—Omaha World. You ought not to have punished the boy so severely," he said reprovingly to the woman. "The dog belongs to a neighbor, and, besides, tying a kettle

A private letter from Mr. Blaine to a friend in Augusta, Me., says that the Blaine party will leave Florence for Paris in two weeks. Early in May they will visit Sweden and Norway, and sail from Southampton for New York about June 10.

can't have the clothes to wear I can't pay for them. "Don't see any sense in that."
"You don't, eh? Well, you've got a

convinced tone of voice, and then to pay for them WICH.

A Comment

times to be

But of all her admirers none were so devoted as Harold Leigh, for her

the past weary months.

has forever set." masking had arrived.

But it was a very sleepy Lillian, to all appearances, that in the "wee sma' hours" admitted her tired but excited aunt and cousin. for she did not wish She listened with a yawn while the excited Rosamond told her of the unknown lady and her strange flight

and prosy, with no taste for anything

chagrin of Rosamond Howell.

eenth birthday.
Radiantly beautiful in her robes of gleaming white silk and frosty lace looped with diamond stars and crimson roses. Rosamond stood beneath the blaze of the great chandelier receiving the guests with queenly grace, while ever and anon she restlessly gazed towards the grand entrance in search of

saw him make his way towards her, a rich crimson glow mantled her face, her dark eyes flashed with pride and exultant lovliness, and a rare, winning smile parted her lips. At that moment the pure, exquisitely cultivately notes of a lovely soprano

folds of grace about her lithe form; no ornaments had she, save the violets fastened in the lace at her throat and amid the golden waves of her hair, yet she was the most fair, graceful and

chagrin—who had hoped to keep him at her side—he made his way at once

solved, in spite of her changed fortune, On the night of the fancy-dress ball he had more than half-suspected that she and the unknown lady were one, for he knew of no other voice whose sweetness could send such a thrill to his heart, and of no other who possess-

quency in the footnotes of a work that

I've been reading a book that has lots of extracts from his writings in it, and he was a relative of the distinguished author Anon, who has written some of the most beautiful things in the Engcoach drive out of sight, she quickly | ed such a wealth of glittering golden | lish language.

'spected dar'd be a fout, when a big cannon went boom! an' a big ball cum along an' knocked down fo' mites of dat fence, an, de nex' thing I knowed 'twas three weeks later an' I was workin' fur my bo'd an' clothes ober in "What became of the old woman?" "Found her seben months later in

de hysterics yit. Tell you, I dosn' want to hav' to save dis Union ag'in." -Detroit Free Press. A Singular People. A French explorer, M. Chaffanjon,

of the Indians whom he found, he says that, at one point, he surprised a group of seven Guaharibos, who, on his approach, fled with cries of terror into the forest. They were of small and mean stature, with splendid limbs, stomach inordinately distended, long and coarse hair, and bestial physiognomy. They were absolutely nude, and carried nothing but a stick. Their repast consisted of palm shoots, a quantity of half-rotten fruit, and some little balls composed of crushed white ants.

Blessed Be Peacemakers.

"Why, I just run up and fired stones at them till they stopped fighting and

sudden change of heart?"

she asked, and she asked it very sweet

NEW YORK. Bogus Baking Powder Tests. Rather ingenious but not less fraudulent are the pretended tests of baking powder being made in many of our

official tests have established as pure and wholesome.

"Ain't that queer? I don't see any." "No. you don't see it. Nobody else eemed to either."

er's boy dresses better'n I do."

The learned author of the work,

self in Sanscrit.—Chicago Tribune.

Ex-Senator Bruce has gone to Kansas to visit his 96-year-old mother. She used to be a slave in Virginia. Water will always find its level but as a leveler it can't stay in the same

the novelist. Count Zang, of Vienna, whose will shows a fortune of \$8,000,000, made all his money out of shops for the sale of

More than \$200,000,000 of capital is said to have been invested within the last twelve month in Southern enter-

'Arold?" "No, deah boy. I'm going west to hunt buffalo. That's the c'rect capah now."-N. Y. Journal.

still it lingers near, and threatens to make Grover go within another year.

to a dog's tail is not such a wicked thing for a boy to do." "That kettle belongs to me," said the woman, still

Tailor-No, sir; I won't let you have this suit of clothes until you pay for it. Customer—But, my dear sir, if I

mighty poor head for business. How do you suppose I'm to borrow enough.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19 1888.

Republican State Convention. A state convention of the Republicans of Michigan will be held at Hartman's Hall, GRAND RAPIDS, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates at large to the Republican National convention, to be held at Chicago June 19, 1888, also for the purpose of selecting a chairman of the state central committee and two members thereof from each congressional district, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The call for the National convention contains this language: "The congressional district delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of a member of congress is made in suid district." This committee calls the attention of the congressional district committees to their duties in the premises. They will be expected to call congressional district conventions to choose delegates to the National convention, the times and places for the holding of such convention being optional with the congressional committees.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for governor at the last state election (November 1886) and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to 300; but each organized county will be entitled to at least one

Under a resolution of 1858 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from each congressional district will meet in caucus at 9 o'clock A. M. on the day of the convention and select candidates as follows, to be presented to the state convention for confirmation: Two members of the state central committee, one vice president, one assistant secretary and one member each of the committees on credentials and permanent organization and order of business, and such other business as they may see fit. This committee request that the various counties select the chairman and members of their county for the ensuing two years at the county convention, which elects delegates to this convention, in order that early and systematic work may be begun and carried on through the coming campaign, and that a list of the names and postoffice address of persons so elected be at once forwarded to the chairman of this committee.

In compliance with a resolution adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1880, the secretary of each county convention is to forward to the secretary of the state central committee, by the earliest mail, after the delegates to the state convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state convention from their respective counties.

JAMES McMILLAN, Chairman. WM. R. BATES, Secretary. Berrien county will be entitled to seventeen delegates.

Republican County Convention. A Republican County Convention will be held in the Court House, at Berrien Springs, on WEDNESDAY, THE 2D OF MAY,

gates to the Republican State Convention, 17 delegates to the Republican Congressional District Convention, to select a County Committee, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. of the city of Niles will be entitled to

representation in such convention, based on the Gubernatorial vote of 1886, as follows: Vote No. Delegates

Bainbridge... Benton

Berrien.	364	12
Hagar	209	
Lincoln	310	
Oronoko	469	16
Royalton	209	
Sodus	234	
Pipestone	312	10
St. Joseph	748	25
Watervliet	510	
• SECON	D DISTRICT	
Niles township	338	11
Niles City, 1st Ward	370	12
Niles City, 1st Ward	370	12
Niles City, 1st Ward		
Niles City, 1st Ward " " 2d " " " 3d " " " 4th "	370 211 230 237	
Niles City, 1st Ward " " 2d " " " 3d " " " 4th "	370 211 230 237	
Niles City, 1st Ward " " 2d " " " 3d " " " 4th " Chikaming Galien		
Niles City, 1st Ward " " 2d " " " 3d " " " 4th " Chikaming Gallen Lake	370	12 7 8 8 6
Niles City, 1st Ward " " 2d " " " 3d " " " 4th " Chikaming Galien Lake New Buffalo	370 211 239 237 173 296 272 268	12 7 8 8 6 9
Niles City, 1st Ward " " 2d " " " 3d " " " 4th " Chikaming Gallen Lake	370 211 239 237 173 296 272 268 328	12 7 8 8 6 9

L. A. DUNCAN, Chairman. T. L. WILKINSON, Secretary.

George F. Stewart, Bainbridge, Orin B. Hipp, Benton Harbor, Willis E. Peck, Berrien Center, E. L. Kingsland, Benton Harbor, William M. Parrish, Stevensville, Thomas Lee Wilkinson, Berrier

Royal D. Collyer, Royalton, Thomas A. Lawrence, Sodus, Anson Lewis, Pipestone, James Brooks, St. Joseph. F. A. Woodruff, Watervliet, E. B. Storms, Niles, Niles City-Howard Rose, 1st ward,

L. A. Duncan, 2d ward, T. A. Lowry, 3d ward, Edwin Griffin, 4th ward Samuel F. Pinnell, Three Oaks, Francis E. Simpson, Galien, C. H. Whitcomb, Bridgman, J. J. Duell, New Buffalo, Dwight Warren, Three Oaks, H. B. Tirrell, New Troy, L. P. Alexander, Buchanan, Joel H. Gillette, Niles.

COMMITTEE. Republican District Convention.

A Republican convention for the Fourth congressional district will be held at the court house in Kalamazoo on Monday, May 7, 1888, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing two delegates to the National republican convention and two alternates, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. Each county in the district will be entitled to the same number of delegates as to the Republican state convention.

Dated, April 10, 1888. L. C. FYFE. J. O. BECRAFT, GEO. A. B. COOKE, C. L. FATON, GEO. M. BUCK, Committee.

Michigan City charges \$25 saloon tax and has about sixty saloons.

Chicago and New York are in the midst of a beer famine. Brewers are doubling in value every three months out on a strike

Dr. Agnew, one of the Garfield physicians, and who had charge of Mr. | now made are mostly for residence and Conkling's case, died yesterday after-

his New York residence, yesterday graph of this avenue, taken in January,

Another gas well has been struck in Michigan City at a depth of 170, that produced a flame five feet in length. It was discovered in boting for water.

A Mrs. Near has eloped with a man named Farr in Indiana. The deserted old man thinks this is the worst case of "Thou art so Near and yet so Farr"

The Republican plurality of 3,324 in Rhode Island, 25 Republican Senators to 6 Democrats, and 54 Assemblymen to 10 Democrats, is about as sweeping a victory as could be expected of a

The first case on record of a lightning rod agent allowing any one else to get the better of him was when he sold a Pittsburger a silver dollar of the issue of 1804 for \$7. There are only three of them in existence and they are worth \$800 each.

President Cleveland sent his first batch of pension vetoes to the Senate Monday. One of them was for a pension for a surgeon's widow, a neighbor of Senator Edmunds, and a case he champions as of great merit. The veto did not please the Senator at all.

It is now certain that Germany will soon lose another Emperor, as the cancer in Frederick's throat is rapidly extending toward the lungs, and fatal results may be expected at any time. IIIs sovereignty is doomed to be of short duration.

The students at Ann Arbor are preparing to hold a Republican National Convention of their own. There are to be 401 delegates, and as there are enough students to represent all of the states, each state will have its own delegates, and the whole will be managed on the same plan as its duplicate soon to follow, at Chicago. Whether its action will have any bearing upon the genuine article, at Chicago in June, is a question for that time. It will certainly be a healthy recommendation for the candidate who receives the university endorsement.

Rulger Clawson, the Mormon polygamist pardoned out of prison by President Cleveland, on Sunday, in Salt Lake City, made an address in defense of polygamy, boasting of his martyrdom and declaring that he "was convicted for obeying the law of God," etc. This is the sort of men that President Cleveland pardons, and this is the natural result of his pardon that the convict should go right to preaching and practicing polygamy again. About the first thing Cleveland did upon assuming his office was to pardon over 100 of these fellows out of prison and he is at it yet. Utah would make a strong Cleveland State.

There has been a break in the dead lock in the house at Washington in the contest over the direct tax bill that proposed to return to the states who had paid the direct tax paid to prosecute the rebellion, and relieve from the debt those who had not paid. The Southern Democrats, aided by all of The several Townships and Wards | their party in the North but one from Pennsylvania, demanded that if this be done the cotton tax collected from the confederate states should also be refunded. After a fight lasting over a week the measure has been put over to December session, which means that it will not likely be heard from again. Michigan paid about one-half million dollars toward the war fund and would be entitled to its return.

> The Republicans of Michigan indorse the temperance legislation of the last Legislature by a large majority, and Republican Conventions should bear that fact in mind .- Detroit Tribune.

The Chicago liquor law prohibits saloons within 200 feet of a church or schoolhouse. A policeman recently complained of one that was immediately under a Lutheran church. The proprietor was found to be the pastor of the church upstairs. When it is considered that this incident represents the sentiments and habits of a large portion of the foreign population that is annually inundating the large cities, and that in five years help elect the courts, attorneys and police justices who are to prosecute and try them, it is no wonder that the problem of the saloon is yet so far from a solution.-

California Correspondence.

Detroit Journal.

ONTARIO, CAL., March 28, 1888. The weekly visits of the RECORD come like calls of an old friend and the home news is eagerly scanned. I have been interested in the Florida correspondence and it has suggested the thought that possibly some of your readers might not object to a few lines from one who has now been long enough in Southern California to have passed the "tenderfoot" stage, That this part of the state posesses the finest "all the year round" climate in the world I think has not been refuted. The natural causes that tend to this climatic condition cannot be enumerated in this article, but the proximity of the Pacific ocean, the temperature of which off this coast only varies six degrees during the year is one of the chief. The freedom from rain during eight months of the year makes this section desirable for those seeking relief from pulmonary or catarrhal troubles. The chances for mechanics and laborers are not as favorable as a year ago owing not to any decrease in building operations but to the large influx of those classes. Those who came here last fall with a few hundred dollars hoping to make their fortunes during the winter, by land speculations, are most of them disappointed, but that the "boom has burst" or that there is any reaction is not apparent to careful observers. Land is not nor changing hands every week for speculative purposes, but there is no weakening in values and purchases improvement-a more desirable condi-

tion of affairs than the former.

each side of the double drive ways.

ton in Jackson, the same in Allegan, and promises of going still higher. The only case yet recorded of any business enterprise moving because of the adoption of local option in its locality is one that removed from Battle Creek to Augusta, Kalamazoo

Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling died at My friend, LeRoy Dodd, has a photo- county. It is the beer bottling works. Monroe claims the largest pear tree morning, at 1:50 o'clock, the result of which will give you a better idea than in the states. It was planted long an abscess in the left ear and extend- my description. Business blocks to previous to 1800 by the old French seting to the brain, brought about by ex the value of \$94,000 are now being thers. Five feet from the ground it the great New York blizzard | built: Plans are drawn for a \$100,000 | measured thirteen feet in circumferhotel; two post offices in this colony ence and was not less than 65 feet high.

Its annual crop is said to be about

cent in stamps sold and nearly 200 per An Owosso man has submitted cent in money order business at the plans for the \$250,000 prize offered by old post-office, notwithstanding the Australia for some effectual means of larger part of the territory is tributary destroying the rabbits that infest that to the new office. This is the only item that I have the exact data to Hattie Olney, the young woman

illustrate by except that of one grocery

establishment. The "Pioneer" store of

the colony was purchased ten months

ago by the present owner. Then there

were two other groceries, now there are

six, yet the sales for Junuary and Feb-

ruary averaged \$144 per day against

\$81 per day for. June; Six months ago

there was one dry goods store now

there are four; six months ago one

establishment handling boots and

shoes now five; four months ago no

furniture stores, now we have two,

both, by the way, owned by former

Berrien county men, Joseph Wyeth, of

Three Oaks, and O. Sweet, of St. Joseph.

These items help to show Ontario's

growth, yet we do not expect Ontario

to be a commercial centre, but we do

expect that five years hence it will be

the prettiest place in California. Pasa-

dena now makes that claim but our

situation and inaugruated improve-

ments will place us in the lead when

the wealth of foliage that five years

of cultivation gives is added. Nor is

Ontario an exceptional California town

in growth. Los Angles has doubled

her population in a year and recorded

real estate transfers for February of

over seven and one-half million dollars.

San Diego claims to have considerable

more than doubled during the year,

other places claim a still larger per

centage of an increase. Now, Mr.

Editor, is not such a "bursted boom" a

Mrs, Smith's Bughanan friends may

be glad to learn that her health has

WILBUR W. SMITH.

improved during her residence here.

Southerners For Protection.

"I was in southern Texas when the

tariff bill introduced in congress by

Representative Mills of Texas was

oublished in the newspapers," says Dr.

W. H. Davis of Chicago. "I believe

those Texas fellows would have

mobbed Mills for fathering that bill if

they could have got at him. The main

interest in southern Texas is wool-

growing, and Mills' bill, you know, re-

duces the tariff on wool. Those demo-

cratic wool-growers cursed him in un-

measured terms. They cursed Grover

Cleveland, too, for his free-trade or

During my winter's trip I was in

Lousiana and Mississippi, after leav-

ing Texas, and I found the democrats

there bitterly against Cleveland and

the free-trade attitude of his message.

The cotton-planters and sugar-growers

are the powers in politics, and they

are all for high tariff. They declare

that the reduction of the tariff on

these articles means the destruction of

the interests in the south. They want

a high-tariff president, and they name

Hill as the man. They talk about the

'resurrection" of the south, which has

just about begun, and they can't see

how it is possible to revive the indus-

tries of the country unless those in-

"I was on a plantation where from

one point of view thirteen sugar houses

could be seen, and only one of them

was in operation. It resumed work a

year ago, after having been shut down

owned it said he could now make a

little money by planting corn and

making sugar, but he said he would

duced the tariff on sugar. On many

plantations I visited the sugar houses

"In Jackson county, Mississippi,

where, I was told, 50,000 bales of cot-

ion were produced before the war, the

yield now is only a few hundred bales.

When one considers the value of our

Illinois farms, the value placed upon

the farming land in the south seems

ridiculous. I vis ted one planter who

owned 3,000 acres of good land and a

house worth \$1,500 besides good out

houses. He offered to sell out to me

for \$9,000. A real estate agent in

Mississippi told me that a large majori-

ty of the farms were for sale for from

"The south is just now beginning to

wake up. Northern capital and north-

ern energy are coming in. The south

welcomes them, but the southerners

fear that low tariff or free trade will

stop the development of the country. A man who had been a colonel in the

confederate army said to me: 'I have

been a democrat all my life, but I

begin to see now that I have been

voting wrong. If it wasn't that we'd

have to stand in with the-darkies

"This dissatisfaction with the ad-

ministration and its position on the

tariff is widespread and general in

these three states. I don't suppose it

will develop anything startling in pol-

itics there—at least not soon, but this

tariff issue is tearing them all up. It

will no doubt result in at least a feeble

protest against Cleveland's renomina-

State Items.

rat crop has been badly wister killed.

Monroe Commercial says the musk-

It cost a Bangor druggist \$124 for

selling a pint of whisky for a beverage.

There was a \$40,000 fire in Ann

Petoskey has raised \$4,000 to bore

Four million white fish fry planted

in Lake Michigan off South Haven.

They pay fifteen cents apiece for

woodchuck scalps in Livingston coun-

ty, and \$71 has been paid out in the

The famous World Champion De-

troit base ball club started out this

season with colors flying high and thus

far have succeeded in losing about

The price of hay in many parts of

Michigan has gone a ballooning; \$18 a

They came from Detroit lintchery.

tion."—Chicago News.

Arbor Friday night.

aggregating \$1,753,327.

every game they play,

for gas or oil.

in politics we'd all be republicans.'

\$1 to \$3 per acre.

have been converted into barns.

for several years. The planter who

dustries are protected.

ow-tariff message.

pretty good thing to have?

her infant from a railroad train, to its instant destruction, and who subsequently became crazy, has so far recovered as to be out on bail. She has been given a comfortable home by Lapeer parties. A cow belonging to Mr. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, which became crazy the other day and was tied to a telegraph

who was jailed in Lapeer for dropping

pole, broke off a born in getting loose, and later became entangled in her hitching rope and tere off one foot. Then the animals was killed.-Detroit An adroit swindler has been work-

ing a quiet game in Calhoun, Barry and Kent counties by which he has reaped a rich harvest. He circulated among the farmers and bought cattle, for which he paid in checks, which checks were bona fide and were honored by the local banks, where the sharper had money on deposit. But he never called for his cattle. On the contrary, about the time the farmers were looking for him to come after them they received notice that the little receipts they signed when their certified checks were handed them had grown into notes about five times as large as the checks -Detroit News.

ENGLISH SHOPWALKERS.

The Duties of These Persons and How They Carry Themselves. It would appear that the draper has always been a convenient individual to make a joke, and the shopwalker especially has come in for a huge share of the attention of many writers. Whether it is because the duties of this individual make it necessary for him to be a model of cleanliness and politeness, or whether it is because he occupies such a conspicuous position that he receives so much attention, it is hard to say; but certainly in all concerns of any magnitude the shopwalker plays a very important part, and to him is intrusted the carrying out of the rules of the establishment. In some houses, where the business is not large enough to keep shopwalkers and buyers, it is usual for the latter to undertake the duties of shopwalker and buyer; but in the largest houses the buyers have sufficient buying and marking to do to employ their whole time, and then the shopwalker's duties are strictly confined to one routine.

As a rule he is the one to open the shop and see that the "squadders" are all in their various departments at the proper time and that the dusting of the various departments is properly attended to. After an interval for breakfast the shopwalker is found "on the boards," where he will remain all day, with the exception of the interval for meals. In a large concern it requires all the tact and sagacity of the shopwalker to see that each customer is properly served, and there is very little time for him to stand at the door and bow to all the carriages as his compeer did in Queen Anne's time. A clever shopwalker is always on the alert to take up "scraps," and in very many instances he is successful in making a sale where an assistant has failed to do so. And this is often not because of the ability of the assistant, but for the reason of an additional argument in favor of the purchase. During the busy part of the day it requires no little amount of energy on the part of the shopwalker to see that the counters are kept clear, as he knows that it is utterly impossible for customers to be satisfactorily served when the

have to quit business if congress recounters are in a muddle An important part of his duties, too, is to see that the right assistants serve the most important customers. By long experience the shopwalker soon finds out which are the "tabs" among his customers, and these are handed over to the cleverest of his assistants, some of whom are capable of encountering the vilest "tabs" that come into a shop. As a rule customers know pretty well what they want, but in exceptional cases there are people who enter drapery shops whose minds have to be made up for them, and it requires no little amount of tact to deal with such individuals without getting the "swap." But to their credit be it said, there are saleswomen and salesmen in the drapery trade who are capable of making a sale to the most cantankerous individual, and that not by any set method, but by treating his customers according to their several weaknesses, in something the same manner as Sam Slick treated his horses-by "soothing the fractious ones, encouraging the timid

ones and lathering the sulky ones like blazes. The last method will hardly commend itself to most people, but it often happens that it is necessary to speak very sharply to some customers before they can be got to make up their minds. And when the assistant has used every effort without avail, the word is passed "sign," and this brings the shopwalker to the fore, and then both try their best, and it is almost certain that the sale will be effected. Tales of dodges of shopwalkers with "tabs" are numerous. One very common practice in selling dress fabrics is to put a piece each on four or five chairs in a casual manner, as if to show them to the best advantage, and to barricade the customer so that she can't very well bolt without making a purchase. Another very common practice, and which is frequently successful, is to put aside the articles there is a difficulty in selling, and show something else, returning to the first article at a convenient time.-Warehousemen and Drapers' Journal.

There is an American custom that the Swedes do not seem to take to very kind-This is the custom of "treating. The Swede is too thrifty to find delight in paying over and over again for which some else will have the benefit—or curse—of. "No," says a gentleman, who has lived in a section of

The Scandinavian Way.

Hillsdale college is receiving \$15,000 Minnesota thickly populated with Scanfrom a lady in Illinois for the purpose dinavians, "the average Swede or Norof establishing another theological wegian never stands treat like an American. They have, however, what we Americans, living among them, used to call a 'Swede treat,' that is, every man Reunion of the Third Regiment Michigan Cavalry and Third Battery pays for his own drink. A dozen of them 'C." V. V. Association at Owosso, April will come up to the bar together and drink in unison, and with the best of feeling prevailing all around, but when Returns from thirty-six counties it comes to settling every one of them goes to the bottom of his pocket for the show that Lenawee county capitalists hold mortgages outside the county price of the liquor he has personally absorbed. That's a 'Swede treat.' "-Pioneer Press "Listener,"

> The Unprotected Neck Space. It is ours to warn, and with warning give counsel that shall protect. Between a man's coat collar and hat brim there lies a space of neck that modern hirsute fashion has left bare-exposed to chilly winds, uncovered to cold. If collar be upturned, some help is found, but merci-less draughts still play at will about one of life's centers. For beneath this exposed skin lies what anatomists call the cerebro-spinal axis-which is the center of animal as the front brain is the center of intellectual life-whence proceed the nerves that govern both heart and lungs; among others, the pneumogastric and spinal accessory. So, in place of most injudicious exposure, it would logically seem that extra effort should be made to guard this sensitive area.—William F.

Hutchinson, M. D., in American Maga-A Cold Foot Bath.

"Three out of four colds are caught through the feet," said Dr. Titus Munson Coan in a recent lecture, "and the only sound prevention is to take a cold foot bath. Have it so cold that your bones will ache. It hardens the nerves. People troubled with cold feet will be cured in a week if they take cold foot baths." -New York Sun,

Newspaper "Night Owls."

There is always the proportion of night owls. men who work when others sleep They have an air about them which i unmistakable, for while they look tired from the toil they have just left, it is a different kind of fatigue from that which one notices among those who are "up late." Many, in fact the majority, of these are from the newspaper offices, and they can always be known from the shop talk they indulge in. Curiously enough newspaper men do not talk very much about their business in the day time, not more, at least, than does any other class of men.

But at night it would seem as though

their brains are so full of the subjects they have just left that their chat becomes of the shop, shoppy style. It is as though surgeons had come from the scene of some operation and were constrained to speak of the flap and the drainage. Their talk is "caviare to the "conveying as it does an odd general, impression of inside information among the speakers. Then, too, it is mostly in the future; they constantly talk of that which others do not know yet. Their discussion is of what the papers will speak to-morrow morning; the news of the afternoon has already become ancien history to them. That they deal in news is recognized practically by others, for nothing is more common than to have some gentlemen apply for information.— New York Press.

Two Miles a Minute.

Fancy travel at the rate of two miles a ninute over an incline of polished ice, with an eighteen inch toboggan for a carriage, a pretty girl for a bon comrade and a pair of electric balls hanging overhead like harvest moons. Recall the ensations of being in love or a hot bath, remember the details of your first merry go round, the immediate influence of champagne, chloroform or any other delicious intoxicant, and you have a faint very faint idea of the positively delight ful sensation that a fly down a toboggan chute produces. In the decent one seems to lose consciousness; the route lies between earth and sky; you have your heart at your tongue's end, and when the bottom of the slide is reached it is with "shooting pulse," tingling blood and flaming spirits. You feel as though you had at last reached the acme of enjoyment; that life was a dream, earth a vision and tobogganing the boss game.— Inter Ocean.

Where Quinine Comes From. The mountains of Peru constitute what might be appropriately called "Quinine land." There the cinchona reaches perfection when it is not disturbed by the axes of the cascarilleros or bark searchers and there the rich lanceolate leaves of the healing tree reflect the golden beams of a tropical sun. Almost constantly expeditions leave Cuzco and other Peruvian cities in search of the cinchona tree. The most of these are conducted with great secresy, for the discovery of a good group of cinchonas is sure to make the fortune of the leader of the party. Rival discoverers watch one another like hawks. They try to bribe the sepia colored cascarilleros who have sold their services t others, and very often Peruvian gold brings a whole season's preparations and toil to naught.—Philadelphia Times.

White Swelling. Mr. M S. Hamlin, one of the best known nsurance men in North Carolina, writes from Winston, as follows: "Ever since I was seven years of age I have had what the doctors call hip disease, and which I call white swelling. My hip was drawn out of place. There was a swelling at the knee-joint, where there is a profuse running, which has been there for years. Of course this has greatly depleted my sys-tem, together with surgical operation on the leg bone. I tried every known blood purifier to build up my system, but none did me good until I took S. S. S. I use it every spring. It always builds me up, giving me appetite and digestion, and enables me to stand the long, trying, enervating, hot summer days. To me there is no such medicine for purifying the blood and building up the wasted system as S. S. S. On using it I soon became strong of body and easy of mind. My color changed from a pale, worn look to a

healthy, robust complexion" Mr. G. N. Frizzel, of Farmersville, Texas, writes: "About August 1st, 1865, an eruption appeared on my arms and legs, which pained me much and seemed to affect my physical condition generally.
On the advice of a physician at this place,
I finally commenced using Swift's Specific.
I am glad to say that after using three large bottles the sores have all healed." Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. The Texas wheat-growing countries report the increase of acreage this season at from 10 to 100 per cent.

A Dressmaker's Experience DEAR SIR:-As Mr. Hinman, the druggist, told you I am a great friend of your remedy. I have used it at in-tervals during the the past twelve years. It carried me safely through the critical period of change of life without a single sick day, and it did great things for me in many wavs. I always recommend it where I see a case that needs it. It always does splendidly, often accomplishing more than you have ever claimed for it, and more than any one would read ily believe who did not personally

know the cases. I now consider myself well, but ? work hard at my business-dressmaking—and when I am tired and nervous a small dose of Zoa-Phora quiets and rests me. 🙎 I always haye it in my house. Yours truly, Mrs. Mary C. Chandler,

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 20, 1886. To H. G. Coleman, Secretary. N. B .- It is equally good at all times

If you always live with thosewho are lame, you will yourself learn to

Clark's Flax Salve Curses piles, salt rheum, tetter, burns, scalds, sores, wounds, infant's sores and chaffing, 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

There is a big difference between a tried and trusted man, and a trusted and tried man.

per box. For sale by W. F. Runner.

Bucklen's Arnaca Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all skin Eruption, and positively cares Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money re funded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by W. H. Keeler. The public schools is the backbone

of good government. The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

Sold by W. F. Runner. Among the things that won't bear the light are shadows.

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 gaye them Castoria,

The world's annual consumption of wheat is estimated at 2,165,000,000 bushels.

Gib me de niggah dat w'istles ez he wucks,—The Judge.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Parifier, by its vitalizing properties, will brighten pale cheeks, and transform a pale, haggard, dispirited woman into one of sparkling health and beauty. \$1.00 per bottle. Religion and politics ought to be friends.

A free and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of Dr. J. II. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm, in all, cases of hoarseness, or sore throat or difficulty of breathing. De fun ob an aligument ends wen fists all doubled.

For Over Three Months my son suffered night and day with

rheumatism: so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your Sulph ur Bitters cured him, and I am truly thankful to say they are an honest medicine. Mrs. W. II. CARLETON, wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester, Mass. Genuine simplicity of heart is a Leal ing and cementing principle. The Postmaster,

remarkable effects of your Sulphur Bitters in curing their son, and its large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine.

Winchester, Mass., says: I am person

ally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs

Carleton, and was astonished at the

know of many others who have been cured by its use, and I no not think too much can be said in its praise. Yours truly, GEO. P. BROWN, P. M. The blue of Heaven is larger than the cloud. Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life makes but little im pression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and

> kidneys with Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm, \$1 per bottle. 1m3 The idea that a Presidential year depresses business is all bosh, especially if they mean the saloon business. Indigestion depends from a partial paralysis of the stomach and is the

primary cause of a very large majority of the ills that humanity is heir to The most agreeable and effective remedy is Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets, 25 cents a vial, 1m3 "To switch or not to switch?" That is the "Q"—estion.

You can get a quart bot le of John sons' Sarsaparilla for one dollar, at W. F. Runner's. A rabbit drive near Salem, Cal., re-

sulted in the slaughter of 12,230 rabbits. Americans are breaking down under high pressure application to business and duties at the desk; they are losing nerve force. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic restores lost nerve force by supplying food for the nerve tissues, and by its gentle aperative action removes all restraint from the secretive organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. W. F. Runner will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle four

To expect to get to heaven by sing-

ing is trusting to chants. The people as a mass seldom make mistakes. This account for the large demand for Dr. Bigelow's Positive (cough) Cure. It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists offer an imitation on which they make a large profit. Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat you. The genuine is sold by W. F. Runner and will promptly and safely cure conobs, colds, and lone diseases. Price, 50c. Ragged edge paper is relegated to

milliners' and tailors' announcements Persona L.-1

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great preasure in recommending Dr. King's New Dis covery for consumption, having used it for a severe attack of bronchitis and catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely-cared 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. D. Keeler's Drug Store.

Wedding invitations are engraved; sent out and paid for by the bride's

Wonderful Cares,-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 effect ed 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. When a good milkman dies does he go to heaven by the milky way?

Startling Facts. Physiologists state that with each contraction the heart contracts fifty pounds of force. This amounts to 3,000 a minute, 216,000 an hour and the enor mous number of 5,184.000 pound in a day. No wonder there are so many weak hearts and that people drop dead If exercise makes you short of breath; if you have fluttering, pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swollen ankles, etc., look to your heart and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at W. H. Keeler's.

Hit offen happens dat money won't make de man 'less de man hisse'f makes de money.

The American Disease. No people in the world are so subject to nervous diseases, such as nervous exhaustion, physical or mental overwork, headache, backache, neuralgia. sleeplessness, dizziness, nervous dyspepsia, palpitation, monthly pains, and insanity, as the Americans. Every part of the body is controlled by its nerves and when they are weakened by overwork or disease the part is also affected. Now it is everywhere conceded that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, a concentrated nerve food and medicine, is the best remedy in the world for this diseases. Ask for a trial bottle, at W. H. Keeler's.

Begging the question-a girl in leap

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. menced 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.

A statesman thatis fer sale is a pore 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 eing beneficial, and not like eral 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.

A spring garment—The wire bustle. Pains in small of the back indicate a diseased condition of the Liver or kidneys, which may be easily removed by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's

SALE OF

MAY 8, 1888.

On Tuesday, May 8, the

entire stud of horses left by

the late Jacob F. Studebaker.

will be sold at auction at his

late home, Sunnyside Farm,

South Bend, Indiana. There

are about fifty horses compris-

ing stallions, including the

celebrated Gov. Tilden, geld-

ings, brood mares, grade,

Normans, colts, carriage teams

roadsters, Shetland ponies,

etc. There will also be sold

carriages, sulkies, harness and

everything pertaining to a

first class breeding farm.

Terms, six months with ap-

proved security. Catalogue

sent on application. Enqui-

ries may be addressed to

SENT PREE charming photographs for family extertainment to those who order of a druggist one, bottle of "JUVEEN," 25c, and who mail the outside wrapper to HAMILTON CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 1863, New York. JI'VEEN is the recipe of the greatest specialist living for constipation and indigestion. Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1.00 per

TO ADVERTISERS,—Lowest Rates for advertising in 1000 good newspapers sent free Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 14 Sprice St., N. Y.

SENT FREE charming photographs to

ROAD CARTS! To all those intending to purchase a

Valuable Horses, "Knapp Spring"

which I have. It is something entirely new, patented Feb. 7, 1888. It leads A. P. MOORE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use Cintime, Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. Dowell, Editor Enquirer, Eden-ton, N. C., April 23, 1887. cine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Children By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FORE

GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

J. M. STUDEBAKER, Executor SOUTH BEND, IND.

For Sale?

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

AND PRICES TO SUIT.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED To. AL HUNT

THE DRUG STORY

LOOK FOR

AROUND THE CORNER.

When you are in want of ... Pure Drugs and Pat. Medicines,

Blank Books and Stationery.

Franklin,

WITH THE FIRM CP

W. L. Hogue & Co.,

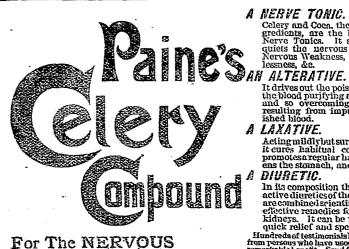
Will make it pay all of his old customers and as many new ones as will favor us with a call, to buy of us their BOOTS & SHOES

Trunks, Valises, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps, &c.

We keep the latest styles, and superior stock. Will sell at rock bottom prices, and hope by strictly honest dealing to merit a share of your patronage. Remember the place—the old Grange Store, Buchanan,

W. L. HOCUE & CO.

FREEMAN FRANKLIN, Manager.



The AGED.

The DEBILITATED

A DIURETIC. In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure. fundreds of testimonials have been received Hundreds of testimonists have been received rom persons who have used this remedy with emarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving

Price \$1.00. Eold by Druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's Registered Percheron Horses

It drives out the poisonous humors at the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impover-ished blood.





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

W. TRENBETH.

THE TAILOR.

Has just received the finest stock of

Foreign and Domestic

Spring Goods

For Gentlemen's Wear,

ever brought to Berrien county, and is prepared to make up the same in the latest styles, at the lowest living prices.

An Inspection is Solicited

Buchanan Markets. Hay -\$5 @ \$12 per ton. Butter-20c. Eggs-11c. Lard--sc.

Potatoes-1.00. ()nions-\$1.00. Salt, retail-\$1.13

Flour--\$3.60 @ \$5.20 per bbl. Honey-16.

Live poultry-4 @ 6c. Wheat—80c. Oats -35.

Corn-firm, 50c. Beans-\$2.60. Clover seed—\$3.50 Timothy Seed, selling—\$3.00. Buckwheat flour-\$3.00.

Dressed pork-\$6.00 per cwt. Wedding Present.

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

GATHERING wild flowers has become

RECORD that time.

No barbering done Sundays in St.

CYRUS KING, of this place, has been

granted a pension. JOHN E. BARMORE, of this place, has

been granted an increase of pension. JOHN KRAUSE, of Benton Harbor,

has been granted a pension. H. REED, of Benton Harbor, was

granted a pension yesterday. THE street sprinkler made its first

trip Friday, when its services were in lively demand.

VAN BUREN county Editors have formed a county organization similar to the Berrien county Press club.

ONE of the darkies who were arrested for burglary in Coloma a few weeks since goes to Jackson for seven years.

Highest temperature during the week, 64. Lowest, 26. At seven this morning, 36 and snow falling.

CAROLINE, widow of Lewis Eckhart, of St. Joseph, has been granted a

THE material for the new Evangelical church commenced to come into

town Monday morning. A subscription is being raised to build a new M. E. Church in Bridg-

man with good prospects of success. THE remains of a new born babe

were found on the beach at New Buffalo, Sunday. No clue to the ownership GROCERS along the line of the Mich-

igan Central railway, are selling potatoes imported from Belfast, Ireland.

MEASLES have located on Portage street in paying quantities—paying for

the doctors. THE Journal credits two suicides to this county in one week. One of them, Matson, happened to be in Cass county

In about two hundred days 224 marriage licences have been granted in this county, or one and one-eighth per

THE G. A. R. boys say that last week was not the first time the confederates

failed to appear when they were expecting them. LAST week the son of Editor Morse,

of the St. Joseph Republican, ground up two of his fingers in the cogs of a

THE Louisiana lottery fraud has just sent \$10 into this town. It has most likely taken forty times that amount out of the place.

FISHING with seines in the St. Joseph river has been stopped, and the crop of suckers and sturgeons is likely to be decidedly short. 'Tis the work of the deputy game warden.

THE attention of stockmen is called to the advertisement of the sale of live stock belonging to the estate of J. M. Studebaker, which appears in the columns of this paper.

BENTON HARBOR is putting in a city water works on a small scale, for street sprinkling purpose and to keep fire cistern filled.

to settle with Wm. Hathaway, for damages received by falling through the river bridge. MARRIED, April 15, 1888, by Elder W. P. Birdsall, at his residence, Mr.

Union Miller and Miss Hattie Morley, all of Berrien county. MRS. HARRIET MARS, of Berrien township, died yesterday, aged 84

years. She was one of the earliest

A movement is on foot to start another paper at Buchanan. May the Lord have mercy on the man who has got that amount of sand —Niles Star.

settlers in this county.

MRS. JAS. A. KELLOGG is at the home of her father, at Corunna, Mich., dangerously ill. Her husband passed through here last night to be with her. -Niles Star.

THE Benton Harbor furniture factory, formerly owned by a stock company, is now the property of Samuel Hull, he having bought out the other stock

SIXTY-SEVEN schoolma'ams are longing to get hold of the collar of the young man who attended the teachers' examination at Buchanan recently and scattered the measles broadcast.—B.S.

FREDERICK GARDNER, of Niles, gave up a leg on the Michigan Central in and he said the road should pay for it if it took another leg. Yesterday in the United States court at Grand Rapids Gardner was, given a judgment for \$4,800.—Detroit News.

MR. H. L. BEST was in this place, from Edwardsburg, Saturday, and reports wheat in that vicinity somewhat injured by the winter, although a prolific stooling will yet give a fair crop.

MR. JESSE EAST had the end of one finger quite suddenly amputated, Sunday, while attempting to catch a horse that had escaped from a barn in the north part of town by slipping his

THE Benton and Royalton people are determined to have a bridge between them, over the St. Joseph river. Enthusiastic meetings are being held in its interest, and plans made for its

THE editors of Berrien county met in Berrien Springs, Monday, to talk over affairs pertaining to their business. The next meeting will be in Three Oaks.

THE announcement of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Roe's youngest daughter, in Niles, of whooping cough and measles, was received in this place Tuesday morning. She was thirteen months old.

THE Woman's Magazine, published br Frank E. Housh & Co., at Brattlebaro, Vt., making a specialty of woman's work, is a well edited magazine, and one of the cheapest in America. being sold at \$1 per year.

THERE will be preaching at Rough Bros' hall next Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10 A. M., also in the evening at the usual hour, by Rev. J. A. Frye, in the English language. All are invited.

Marriage Licenses.

121 Arthur Ullery, Weesaw. Samuel L. Dockham, Weesaw Rena Phillips, Weesaw.

123 William O. Harter, Oronoko. Amelia Hartline, 124 | Union Miller, Weesaw.

BUCHANAN has a second-hand postoffice to rent. Any of the Democratic applicants who have failed to receive appointments might secure the outfit cheap, and might start a small office of his own. It belongs to a Democrat, and he will likely be liberal with his

THE old barn, next north of Nash's property on Oak street, owned by Mr. C. Bishop, is being torn down and removed. This, besides greatly improving the appearance of the place, should reduce the insurance in the neighborhood several per cent.

REPUBLICAN clubs are being formed in all parts of this State. There is shown by the counting of votes at the polls at each election to be enough Republicans living in Buchanan township to form a good one. Why is it-

not being done?

MR. A. J. CAROTHERS is moving his boat to South Bend, where it will be ran for pleasure and business, between that place and Mishawaka, during the eason. As the boat will carry from 150 to 200 passengers, and not get very ired either, it may prove a source of onsiderable amusement and profit.

A roung chap, well filled with beer, ecame too free with the men who were at work for Aaron Miller, on Boyle's new building Tuesday afternoon, hindering them in their work. Mr. Miller warned him away when he grabbed Miller for a scuffle and was sent tumbling into the pit onto a pile of stones, cutting a hole in his face and sobering him quite materially. He did not interfere any more with

Mr. Miller's help. THE school board in this place has engaged B. F. Buck as superintendent for the coming year at a salary of \$900, and have offered the teachers in lowest five grades their position for the year at the same salaries as the past year, \$35 per month for all but Miss May Haller in the first Primary, who receives \$40. The other departments strikes. have not yet been provided with

HILL'S CORNERS.

Spring work is on the boom Esq. Kempton is building a barn for

the Grange Goat. Mr. Union Miller and Miss Hattie Morley, of this place were married Sunday. Kempton was accused of the same offence but is not guilty.

Our Drain and Highway Commissioners have more callers than all other | a wife, two sons and three daughters. township officers.

IF you receive a circular offering you a first-class portrait free, but insisting upon your having it properly framed, consign it to the flames. It is a fraud. A scheme to induce you to NILES township officers are trying pay dearly for a worthless picture, by

> THE South Bend Tribune contains a highly complimentary mention of the management of his estate by Hon. John Brownfield so that the creditors are receiving the full amount of their claims and that promptly. A check was received for the full amount of the RECORD's account within a week of the rendering of the bill,

charging three or four prices for the

THE Michigan Tradesman is cautioning the grocery trade about short count in pickles as put up in barrels by a South-western Michigan concern. Count your pickles as you eat 'em and see how they come out.—Detroit Jour-Berrien county comes very near be-

ing South-western Michigan, and has a pickle factory at Benton Harbor. Is that the institution that is being fired PURSUANT to call the subscribers of the Buchanan Building, Loan and Sav-

ings Association met in the office of A. C. Roe, Friday evening, April 13. A temporary organization was effected by the election of Robt. H. Rogers, Chairman, and O. E. Aleshire, Secretary. The organization adopted By-Laws and selected the following officers and directors; John E. Barnes, President; Robert H. Rogers, Vice-President; John C. Dick, Secretary; J. Harvey Roe, Treasurer and A. C. Roe, Attorney. O. E. Aleshire, W. F. Runner and J. H. Roe, were elected trustees for one year; A. C. Roe, Robert II. Rogers and C. II. Baker for two years, and John E. Barnes, A. F. Ross and John C. Dick

The new mortgage tax law is making some people look very blue. A Gratiot county man who last year gave the sum he had loaned out as \$500 has been found to have \$13.000 out. A lady who gave in \$500 really has \$5,000.—Detroit Journal.

for three years.

While the law is doing all this, yet it fails of the work aimed at by a large majority. The law provides for furnishing each assessor with a list of mortgages against the real property in his township, and in more than half of the cases these are held by parties living elsewhere and consequently have their mortgages out of his jurisdiction. A case in hand is found in this township where mortgages to the amount of over \$50,000 are held upon property in this township by persons living in Bertrand and consequently assessable by the Bertrand Supervisor, yet the law makes no provision for informing him where they are held and they thus escape. Some of the sharp ones in this county are evading the law too by assigning all of their mortgages to some friend living in another state and thus take them out of jurisdiction of Michigan assessing officers. It will be a good legislature that will frame a tax law that

For the benefit of the Buchanan RECORD we state that there is no thought here of the city council issuing licenses to saloons after May 7. We accept the new law in good faith and it is a gross libel on our people and our council to assert or assume that evasions of the law will be counte-

will catch that class of property.

nanced by either .-- Niles Democrat. Ah! Gross libel. It would also be a gross libel on "our people and our council to assert and assume that evasions of the law" have not been countenanced by either, would it not? Has there been a Sunday in the past five years when from one to fifteen of Niles saloons have not been wide open at both ends, and all that any one who wanted a drink had to do was to walk in and pay his nickel and drink? Have the saloons of Niles been promptlv closed at nine o'clock each evening, or at ten, or at eleven, or so long as any one remained who would buy a drink? Is it not a fact that the majority of the fifteen saloons in Niles were wide open last Fourth of July, and neither "our people or our council" or our prosecuting attorney, a county officer living in Niles, make any complaint? How is it about suspecting the future by the evils of the past? Is that a gross libel?

Circuit Court. Court opened Monday morning, and resolutions were passed on the death of E. M. Plimpton The case of W. G. Hathaway vs. Niles township was continued. Gustay H. Knaak was admitted to

Wm. Morgan et. al. vs. Curtis Deeter, Non Suit.
Tas. H. Walker & Co. vs. Barney E.
Ferry & Co. Jug't by court for \$1,197.11 and costs.
Orrin Stott et. al.; Lewis

one of the respondents in this comes into open court and pleads guilty to the second coun tin the information.

People ivs. Burwell Hinchman; violation of liquor law; trial had—verdict guilty. / Defendant given till first day of next term to prepare case for supreme court and stay of sentence until that time was granted. People vs. Joseph Brown and Uriah Fuller, burglary; Joseph Brown, one

of-the respondents, comes into open court and pleads guilty to the information on file against him. Fuller tried; found not guilty. People vs. George Herman, violating iquor law; trial had; verdict guilty.

People vs. George F. Pearl et. al. on trial at present. People vs. Aaron Scott et. al. on Berrien Springs Journal

Berrien Springs Era.

To those who may be in doubt about the matter it may be interesting to know that the statutes of 1887 posi tively prohibit the use of any kind of nets in the St. Joseph river....Royal ton voted down the proposition to raise money to bridge the river by a big majority....The knitting factory at St. Joseph has shut down for a time on account of the western railroad

LAST Saturday Mr. J. B. Rush, of of colts on business for his son. On at full speed. It seems he was thrown out. He was found dead. Something was run through his throat, one eye was torn out, and one ear cut off. His funeral took place on Monday at the new Methodist church, the first funeral in it, and an edifice he furnished most of the money to erect. He leaves

Evangelical Church.

EDITOR RECORD:—By your permis-

sion I wish to state to your many readers that the Michigan Conference of the Evangelical Association has, at its last session, held in Howell, Mich., located a mission in Buchanan to be served by Rev. F. Kochler and the undersigned. Arrangements have been made with Rough Bros. for the use of their hall, each Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. until the church is completed, which will be done as soon as possible. I wish also to correct the report which is now in circulation that our preaching would be German and English alternately. This is a mistake. Our preaching will be entirely in the English language simply because we see no justifiable reason for German preaching in Buchanan. Our motive in coming to the village is a pure one. It no doubt is a well-known fact to all that we have quite a number of members in the village, as also north and west from town, and these people have been longing for our church to do something in Buchanan, feeling that it was too distant to come to the mal has just fallen. It hung to a prairie, therefore they have concluded to build a church in your place, The enterprise being now begun, I can only hope and pray that it may prove a great blessing to the place. I shall do my utmost, as I believe all the village pastors are doing, to diffuse gospel light, to build up Christ's kingdom, and the moral tone of man, by putting forth special efforts to lead men into the path of virtue, piety and truth. So much I felt constrained to say in order to place ourselves before the citizens of Buchanan in a proper light. I am yours, etc.,

J. A. FRYE.

THREE OAKS ITEMS. April 17, 1888 The rumor that our whip industry has suffered very materially from some mismanagement, is without foundation. The facts are these: Very soon after the factory was put in motion, some of the managers conceived it to be for the advantage of the factory to open a general office in the city of Chicago, where all goods should be forwarded to be sold. This was done, which necessitated commodious sales rooms, at an annual rent of \$2,000 and high salaries for business management. It has been determined now, by the board of managers, to discontinue the Chicago office, and make Three Oaks the general headquarters, for the sale as well as the manufacturing of the goods. This step will save the whip company several thousand dollars annually, and add a new interest to our town. The factory will, in the future, give its attention more particularly to the manufacture of the renowned "featherbone" whip, of which it has the exclusive control. You may now look for a more healthy "boom" for our town, as she will no longer share her manufacturing interests with Chicago. Already our people have caught the spirit, and everything is on the go.

son than in many years past. To accommodate the rush that is upon us for the season. Messrs. Chamberlain & Warren have had A. L. Drew and his son Guy for several days past surveying and laying out new lots in the south part of town, which will soon put on city appearance.

The burglars who broke into the mercantile house of Strehle & Hess have not yet been apprehended. The loss sustained by these gentlemen was

small, but dreadfully provoking. The churches here have been doing a good work, and have brought many to see the errors of the past.

Trade in our town, at present, is being worked up by our merchants with no little enterprise. C. C. Payne & Son are doing all in their power to extend the circle of their influence, so as to take in Galien township. The junior member of this house. Thurston for fame, now runs his delivery wagon to that town two nights each week, returning the next morning empty, and sleepy. Arthur, remember you are yet young and tender, and cannot stand it to labor day and night.

Something Curious.

John Burke was sinking a tubular well on the farm of Col. Ed. Bacon, three-fourths of a mile west of the iron bridge, on Saturday, and when down about 115 feet stopped for the day and covered the tube with a cap in which was a small vent hole in the side. On Sunday Mr. Brown, who resides on the farm, drove out, and returning in the afternoon and driving his horse to the barn, heard a strange hissing noise. He followed the sound up and found the noise came through the tube and through the small cavity in the cap. Taking off the cap and holding the hand over the tube, they found considerable force from the current. A lamp was held two feet from it, and was blown out. On Monday morning Mr. Burke went over to his work and heard the hissing. There was no water in the well, and he drove the tube about six inches further down and cleaned out the well. It was then the current changed downward, as was evinced by holding a flame over the tube, drawing it downward into it. Take the flame away and for a moment a blue blaze was visible on top, inside

This hissing noise continued while driving the tube five feet further when it seemed to be cut off by a current of water, which they think they struck but are not certain. This morning they will continue their work, and ascertain positively whether they struck water or not. The sand during this five feet smelled strongly of kerosene oil. Mr. Burke proposes to pump well very thoroughly, and see if this symptom of oil continues. Years ago great excitement was created in that vicinity by an oil discovery in digging a well on the farm then owned by Dr. J. Loomis. That there is oil in this vicinity, Mr. Cole who took the contract for sinking a well here last winter says there is no doubt from the discovery made in the well

Dr. F. B. Brewer.

he sunk.—Niles Star.

"Those who are afflicted with throat, lung, liver or heart disease, will re-member that Dr. F. B. Brewer, has regularly visited our city for years. and has, by energy and skill, built up a large practice. His treatment of chronic diseases has been made a spec-Sodus, went to Eau Claire with a team | ialty, and in this he has gained a repu tation second to no physician in the returning and in sight of home, his horses were seen by a woman running as beyond the aid of medical skill, have LITTLE DRUG STORE ARQUND been permanently cured by Dr. Brewer. Although he does not pretend to cure all diseases, yet he is generally able to help if not entirely restore such to permanent health. Let the afflicted give him a trial and test his abilty to treat disease.' Dr. Brewer may be consulted on his next visit at the Bond House, Niles, Mich., the 1st of May.

State Items.

A committee, consisting of one ladv from each of the three churches, is circulating a petition asking the village Board to shut up the billard halls, and to see that the liquor laws as applied to both saloons and drug stores. be strictly enfored.—Cassopolis Vigi-

The efforts of some eastern editors to magnify the "bursting of the California boom" in the hope to keep their towns from rivaling Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" make them subjects of ridicule by people here. Our town, Ontario, has been erect-

ing an average of a building a day. An electric street railway seven miles long up our famous Eucled avenue is nearing completion. This avenue is 200 feet wide and set with four rows of trees on each side of the street railroad which is in the centre and on Alonzo Adams, of Arcadia, Lapeer county, says that he put a bullet through the heart of a large porcupine, which was in the top of a tall tree on

Paper, all colors, at

for cash.

constantly.

Stationery at

er than ever at

sold cheap at

50 cents for 13.

hand at

I have added to my line a complete

line of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Call

and see them before buying. Cheap

Box Paper, Tablets and all styles of

Eleven hundred large loaves of

Gentlemen, come and see my new

Boss assortment · of `Ladies and

Children's Cotton Hose, they are cheap-

The best 25 cent tea in town at Z

1,000 pair of Seasonable Pants to be

Anything you want in Luster Band

A new fine line of Fancy Curtains

Plymouth Rock Eggs for hatching.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

School Hats, misses Hats, every day

Hats, dress Hats, all kinds of Hats,

just at any price, trimming free.

To know what Elegant Corsets you

G. W. NOBLE has a fine line of Stiff

Lots of Goods at GRAHAM's, and at

Bargains that can't be beaten. GRAHAM.

95 misees Sating to spleet from at

Headquarters for Ladies' Collars and

Our stock of Millinery has arrived.

No charges for showing goods, come

Lisle Glove with fancy back for 25

Always at the front with First Class

Children's Fine Shoes in all grades at

G. W. Noble's. Also Men's Shoes in

all Styles. The best \$2 shoe in town.

A fresh supply of Can goods at

The finest line of suiting in town at

Noble's, also a large stock of Chil-

FOR SALE, a fine young horse, four

Hosiery! A nice line from 5 cents

All persons knowing themselves to

be indebted to me are requested to call

at once and settle, at corner of Third

500 dozen Ladies and Misses Hose

per pair up to \$1.25 per pair.

Hats from 25 cents up, at

BOYLE & BAKER.

E. MORGAN & CO.

CHARLIE HIGH.

M. E. TREMMEL'S.

O. D. HARDING.

NELLIE DAVID.

HIGH & DUNCAN.

HIGH & DUNCAN'S.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Carpets, Carpets. A new line at 15

TREAT BROS.

J. BLAKES.

W. H. KEELER.

and see the new styles.

Groceries at bottom prices.

sure and look ours over.

BLAKE'S window.

dren's suits.

years old, 1,200 pounds.

and Portage streets.

Gloves, they are splendid.

lity and price of Groceries.

Fresh Maple Syrup at

paper and decorations.

Moulding and many New Styles.

DRESS-MAKING.

dress-making in the latest styles and

give good work. Call at her home on

Miss Elmira Burrus is prepared to do

furnished.

Embroideries now at

Cuffs at High & Duncan's, Come

can buy at 50 cents and 75 cents look

Stamping done reasonably, at

Fresh Bread every day at

Hats, all Shades and Prices.

Pot Pouri Jars at

has just been recieved at

Poultry Condition Powders at

or White Queen's Ware always on

W. TRENBETH, the Tailor.

CHARLIE HIGH'S.

BLAKE'S.

G. W. NOBLE'S.

E. MORGAN & CO.

JOHN G. HOLMES.

LOUISE DEBUNKER.

BARMORE'S.

CHARLIE HIGH'S

at 4 BLAKE'S.

J. K. WOODS.

BARMORE'S

TREAT BROS.

ed.—Detroit News. A few days ago Daniel Livingway, of Downington, Sanilac county, had a rebel bullet cut out of his hip by the university doctors. He had worn the ball ever since the battle of Chancellorsville, and only had it removed at this time because it got so it didn't fit well.—Detroit News.

his farm, three weeks ago, and the ani-

small branch by one of its hind feet

for the three weeks its death grip last-

MR. GEORGE KENNAN will tell in the May Century how he came to go to Siberia on the Century expedition. Mr. Kennan had spent some time in Siberia already in connection with the overland telegraph scheme, and in the summer of 1884 he made a preliminary excursion to St. Petersburg and Moscow for the purpose of collecting material, and ascertaining whether or not obstacles were likely to thrown in his way by the Russian Government. He returned in October, fully satisfied that his scheme was a practical one. He therefore sailed from New York for Liverpool in May. 1885. He says: 'All my prepossessions were favorable to the Russian Revolutionists". He adds that this "partly explains the friendly attitude toward me which was taken by the Russian Government, the permission which was given me to inspect prisons and mines, and the comparative immunity from arrest, detention, and imprisonment which I enjoyed, even when my movements and associations were such as justly to render me an object of suspicion to the local Siberian authorities."

Locals.

MR. WILL U. MARTIN, who has been here during the present week, will also be here a few days next week. Any orders for tuning and repairing pianos or organs may be left at Mrs. Sawyer's restaurant, or address by

Will have a car of choice Potatoes this week. TREAT BROS,

best assortment black Dress Goods in the city, found CHARLIE HIGH'S. 2 French Brothers will be in Niles with their percheron horse Saracen on

Wednesdays and Thursdays of each

I will offer for sale cheap, some of the nicest located Lots in Town. Call JOHN GRAHAM. 3

You can save Money by trading HIGH & DUNCAN. Something new in Dress Goods. We have a nice line of all the New Shades.

Our prices are the lowest. Look at Li BOYLE & BAKER'S. Every variety of Garden Seeds in

BISHOP & KENT'S. DUNNING & Co. have just returned from Chicago with a stock of Millinery Goods including Pattern Hats and Bonnets, with prices to suit the times. Call and see for yourself, every body.

HIGH & DUNCAN is the place to buy Goods Cheap. Handsome Hair Ornaments in silver and shell, at

CHARLIE HIGH'S 25 per cent below all is the way you can buy Millinery Goods at BOYLE & BAKER'S. 60 cent Hats for 40 cents at

BOYLE & BAKER'S. Millet seed, Lawn grass seed, Timo-BISHOP & KENTS./ Will also sell my Residence property.

GRAHAM. 5 Ladies, come and see-our Gauze Vests. Cheaper than ever at

HIGH & DUNCAN'S. Look at the fancy Curtains at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Prunells, 18 cents at BISHOP & KENT'S. Go to HIGH & DUNCAN and save

To know how cheap you can buy quire at BAKER'S. Wall Paper inquire at

I have just brought on some of the nandsomest spring suitings I ever had. Come and see them before you order your spring suits.

Our Parasols are now here and open up nicely. Come and see them. 14 HIGH & DUNCAN. Do not fail to call on W. H. KEELER

for Wall Paper and Decorations.

Hosiery! Hosiery! Come and see how cheap they are at e at HIGH & DUNCAN'S. Just received new Goods. The lovliest patterns in Silver Ware. Come

J. HARVEY ROE.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

We have the best line of Parasols and Silk Umbrellas in town. Come and see them. HIGH & DUNCAN. Try the Featherbone Corset, only found at

TREAT BROS. Base Ballists will find a fine line of Balls from 5 cents to \$1.25 at the THE CORNER.

Come and see our Dress Goods and

Lace Flouncing, they are splendid and

Our Baker's goods are unexcelled.

HIGH & DUNCAN. Day's Avenue, near the depot. To know what low prices we are NEW STOCK, NEW ROOM. Come and making you must come and see. BOYLE & BAKER. P. O. NEWS DEPOT.

C. A. SIMONDS & CO., BOOTS & SHOES,

43 MAIN STREET. NILES. MICH.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME AND SEE US.

BARMORE'S.

Wall Paper arriving at Keeler's onstantly.

Stationery and Wall Paper. Bread per week is what we are selling. Straw Hats by the million. Cheap at Fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes, J. K. WOODS' 💪

39 Front Street. Buchanan, Mich.

ROE BROS.

-TO BUY-

Buy Raven's Horse, Cattle and Coultry Condition Powders at BARMORE'S. DISSEL POWS and Repairs,

Reed Harrows, "Big Injuns,"

DEERE CORN PLOWS,

'Keystone" Corn Planters, or anything in the line of

Hardware.

Look at the Prize Baking Powder in to give satisfaction or money refunded. Torchon Laces. Fine assortment. Be Put up in three sizes, viz.: 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Made and sold by the proprie-A nobby line of Women's Misses and LOrs.

DR. E. S. DODD & SON.

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

The largest and most complete stock

The best Corset for 75 cents in city of CHARLIE HIGH'S. For rent, one Plano, square, and one

FANCY GOODS, School Supples, Artists Materials,

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUGSTORE



WOOD & HOFFMAN, BUCHANAN, MICH.

We have the largest stock in Berrien County, and will always divide profits with Buchanan

French, Common Tissue and Shelf

W. H. KEELER.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc.

---OF ALL KINDS.---

CHARLIE HIGHS Come and see us. We can do you good.

Ladies, we will sell you a French Is the best preparation for Coughs and Colds in the market.

WEWARRANT EVERYBOTTLE

to be found in Berrien County of

Pure Drugs and Standard Medicines,

"BEN GRIERSON."

His Ride Through Mississippi in April, 1863.

THRILLING STORY OF A RAID

A Modest Music Teacher Who Became a Major General.

"Grierson's Luck"-A Man Who Never Made a Failure-He and His Brigade of Cavalry Ride Through the Heart of Mississippi from North to South-Then They Turn Westward and Come Out at Baton Rouge, La., May 2.



The early part of the year 1863 was a dull and dreary time in the north. It was a time of waiting and discouragement. From the battle of Stone river to that of Chancellors-ville, in May, there was little to break even the monotony of the mouths.

Complaints were universal at home and in the field. Those at home grumbled because there was no fighting. Many of those in camp complained bitterly of scant and bad rations, of worthless rags issued to them for

During this melancholy winter a correspondent wrote of President Lincoln: "The president looks haggard and careworn—who wonders at it? Yet he preserves his good nature and some new story or bon mot from him is always in circulation. The last was uttered on Saturday at the public reception, when a western paymaster, in full major's attire, was introduced and said: 'Being here, Mr. Lincoln, I thought I'd call and pay my respects.' 'From the complaints of the soldiers,' responded the president, 'I guess that's about all any of you do pay." Almost the only thing to break the discouraging monotony were some rattling cavalry fights and raids. Up to 1863 the Confederates mostly had these raids all their own way. But by 1863 the north had learned lessons in more ways

than one. The fruits of one of these lessons GRIERSON'S MISSISSIPPI RAID.

Early in the year 1863 an adventurous spirit had proposed to Gen. Grant to make a bold cavalry raid around and in the rear of Vicksburg. The object of the raid would be to destroy railroads and bridges, and thus prevent supplies and re-enforcements from being easily brought into Vicksburg. The raid was in this manner to aid in the reduction of Vicksburg.

At first Grant said nay to the scheme. The first of April, however, he summoned its bold projector, and bade him go in and The man who proposed this raid through

the heart of Mississippi was Col., afterward Maj. Gen., Benjamin Henry Grierson. He was a western man, living in Illinois, and was 35 years old when the war began. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., however, and,

like Horace Gree



ley, was of Scotch Irish parentage. Gen. Grierson was picturesque and interesting characters that the north produced during the war. His career is invested with a romance that will render it fascinating to the American reader in all time to

At the time the war began Benjamin Gri erson was living in Jacksonville, Ills. He is described as being "full of a vivid, elastic life, overflowing with enthusiasm." Like Gen. John A. Logan, that other Illinois man, Grierson was slender and dark. He was very quick and graceful in his movements, and seemed to have a physique of iron endurance. There was no shoulder strap pomposity about him, even after he became a major general. He was modest, gentle and genial in his manners, and such he remained.

But his ability in the cavalry field was pronounced from the beginning. In the early part of the war he was aide on the staff of Gen. Prentiss, serving without pay. Indeed, a writer in The United States Service Magazine says that Grierson served without pay throughout the whole war. In December, 18d, he became major of the Sixth Illinois cavalry, and in a few weeks his battalion was the best drilled and disciplined of the cavalry troops in the west. In March, 1862, the Sixth Illinois cavalry, armed only with "rusty sabers," started to join Grant at Pittsburg Landing. At Paducah, Ky., Governor Yates of Illinois, likewise on the way to Grant, encountered the regiment. Maj. Grierson called to pay his respects to the

governor, on board the steamboat. The governor led the dark haired cavairyman back to a party of ladies in the cabin, and introduced him to them as Col. Grierson. His colonel had resigned, and, unknown to

the major, every officer of the regiment but one had petitioned the governor to appoint Grierson their colonel, and the governor had In 1862 Col. Grierson's regiment was ordered to Memphis, and here he showed him-

self no less accomplished in field than in camp. He and his men dashed out from headquarters like a whirlwind, and pounced upon oands of Confederate bushwhackers and guerrillas in west Tennessee and northern Mississippi. He showed them that dash, daring and hard riding were not all on one side of the line. He seemed never to sleep, but to watch day and night and be ready for the mount and gallop at any moment. Once he came very near being caught. He and forty of his men were dismounted and

at dinner, seventeen miles back of Memphis. With the dripping pork slice poised in mid air, just before it touched their mouths, 400 Confederates suddenly hove into sight. The men dropped their food and took refuge wherever they might, behind trees, the fence or a rock. They were fired on and returned the fire obstinately. In a twinkling Col. Grierson mounted eighteen of his men, and with these charged upon the whole 400 Confederates. The very impudence of the thing seemed somehow to paralyze them, and their lines wavered and then turned back. A hundred of Grierson's men appearing by another road at the same opportune moment, the body

of Confederates turned and fled. The last year of the war Gen. Grierson. then a brigadier, was promoted to the full rank of major general of volunteers. After the war he remained in the service and was appointed colonel of the Tenth United States

orvalry. Before the war he earned his living as a music teacher. Such was the man who made the daring raid through Mississippi in the early summer of 1863. By referring to the accompanying map the reader will see the route passed over by the dauntless cavalryman. He was noted during the war as the man who never made

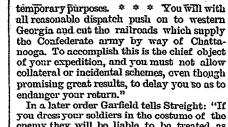
a failure. Every enterprise that he undertook was successful. April 17, 1863, Grierson and his men began their famous ride. He took three cavalry regiments, his own, the Sixth Illinois, Col. Loomis commanding; the Seventh Illinois, Col. Prince, and the Second Iowa, Col. Hatch. They started from Lagrange, Tenn., fifty miles east of Memphis. False movements had been made in various directions beforehand to deceive the Confederates, who might be on watch. But the real expedition struck out south at a rattling pace, and was soon over the border into Mississippi. The first day they reached Ripley, in that state. At Ripley, on the 18th, the command divided. the Second Iowa going southeasterly and crossing the Tallahatchie river. The main body went directly south, also crossing the

Tallahatchie near the town of New Albany. A second time the command split, this time a battalion of the Seventh Illinois passing to the right of the main body and going directly

to New Albany.

Skirmishing was kept up night and day with bodies of Confederate cavalry which were encountered in the vicinity of New Albany. The morning of April 19, Grierson again divided his main body. He sent out three detachments in as many different directions. His object was to make the Confederates believe he had come to attack them and destroy their cavalry. Meantime the main body proceeded rapidly southward. The Second Iowa was by this time within supporting distance on the left. After making feints as ordered, the three detachments soon rejoined the main column. Gen. Chalmers was in command of the Confederate forces in Mississippi, the region through which Grier-

son passed.



STARKYILLE

PHILADELPHIA A ACKSON DON

WATCHEZ SUMMIN

till of thexico

ing to Lagrange.

MAP SHOWING GRIERSON'S RAID.

From time to time small bodies of Confed-

erates were met and routed. The night of

April 19 Grierson and his men encamped at

Pontotoc, destroying 400 bushels of salt which the Confederates had abandoned.

April 20, early in the morning, Grierson started his prisoners, his least effective men and one piece of artillery northward, on the

way back to Lagrange. They were incum-

prances. The raid was now going to begin

northward misled the Confederates into be-

As before, the main expedition hastened

southward. Where it was to come out no

man knew, least of all, the panic stricken

people through whose country it passed like a tornado. Like a tornado, too, it was in its

work of destruction. Grierson laid waste

property and carried away food, horses and

men. Near Dismal Swamp one of the largest

tanneries in Mississippi was destroyed. Now

the command united, now again separated, detachments flying this way and that, and whisking hither and thither, like the evolu-

tions of tiocks of great birds in midair. At Newton two trains of cars, with Confederate

army supplies, were destroyed, and near the

same town four bridges were torn up. At Raleigh the command halted, and Grierson

sent out a scout to cut the telegraph wire,

which at Lake Station would give the alarm

of his whereabouts to Jackson and other

points. The scout ran into a regiment of

Confederate cavalry that had been sent to

find Grierson. Strangely enough, the scout

not only escaped capture himself, but also succeeded in deceiving the Confederates as to his commander's whereabouts. "Ben Grier-

son's luck" seems never to have deserted him.

Hearing the scout's report, he quickly crossed Leaf river and burned its bridges behind

A singular adventure befell Capt. Forbes.

with one company of the Seventh Illinois.

He was more than a day's march east of the

main body, when he suddenly came upon a

large force of the Confederates at Enterprise,

Miss., ten or twenty times as large as his own. He put a bold face upon the mat-

ter, and riding to the town under a flag of

truce, demanded its surrender. Col. Good-

win, the Confederate commander, asked an

hour to consider. Forbes granted it only too

gladly, and, while the Confederates were considering, he and his company put spurs to

their horses and galloped westward toward

Grierson, blessing their lucky stars for their

From Montrose Grierson turned slightly

Confederates that he did not mean to return

to Lagrange. Preparations were made to head

him off and capture him. At Pearl river

southern pickets were tearing up the bridge

when Grierson reached it. He dashed into

them and dispersed them, and crossed in

On the afternoon of May 2, 1863, a great

body of wild looking men rode into Baton

Rouge, La. It was as if they had sprung

from the ground. They were dusty and hag-

gard, and some of them were asleep, sitting

No wonder. In sixteen days they had rid-

den 800 miles, from north to south, through

Mississippi. They had destroyed over \$4,000,-

000 worth of property, cut two important

railroad communications and captured over 1,000 prisoners and 1,200 horses.

STREIGHT'S RAID

A Federal Brigade Rode Into

Northern Georgia.

BUT RODE NOT BACK AGAIN

'Twas a Quarter of a Century Ago

Come This May Day.

Col. Abel D. Streight, of Indiana-A

Him-Portraits of Generals-A Plucky

Confederate Girl Guided Forrest's Cav-

alry to a Ford, Which They Crossed

After Streight Had Burned a Bridge

In approaching the subject of Col.

one is profoundly impressed that there is

such a thing as fate, or luck, in the destinies

Grierson's raid in Mississippi was under-

taken about the same time Col. Streight be-

gan his trip to northern Alabama and Geor-

gia. Both men had the sanction of their re-

spective commanders in the tasks before

them. Gen. Rosecrans, indeed, commander of the Army of the Cumberland at that time,

himself planned Streight's expedition. Both

were expected to forage on the country

through which they passed. Very different

were the closing scenes in the two dramas. Grierson, victorious, laden with spoils,

the day after Grierson's victorious entry

into Baton Rouge. His expedition ended

in disaster. Himself and his officers were

sent to Richmond, Va., to Libby prison.

After making one of the most remarkable

prison escapes on record in any time, a year

ater Stroight rejoined his command with

The failure to supply Rosecrans' army with proper cavalry horses was undoubtedly

the chief cause of Streight's failure on the

raid into Georgia. He was sent out with troops on foot, and was expected to capture

horses enough from the Confederacy to mount his whole force. This he only partly

succeeded in doing, hence the failure of his

Col. Streight was an Indiana man, living

in Indianapolis at the beginning of the war.
At the first call in the north for three years'

men, he formed a regiment of Indianians and

early went to the seat of war. His regiment

was the Fifty-first Indiana. He took part in

all the campaigning under Buell in Ken-

tucky and Tennessee during the first part of

Streight was at Nashville early in 1863. In

connection with his raid appears another

name invested for his countrymen with a

pathetic interest—the name of James A. Gar-

field. "James A. Garfield, brigadier general

and chief of staff," signed the order from

Rosecrans directing Streight's course. The

"You have been assigned to the command

of an independent provisional brigade for

Ho was noted

order said to Col Streight:

ability, and fine soldierly character.

the Army of the Cumberland.

COL STREIGHT

Behind Him.

the north that the

Confederacy was

"a ruere shell." He

became a major general. Streight,

Georgia, 200 miles

to the eastward.

was overwhelmed

by Forrest and his

cavalry, and after

doing all that a

brave man could.

was compelled to

surrender with his

whole command

of men.

bolt upright upon their horses.

have been too late.

him, cutting off pursuit in the rear.

in earnest. The men that had been sant

lieving that the whole expedition was return-

CUNTON DOSYKA

In a later order Garfield tells Streight: "If you dress your soldiers in the costume of the enemy they will be liable to be treated as spies; you should not do this without the consent of the men, after they have been fully advised of the possible consequences." One Illinois and part of two Ohio regiments, his own Fifty-first Indiana, in all 1,800 men, were placed under Streight's orders. "You will draw

your supplies and keep your command well mounted from the country through which you pass," said the first order to Streight. To capture horses enough to mount 1,800 infantry, and then go with them and destroy two railroads, appears in the light of twenty-five years after like cutting ut considerable work for Col. Streight. If the reader will kindly observe a map of the southern states, it will be easy to trace out the route pursued by the ill fated expedition. They left Nashville April 27, 1853. At Eastport, Miss., they were to join, and partially co-operate with a force under Brig. Gen. Dodge. His body of troops was conlarger than that under Col. Brig. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge at that

ime commanded the Federal troops in northern Mississippi. Gen. Dodge was a Massachusetts man, born in 1831. He received a soldier's training at a military academy in Connecticut, hence he went west as a railroad surveyor, in which pursuit he excelled.

The war of 1801 found him in Iowa. ČEN. DODGE. a regiment, the Fourth Towa, and became its colonel. At the battle of Pea Ridge, 1862, he commanded the extreme right brigade, still plain colonel. and was wounded. After that he was promoted to be a brigadier general. During Sherman's Georgia campaign in 1864 he was promoted to major general, and commanded the Sixteenth army corps. After the war Gen. Dodge retired gracefully from military service and entered the civil service, being elected member of congress from Iowa. Referring to the map again, the reader will see that the Tennessee river flows northwest. Streight and his men proceeded from Nashville to Fort Henry, on the Tennessec river. There they took steamer and went up the river in a southeasterly course. The eccentric Tennessee flows through many states. It touches the northeast corner of Mississippi. On its left bank, about twentyfive miles southeast of Corinth, is the village of Eastport, Miss. There Streight's force united with that of Gen. Dodge. The two together then struck off eastward, into northern Alabama. They entered Tuscum-

bia and took possession of it, routing the Confederate force there. Rosecrans' order through "Garfield, chief of staff," had said to Streight: "After having marched long enough with Gen. Dodge to create a general impression that you are part of his command, you will push to the south-

At Tuscumbia, accordingly, the two commands separated. Dodge went southward, swept around through northern Alabama and returned to his headquarters at Corinth. His part of the raid had been successful. Streight turned his eye eastward to Georgia. Once more, if the kindly reader will turn to his map of the southern states, he will, ote the important lines of railway that traverse Georgia and lead to Chattanooga, Tenn. Over these roads went the supplies

that maintained the Confederate army in its stronghold at Chattanooga, which Rosecrans vas trying to reduce. Had Streight's raid been successful, it would have been followed with important

But it was not to be. Hardly had Streight left Tuscumbia when the avenger bined Confederate cavalry forces of Col. Roddey and Gen. N. B. Forrest. They were 4,000 strong, well and powerfully mounted. The cream of the horseflesh of that region had been skimmed for their armies, leaving safety. Ten minutes more and he would His mount consisted almost wholly of mules. Ere many hours Forrest and Roddey, on their fleet horses, were up with the Federal rear. Then began a fight which lasted four

days.
Col. P. D. Roddey had been stationed four miles from Tuscumbia, Ala., with 1,400 cavalry. He was a brave and skillful commander, and kept the region alive with trusty scouts, who informed him of every one of the Federal movements as soon as if was made. Thus he found out immediately that Dodge had left Streight, and that They were Grierson and his men.

"They strength of the south is overestimated," said Grierson afterward. "The Confederacy is a mere shell."

Streight was proceeding eastward and southward toward Georgia. Roddey sent a courier to Forrest, some distance away, with the information. Forrest at once caught the gravity of the situation, and hastened with all dispatch to frustrate the Federal movement. He rode night and day to overtake Streight. This was one of the most important and successful of Forrest's campaigns. One day his troops were quite worn out with hard riding and loss of sleep. It seemed impossible to urge them forward further. They were resting in

All at once a company of southern ladies came in visiting the camp. Friends and relatives of some of them had been captured by Streight. The ladies wept and wailed, and urged the soldiers to recapture their lost ones. The jaded Confederates, roused up by the sight, were inspired to new effort, and swore to do so. The interview with the ladies sent them into the saddle, galloping

onward again. Col. Roddey had been in command in northern Mississippi with his cavalry brigade, but early in the year had been sent to join Van Dorn in Tennessee. and unite his force with that of For-Streight's raid in northern Georgia in 1803,

Romantic incidents are told in Forrest's memoirs of his pursuit of were day fights and night fights. Streight still following his orders to enter Georgia. COL. P. D. RODDEY, C. S. A. stroyed property

as he ran, burning corn and army supplies in great quantities. Forrest and Roddey were close behind him. Forrest had divided his force into two columns. That under Roddey followed directly after Streight. The ther made a detour to the northeast to cut off any attempt the Federal raiders might make to retreat and get back to their headquarters. This second column Forrest him-

The hottest fighting took place in the mountains of northern Alabama. At Day's Gap, San I mountain, there was a sharp conflict April 20, in which the Confederate captain, W H. Forrest, N. B. Forrest: brother, was killed. Streight repulsed Roddey's command but dared not wait. He was no and was killed. Streight reprised Roddey's command, but dared not wait. He was up and away again, going toward Blomtsville, Ala. Forrest instantly discovered the movement and sent a force off to the Federal left, on the north, to head Streight off and prevent his escape. The Union soldiers were speedily evertaken, and there was another battle the same day. April 20 Forrest was in the same day. April 30. Forrest was in the thickest of it, and one horse was killed under him and two others wounded. The second fight of April 30 lasted from 5 p. m. until 2 is the merging of May 1 in the morning of May 1.

Streight hastened on toward Blountsville, Ala., Forrest ciese after him still. The Federals were soon overtaken, and there was a running fight from Blountsville to the Black a running fight from Biountsville to the Black Warri r river, which he reached May 1.

Streight crossed Black creek, n. swift and deep afilicatiff the Coosa river. With the Coofederates in sight behind him he burned the bridge wer which he passed and planted a cannon on the bank.

For rest came up and wondered how he should cross. Some women approached. One, a talligirl of 18, named Emma Sanborn, said:

"You are Gen. Forrest, I am told. I know of an old ford to which I could guide you if I had a horse. The Yankees have taken all of ours,"
Gen. Forrest rode to a log. "Jump up behind me, Miss," said he.
They rode thus to the ford, and reconnoitered it under a shower of Union bullets.
Forrest explored the region on his hands and knees. Some balls passed through the girl's

skirt. At that she stood up and waved her sun bonnet at the Union soldiers on the other side of the creek. Forrest speedily finished his examination, ound the ford practicable, and in two hours his army was across.

The Confederate legislature of Alabama voted a section of the public lands of the ate and a gold medal to the plucky Emma Sanborn. Sanborn.
Streight took up the west side of the Coosa river in Georgia. Saturday, May 2, there was another sharp fight at Turkeytown, near the Coosa. That night Streight still fled on. Sunday morning, May 3, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the chase ended. Streight's am-

munition and horses and men were exhauston. munition and horses and men were exhauster. Forrest's command had by this time been diminished in numbers by his sending back a large force with prisoners and wounded. It is claimed by the Confederate authorities that his force was far smaller than that of Streight at this time. At any rate, he demanded Streight's surrender and obtained it. During the parloy under flag of truce be kept detachments of cavalry moving in a circle, so as to impress Streight with the strength of his command.

The surrender took place at a point om-

strength of his command.

The surrender took place at a point ominously called Straight Neck precinct, in the valley between the Coosa and Chatoogarivers, about twenty miles from Rome, Ga. Forrest marched his prisoners to Rome under guard of his staff and a "single regiment, all the men he had immediately available, according to the Confederate account. He told Streight that, "as forage was scarce," ho would send no more men along.

The common soldiers of Streight's command were paroled and afterward exchanged. The officers were, however, sent to Libby prison, at Richmond, under a Georgia law which charged them with liberating and arming negroes, some having been

ating and arming negroes, some having been found with Streight's captured command. The charge was, however, denied by the Federal soldiers.

MOUNT AND AWAY

Cavalry of the Army of the

Potomac in June, 1863.

WHAT THEY ACCOMPLISHED

At Beverly Ford and Brandy Station, Also at Aldie. Va.

North and South-Milroy's Gallant Stand at Winchester and His Forced Retreat-The Criss-Crossed Shenandoah Valley Invaded Each Summer-Kilpatrick's Brave Charge at Aldie-Dashing J. E. B. Stuart and His Banjo Player. The squadron is forming, the war bugles play
To saddle, brave comrades, stout hearts for a
fray!

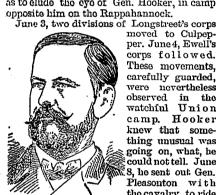
Our captain is mounted, strike spurs and away! In reviewing the history of the civil war. the reader is rather surprised to find how little account is made of the cavalry operations of the northern army. This is especially true of the cavalry of the cast. A history has been written of the work of the western cavairy, but the full story of the horsemen of the Army of the Potomac, from the beginning of the war, has yet to be penned.

It was different with the southern army. In overhauling their records, one finds that the fullest tribute is paid to the cavalry officers and men. Their dauntlessness and hard riding, their many exploits are fully described and commented on in glowing colors. The southerners were natural horsemen. It sometimes happens that the fullest account of a cavalry fight is obtained from southern

Of cavalry anecdotes, amusing and otherwise, a good store has been handed down from Confederate sources. The following, says a newspaper of the time, was a certain southern colonel's order for mounting:

"Prepare fur to git onto your creeturs." In the summer of 1863 there was constant fighting between the cavalry of the two great armies of the east. J. E. B. Stuart was the commander of the southern horse, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton of that of the Army of the Potomac. In June and July there were fifteen different cavalry fights in sixteen days. These were aside from the battles of Beverly Ford, Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville. The engagement at Aldie was what old military officers would call a "very

pretty fight." Early in June, 1863, after the battle of Chancellorsville, Lee prepared to invade Pennsylvania. The different corps of his army were to rendezvous at Culpepper, Va., then se start north. He endeavored to remove them one or two divisions at a time, so as to elude the eye of Gen. Hooker, in camp opposite him on the Rappahannock. June 3, two divisions of Longstreet's corps



could not tell. June Pleasonton with the cavalry, to ride GEN. PLEASONTON. in the direction of Culpepper and find out at any cost what Lee

During the night of June 8, Pleasanton's cavalry, three divisions, with two brigades of infantry, rode silently to Beverly Ford and Kelly's Ford, on the Rappahannock, ready to cross to the west side of it at day-

Meantime, quito unknown to each other, both the Union and Confederate cavalry leaders, Pleasonton and J. E. B. Stuart, had made movements toward each other, each on his own side of the Rappahannock. While Pleasonton was on the east side of Beverly Ford Stuart was not far away from it on the west side.

J. E. B. Stuart was one of the most popular of the southern leaders. At the beginning of the war he was only 30 years old, having been graduated from West Point not long before. He was a native of Virginia, and was allied to the old Scotch royal house of Stuart. Besides his soldierly qualities he was a great social favorite. When in camp, and his men were resting from some of their numerous raids, Gen. Stuart would take with him his colored banjo player and start out at night to visit Confederato families living anywhere within a dozen miles of his headquar ters, for an evening of festivity.

Then, after a gay dance, the young general would return to his tent toward morning for a few hours' sleep. At daybreak away again, overflowing with health and animal spirits. He seemed superior to fatigue. J. E. B. Stuart was killed in May, 1864, in an engage-ment fought with Custer at Yellow Tavern, not far from Rich-

J. E. B. STUART. The unexpected ting of Stuart and Pleasonton, June 9, 1863, brought on the battle of

BRANDY STATION. Stuart's force, some 10,000, was chiefly concentrated at Brandy Station, not far from Beverly Ford. Between these two named points the fighting began, at a church, St. James'. The conflict at first was between Stuart's whole force and Pleasonton's first division, commanded by Gen. Buford. There was fighting of some hours, and Buford fell back, because his rear had been attacked by Stuart.

Then Gen. Gregg, commanding the second division, in turn withstood the onset of Stuart's force. The Federal divisions con tained each about 3,000 men, and the first and second fought Stuart singly. Pleasonton's third division, under Gen. Duffie, dill not reach Brandy Station till the afternoon. With charge and counter charge of cavalry, the two forces fought several hours. The the Confederate infantry was seen approaching, and Pleasonton ordered a retreat to the cast side of the Rappahannock again. That was the end of the battle of Brandy Station. Each side claimed the victory. Stuart captured three cuns and a number of prisoners. Pleasonton claims to have impeded and crip-pled the Confederate cavalry so much as to change Lee's whole line of march on his invasion of the north. Being prac-tically unsupported by infantry, Pleasontol. was obliged to retreat at the coming of the Confederate infantry. Lee's first intention had been to invade Pennsylvania and the north by following the route east of the Blue Ridge mountains, on the side next Washington, skirting along the foot of the mountains, and holding his cavalry upon his eastern flank to protect him.

After the right at Brandy Station he abandoned this line of mountains and took the westdoned this line of march and took the westdoned this line of march and took the vest-erly and more roundabout one, between the Blue Ridge and a spur of the Alleghany mountains, down the Shenandoah valley. And now once more the hapless Shenan-doah valley became the scene of a military

race. BATTLE OF WINCHESTER. There was an obstacle to the advance of Lee down the Shenandoah valley. That was the presence of the Union general, R. H. Milroy, at Winchester, Va., with 10,000 men. Soon after the battle of Brandy Station, Lee's left wing, under Ewell, started northward, entered the Shenandoah valley, and suddenly appeared before Milroy, at Win-

chester, June 13. In three days Ewell's men had marched from Culpepper, seventy miles. Sunday, June 14, Milroy was attacked by Early's Confederate division. The firing and fighting continued till darkness. During the night the Confederate forces were distributed east, north and south, to cut off all escape

early exhausted, and at 1 o'clock in the morning of June 15, he made a desperate attempt to escape northward, burg road.

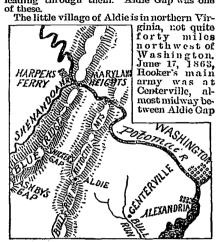
the Martins Too late, he found the Conin line of battle across his way. Milroy's advance, under Gen. Elliott sought to cut its way through the lines. It could not be done. Then GEN. KILPATRICK. Milroy gave orders

to turn to the right. Part of the command by mistake went to the left, the rest to the right. Milroy's horse was shot under him here.

Then the divided columns endeavored to escape as best they might. Milroy himself gct away, with about half his command of 10,000. The rest, including many sick and wounded, were captured and sent prisoners to Richmond. Among the spoils of war were eleven Union battle flags.

The road through the Shenandoah valley was now clear for Lee's army.

ALDIE, JUNE 17. When Lee started on his grand expedition toward Pennsylvania, he ordered Stuart's cavalry to ride along the eastern edge of the Blue Ridge and guard the gaps from the approach of Hooker's army. The Blue Ridge was thus between Lee and his cavalry. By looking upon the map the reader will see a short range of mountains cast of and parallel with the main Blue Ridge. These are called the Bull Run and Kittoctin mountains. Thus Stuart's cavalry was between the Blue Ridge and the short range to the eastward. Within the short range were several gaps or mountain passes, with roads leading through them. Aldie Gap was one



MAP OF ALDIE GAP. and Washington. The main body of Union cavalry was also at Centerville. But Gen. Pleasonton himself was not far from Aldie Pleasonton himself was not far from Aldie Gap, watching it.

June 17, "Fitz Lee," as he was called, the present governor of Virginia, was sent to take possession of Aldie Gap, and hold it with a brigade of Confederate cavalry. Within easy supporting distance were two other Confederate cavalry brigades.

Pleasonton says that some kind of presentiment—he cannot explain it—moved him to pass through Aldie Gap, on that very day He therefore marched to the Gap with Gen. Gregg's division to find it occupied by Confederate pickets. He drove them back to the main body between 2 and 3 in the afternoon of June 17.

On a hill west of the village of Aldie, Gen. "Fitz" Lee was waiting for the Union cav-

"Fitz" Lee was waiting for the Union cavalry. Near Aldie Gap were two roads leading to Ashby's Gap and Snicker's Gap in the Blue Ridge. Both of these the Confederates

Single Ringe. Both of these the Confederates sought to guard.

Immediately the two armies met the battle began. It began desperately and raged furiously until after dark. The Confederates riously until after dark. The Concernues had the advantage of position that was to be derived from a ditch and a line of haystacks. After a bloody fight of three hours the Federal line was broken and driven back. Then the day was saved to the Union cause by the the day was saved to the Union cause by the gallantry of Brig. Gen. Hugh Judson Kil-patrick. The Union line wavered, stopped and fell back. Suddenly Kilpatrick put him-self in person at the head of the First Maine cavalry and ordered them to charge the Confederate line on the Ashby Gap road. This they did brilliantly and successfully. The Confederates in turn fell back and Kilpatrick's men captured four guns. Several spirited charges made about the same time

pantes in the content of gains. Soveral spirited charges made about the same time by the Federal (Harris') light cavalry completed the work, and the day was won for Pleasonton. The Confederates say that about this time they received orders from J. E. B. Stuart to fall back to Middleburg, which orders they obeyed.

While Gregg's division was thus getting possession of Aldie Gap, a battle was taking place also at Middleburg, not far away. Col. Duffic, of Pleasonton's force, took possession of that town, only to be attacked by Sturr's men and forced to retreat. Next day, June 19. Pleasonton came on with all his force. There was fighting again, and for several days afterward. The result of these various cavalry fights was that the Confederates were driven out of Loudoun county, Va. The were driven out of Loudoun county, Va. The cavalry retreated back into the Blue Ridge

mountains.

The possession of Aldie Gap and the Bull Run mountains by the Union cavalry was a very important advantage to Gen. Hooker. It pressed Lee's army to the westward in his invasion of Pennsylvania and made his routo longer and more difficult, and insured the safety of Washington in that direction.

During these cavalry fights east of the Bine Ridge Gen. Kilpatrick especially dis-tinguished himself. Ho was a native of New Jersey, and was in the flower of his youth at the outbreak of the war, having been grad-uated from West Point in 1861. He was ap-pointed to the artillery arm of the service at pointed to the artiflery arm of the service at first, but soon found more congenial occupa-tion for his gallant, dashing spirit in the cavalry. He was promoted rapidly. At Gettysburg he commanded a division. In 1865, at the age of 29, he was promoted to major general of volunteers. The year after the war closed he resigned from the regular army. In 1875 he went as minister to Chili, remaining there until 1879. In 1881 this gallant officer and accomplished gentlem

Mysterious Origin of Fires. Not long ago a lot of Sea Island cotton in bales was discovered to be on fire in a New Jersey warehouse, and when the flames were extinguished in one spot, they would immediately break out in another. An examination showed that it was roller gin cotton; that is, cotton of which the lint is drawn away from the seeds by a pair of rollers, set at such a distance apart as to keep the seeds from entering between them, while the fibre passes on and goes into a bag. In the present case, more or less of the seeds had somehow got between the rollers and been crushed, and had thus saturated the cotton with oil, which, in due time, had

caused spontaneous combustion. A still more curious case occurred in a Massachusetts factory. In the middle of the room a milling machine was turning knife handles, the dust being blown up through a metal tube into the room above and thence forced out of doors through a wooden pipe. A spark from an emery wheel, fifteen feet from the milling machine, struck a window, and rebounding, entered the mouth of the metal tube, set the wood dust on fire, so that the flames poured out of the wooden pipe in a stream

wenty feet long. An engineer, cleaning up a mill, put ome cotton waste in front of the boiler, where it would be handy for the fireman in the morning. During the night this took fire spontaneously; the flames spread to the kindlings under the boiler, and soon raised steam enough to cause the boiler to blow off, badly scaring the watchman, who knew, or thought he knew, that there was no fire under it. In another instance a man drove a nail into the ceiling of a jute mill. The nail glanced off, was struck by the rapidly moving beaters and caused a serious conflagration.—Youth's Companion. Condiments Promote Digestion

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The sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars twenty-three cents is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a mortgage made by Andrew J. Glover, jr.. and Dora E. Glover, bis wife, of Galien township, Berrien county, Michigan, to Oliver A. Hulett of the same place, dated Rovember 13, 1884, and recorded November 18, 1884, in Liber 36 of Mortgages. on page 79, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien county, Michigan. Which said mortgage was on the thirtieth day of January, 1888, by said Oliver A. Hulett, duly assigned to Samuel Bate, and said assignment was on the fifteenth day of February, 1888, recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in Liber 44 of mortgages, on page seven. Pursuant therefore to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the premises therein described to-wit: The undivided one-fourth part of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section two, township eight, south, range mineteen, west, in Berrien county, Michigan; except as small piece of said tract of land, the same being hard dry timbered land south of the mill pond, and bounded on the north by the mill pond at high water mark when the pond is full and the fore-bay has eight feet of water in it at the mill owned by Towley and Glovers, and on the south by the south half of said quarter section, and on the east by said mill pond at high water mark when the pond is full and the fore-bay has eight feet of water in it at the mill owned by Towley and Glovers, and on the south by the south half of said quarter section, and on the east by said mill pond at high water mark when the pond is full and the fore-bay has eight feet of water in the three of the north-west quarter of section two, town eight, south, range nineteen, west; also the building situated on the aforesaid described tract, being owned wholy by said itset parties in fee simple. Also all that land of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section two, town eight, south, range nineteen, west, in said county, whi

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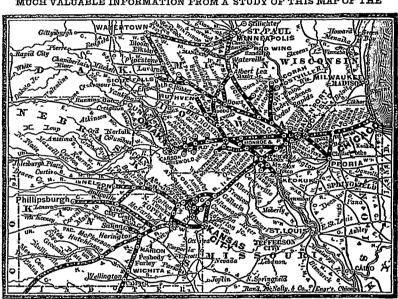
Chas. Johnson, Stargis, Mich., Nervousness; Geo. Wyman, Clinger Lake, Mich., Kidneys; John Dalton, Van Buren, Ind., Heart Disease; Mrs. Packard Hanier, Union City, Mich., Heart Disease; Mrs. Sylvester Fellars, Hodunk, Mich., Lungs; John Yost, Van Buren, Ind., Kidneys; G. W. Thompson, La Grauge, Ind., Stomach and Liver; Mrs. Edwin Tanner, Cambria, Mich., Hemorrhagia; Simeon Dunn, Summerset Center, Mich., Liver; John S. Grinnell, Moserville, Mich., Paralysis; William Perry, Allen, Mich., Epilepsy; H. P. Ramsey, Hillsdale, Mich., Obstruction of Gall; Kate B. Stewart, Adrian, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Eva Parker, Blissfield, Mich., Bright's Bicase: Clara Bacon, Addison, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Daniel Mead, Kalamazoo, Mich., Vertigo; J. Gould, Schoolcraft, Mich., Catarrh; Mrs. Albert Spalding, Kalamazoo, Mich., Liver and Kiducys; Mrs. T. A. Hubbard, Silver Creek, Mich., Spasms; C. H. Cady, Decatur, Mich., Inflammation of Bladder. I can give you many references in this city. Call and examine them. With twenty years devoted to the treatment of Chronic Diseases and thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

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