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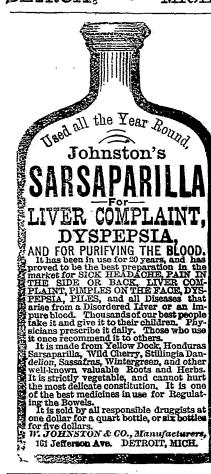
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# BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THÜRSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.

NUMBER 17.



VOLUME XXII.

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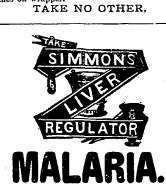
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A WRETCHED BEING. Breathes there the man with soul so dead Who never to his wife hath said: "My dear. The joyous springtime is at hand,

The swelling buds are bursting, and I hear The robins singing loud and clear Unto their mates; Which indicates

"The buttercup will soon be seen,"
The trees put on their robes of green, The earth Will clothe itself with verdure rich, And in a garb of beauty which Our hearts will cheer,

The merry month of May is here.

Will soon appear. "Now that Recalls a duty to fulfill; Here is a twenty-dollar bill, Go get yourself a new spring hat.' If such there breathe, with soul so dead,

Something like that; A wretch is he, unworthy, bad, A selfish, mean, and stingy cad Accursed of fate. Who, soon or late, Will surely come to some bad end;

Who'll die without a single friend

Who never to his wife hath said

To mourn His loss, or even come to see His lonely grave. Yea, he shall be Forever wretched and forlorn -Journal of Education

KIT'S EXPERIMENT. A Lesson For Husbands.

BY "TITA."

"Jack!" Kit says, raising her tired eyes from the sock she is darning, "Jack, do stay at home this evening! It is so lonely for me, every night, with the children in bed and you away! Oh,

won't you stay, please?"
"Can't Kit," is the careless reply, as Jack lights a fragrant Havana and pulls on his yellow kids. "Can't do it. I promised Benson and the rest that I would go to the 'Royal' to-night. 'Hamlet' on the boards—couldn't disappoint them, you know." And Jack puffs vigorously at his cigar, and struggles with a refractory button.

How handsome he is! Kit thinks, as

he stands before her; how big, and broad and noble looking! And how proud she used to be to accompany him out before their marriage! He does not ask for her society now of an evening-he goes with "Benson and the

"Jack," she says at last, in a troubled voice, "I don't like Benson, nor your going out so much. To-night for instance—there is the play, a little supper after, cigars, treats, and a carriage home—what will be left of your month's salary, and where is my winter cloak to come from? Remember, you are not a rich man, like Mr. Ben-

"Now, Kit, don't preach!" Jack exclaims, half angrily. "I hate a scolding wife! There—don't cry! And don't sit up for me! Ta, ta!" And with a hasty kiss he is gone, and Kit hears the hall door bang behind him, and the car bells cease their jingling for a moment as he store about moment as he steps aboard.

The sock drops into her lap, and for long time she sits there thinking, thinking. At last a look of determination settles over her face; she replaces the half-darned sock in the mending basket, and taking the lamp goes up stairs to her own room, where, holding it above her head, she takes a long survey of herself in the mirror.

Kit had been a lovely girl before her marriage—a dainty, dimpled, piquant brunette, with rosy cheeks, merry brown eyes, and riotous curls that brooked no restraint from pretty hairpins, but clustered about the pretty face at their own sweet will. And, too, before her marriage, few dressed more daintily or stylishly than Kit who was a school-teacher.

To-night, after almost four years of married life, Kit is changed. The once round cheeks have grown thinso thin that the dimples do not show in them—and pale; the brown eyes looked pathetically dim and weary, and the curls are drawn tightly into an ugly little washer-woman's knot at the back of her head.

Though Kit is very pretty yet, she is not the sparkling little beauty she used to be, and she knows it. With a weary sigh she sets the lamp upon the bureau, and sinks into a chair. "Too much work and worry, and too

little exercise," she tells herself. "Well, it shall be remedied." With this resolve she prepares to retire, first making a visit to the nursery where her treasures lie asleep; Harry, a sturdy boy of three, with round arms flung above the fair curly head that is so like dear Jack; and Gracie, not yet two, who opens her great dark eyes. and sleepily clasps her mother round

The next day Kit is from home, and when at tea time she returns she is accompanied by a big, good-natured looking Irish girl. Jack has not come home to tea his stead. "Pleasure," Kit says when

"Business," the note says that came in she reads it. .When Jack wakes up the following morning, he rubs his eyes and looks again.

Is it—can it be—and yet—yes—it is Kit, sitting at the window, reading! Kitl absolutely Kitl And great Jerusalem! she has cut off her hair in front—banged it! And her back hair is done high upon her head, according to the latest rage, which he detests-in his wife! And even this is not all for Kit is clad in her wine-red cloth, the best dress that she owns, excepting a black silk that she never wears, and has on exquisitely white cuffs and collar-luxuries which she has since the first year of her marriage eschewed for morning wear; and at her throat is a great bow of lemon-tinted satin ribbon-rich, and thick, and lovely."

Kit has been thoroughly aware of

her husband's long scrutiny, yet she

has never raised her eyes from her

book; now as she turns a leaf he sees

that it is a new magazine she is read Where did she get it? Surely she has not been wasting money in buying it? No, no, she must have borrowed it! And yet, he knows Kit never bor rows books. "Kit," he says at length, raising him-

self upon his elbow, "have you cut off your hair?" "In front, yes," is the calm reply and Kit continues her reading serene

"Haven't I told you not to?" demands the household autocrat. Have not I said, time and again, that my wife should not bang her hair? Why did you do it?" he adds with glowing warmth and sitting straight up in bed in his growing indignation. "For the same reason that you had your beard shaved off, despite all my

remonstrances; because I wanted to and-to make me better looking! And it is for the same laudable purpose that I have arranged my back hair in the way that you do not approve of in your wife, but do approve of in Mrs. Fred Benson. Now, Jack Jermain, listen. My hair is my own, ditto everything else contained in my person or the room, she does not, as usual, run to and Kit, entering the hall with glow-them to Americans, our you wan into a susual wardrobe, and I shall suit myself, none meet him, and help him on with the ing cheeks and sparkling eyes, and a bat and spiked shoes inside the portals." store."

other," (impressively,) in the way that I arrange or use them. Objections will do no good, so it is quite useless to make any." An awful pause. "And now," she adds, calmly, "you had better get up, as breakfast is almost ready, and it will not be kept waiting for you as it has formerly been. The breakfast hour in this house henceforth is seven o'clock, and you will either be ready at that time, or drink

cold coffee." Sheer amazement keeps Jack silent for some moments. Then he asks.-"Kit, isn't that a new magazine you are reading?"

"Where did you get it?" "At Erick's bookstore. Why?" Kit closes the book with a snap and looks straight at Jack with such shin-

ing angry eyes that, for very shame's sake, he is forced to answer,— "Nothing." Before Jack has half finished dressing a little silver bell is rung down

"The breakfast bell," Kit explains, coolly, in reply to his inquiring look. "It will be rung again in fifteen minutes; better hurry up!" And before he can reply, she is half-way down stairs. When Jack appears in the dining-

room, a half hour later, Kit is just rising from the table. She rings a tiny hand bell as he takes his place, and the girl whom she engaged a day or two ago appears from the kitchen. "Bring Mr. Jermain some hot coffee, Nora, and some fresh rolls and steak,

"Yes, ma'am." And Nora departs. "Where in the duce did she come from, and what does this mean?" demands Jack, while his blue eves fairly blaze with anger as he springs from his seat.

"She came from the Emerald Isle, and this means business!' "I will discharge her!" roars Jack. "You know very well that my salary will not admit of your keeping two servants!" And he, in his turn, reaches

"Wait one moment," Kit says, putting out her hand to stop him. "If you discharge her, there will be no one here to cook your meals, clean your house, mend your clothes, or see that your children are not killed or lost, or fall into the fire; the nurse girl is too small to do everything, and-"

"And you?" pants Jack, who is fairly white with rage. "And you, madam?" "I am going to work. It is absolutely necessary that I should have some winter clothes, as well as a little fresh air and exercise occasionally, as you do; and as your cigars, operas, kid gloves and wine suppers take almost all your salary, and do not leave sufficient for your wife to maintain a good appearance on, she has accepted the position of forewoman of the cloak department of Gerton & Manley's store, at a salary of forty-five dollars a nonth: and as she has to be there at eight o'clock, she must catch the next And Kit puts on her hat and takes her gloves from the stand calmly, though her cheeks are flushed, and her eyes sparkling, as she adds, "Now you

can suit yourself about discharging Nora!" Then she kisses the babies, whom the little nurse has just brought in, and with a cheery "Ta-ta, old fellow -don't be late at the office!" imprints a hasty caress upon Jack's blonde mustache, and steps on board the next

When she is safe inside it, she be-

comes aware that her heart is thump-

ing in a very loud, unpleasant fashion, and she has to wink very hard to keep the tears from falling. It almost breaks her heart to quarrel with Jack—the tender, loyal, loving heart that he has, at times, so cruelly though thoughtlessly, wounded. How angry he had been! And how handsome he is when angry! How his blue eyes flashed and his whole face paled! And then, at the last, how

sorry and ashamed he had looked, when she spoke of the suppers and the clothes! But here a great sob rising in her throat warns her to be careful, and she turns her thoughts to the "other side," and, by dint of thinking hard upon her wrongs, manages to work herself once more into a "fine fury," and arrives at Gerton & Manlev's full of wrath and determination. Mr. Gerton, her guardian before her marriage, is a staunch friend to her yet; and yesterday she had a long, confidential talk with him, the consequence of which is her engagement in

his large store. "It was half her own fault," she had told the old gentleman, truthfully; "she had been content to be a mere housekeeper, instead of a wife. She had made herself so, but Jack had not tried to alter it—he had been content to have her sacrifice herself;" and Mr. Gerton nodded his gray head sagely, and said, "Yes, yes, I see! But we will teach him better now, my dear!
A little lesson will not hurt either of

you, but may help both." But to return to our subject. For some few moments Jack stands where Kit has left him, then, seizing his hat, makes for the door, with some vague, half-formed intention of finding and bringing her home; and Nora appears with the fragrant coffee and steaming rolls just in time to catch a dissolving view of Mr. John Jermain's coat-tails, as he makes for a down

town car. That night Kit comes home, tired but triumphant. She has got along "beautifully" at the store, and Nora tells her that the children were "as good as gold, sure!" which is true, they having taken to her at once, and basely deserted their little nurse to cling to Irish Nora's skirts, while she made brown cookies and English pork pies for their delectation.

So Kit heaves a sigh of relief, bathes her face, and "does" her hair overnot high upon her head this time, nor yet in the hard, ugly washer-woman's knot, but the way Jack used to like it, in a soft, loose coil low on her neck, with a few long curls escaping from it, and her "bangs" all crisp and fluffy. When she has done this, and changed the ribbon at her throat for a great creamy rose she bought at a florist's on the way home, she scrutinizes her reflection in the mirror closely, and then goes down stairs with a glad sense of satisfaction at her appearance. She goes to the piano, which has not

been opened for almost a year, and begins to touch the keys in a dreamy. half-absent fashion. It is sadly out of tune, and she resolves to send the tuner up to-morrow. She feels somewhat worried about the mending basket, and it is with a thrill of positive guilt that she remem-

later, Jack enters, and she sees his eyes grow big and round with surprise as they rest admiringly upon her. Since morning she has veered this way and that, and changed her mind a hundred times as to whether she shall persist or not in her rebellion; but tonight she is in rather a belligerant mood, and thoroughly enjoys her little mutiny; and so, as he advances into the wheels move rapidly away again,

dressing-gown and slippers that are awaiting him before the cheerful fire. And Jack will not ask her assistance, either. Bless you, no! He tells himself that he doesn't in the least desire it, as he struggles into the dressinggown, and then stands with his coat in his hand, not knowing where to put it. Kit has always hung it up for him. He finally flings it across a chair back, and, sinking into his easy chair, glares

at the fire and meditates. Occasionally, however, his glance wanders from the fire to Kit, and involuntarily softens as it rests upon her, still seated at the piano, and softly playing dreamy little melodies.
Suddenly she begins a brilliant prelude, and breaks into song. As the

full, sweet voice fills the room, Jack turns clear around to look at her. It is so long since she has sung! Not since Harry came. But the sweet soprano has lost nothing by its long silence, and the notes fall clear and rich and pure, and thrill Jack's heart with some of the old tenderness toward

the singer.
The tea bell rings as her song ends, and rising, she leads the way to the dining-room. All through the meal she exerts herself to be charming and entertaining, and chats so gayly and so brightly of the affairs of the day, and what is going on down town, that Jack finds himself, though much against his will, intently interested, and giving to her-Kit, his wife!some of the same devoted, flattering attention and polite interest that he once bestowed on Miss Kit Rainford, when he was courting her.

Habit, however, is very strong, and it is with a sinking heart that poor Kit sees the dressing-gown discarded, and Jack preparing to leave her to another

long, lonely evening. The next day she retaliates. When Jack comes home there is no Kit at the piano, with obnoxious (but becoming) "bangs," and a great rose at her throat, filling the room with life and melody. There is a merry, crackling fire, it is true, and the dressing gown and slippers await him; but the house seems very lonely without Kit.

He rings the bell, and Nora enters. "Where is Mrs. Jermain!" he asks,

and the neat handmaid replies,— "Indade, sorr, and it's mesilf that don't know that same, bliss the swate face and the gintle voice of her, the purty craythur! But here is a wee bit of a note that came for ye the moment, sorr—mayhaps it will be tellin' ye." And Nora hands him a tiny bit of At this moment Harry's lusty young

voice sounds from the dining-room.
"Nora!" he is calling. "Nora, come
here! We want you—Gracie and I!" So Nora, with a hasty courtesy to her master, answers cheerily, "Comin" darlin'!" and speeds away to her pets. Jack opens the note she has given him, and as he persues it, a look of surprise spreads over his handsome face, and when it is finished, he gives vent to a long, low whistle, indicative of intense astonishment, while a smile. half-angry, half-amused, creeps about

"By Jove!" he says at last, as he lays

it aside. "She is coming it strong!"

And he seats himself to read his dailies, only to find Kit's provoking, mischievous, lovable little face peering at him from the pages, and to wonder what she really is doing. For he does not believe that note. There it lies upon the stand, and picking it up he reads it again. It is

the corners of his mouth.

only a few words:-

"DEAR JACK:-Will not be home for tea—detained by business. Don't sit up for me. Kir." It is the very counterpart of dozens and dozens of notes that he has sent her in the past year and a half, and now he realizes what he never has before—that she knew as well as him-

self that it was not business that de-

tained him. "Well," he mutters, after long and serious cogitation before the glowing fire, "well, it seems, that she is trying to reverse our position. I will meet her half way. I will stay at home tonight, and teach her that it is a wife and mother's place!" So he settles himself comfortable

after tea, and, when the children are clad in their snowy night-gowns, rocks them both to sleep—but not so suc-cessfully as Kit. Harry informs him, with supreme disgust, that "he can't sing a bit!" and Gracie's contempt is equally withering when she finds that he positively has no knowledge of the "five little pigs" and "Mother Goose's" beautiful rhymes.

Someway, Jack is piqued by their openly expressed disdain of his powers of amusement, and privately resolves to study up on "Mother Goose's" inimitable rhymes and the "five little

"You are such a muff of a papa!" Harry tells him, with unpleasant can "Why, Tom Harrigan's papa can tell Tom and Mamie and Ted the nicest stories! All about fairies and big caves, and lamps, and everything! And sing, oh, the jolliest songs!" The "caves and lamps" have given Jack some faint idea of what is expected of a father, and he gladdens Harry's heart by the announcement that "he knows that story," and proceeds to give a very lame version of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp, only to be informed, at the end of it, that "Tom Harrigan's papa can tell it better than

Finally the children fall asleep, and are carried off by Nora to their beds; and Jack sits staring into the fire, and wishing with all his heart that he could win his children's affections from "Tom Harrigan's papa." He is roused from his long revery by the clock upon the mantel striking ten. Ten o'clock, and Kit not home! What

does it mean? And from this time on,

anxiety has him in her relentless grasp.

Eleven! He walks the floor with rapid, uneven strides, pausing to listen to every approaching footstep; but still she does not come.

Half past, and in the distance the tinkling bells of the last up town car. Of course she is upon it. So sure is he that he goes out upon the steps to welcome her, but the car goes on. For an instant he cannot realize

that she was not in the car, and stands

there in the open door until the red

light is lost to sight, and the jingling bells fade into silence. Twelve, chimes the clock. What can have happened? He grows frantic—he seizes his hat and goes out up-on the deserted street. Yet, where shall he go to find her? Back into the house again, with restless feet, and then, a little after one, the sound in the quiet street of wheels that stop bebers Jack's half-darned sock. With fore his door, Kit's feet running lightly stern determination, however, she re- | up the stone steps, a latch-key turning presses the inclination to close the in the lock, and Kit's voice

piano and repair to the mending basket, and ma and she has her reward when, a little thanks! It has been delightful! have not enjoyed myself so well for years!" And a distinctly masculine voice makes answer—
"Glad of it, Kit, my dear! It will be repeated many times, I hope! Goodnight! Run in out of the cold, little

girl. Good-night!" Then a carriage door is closed, and

tender, dreamy smile upon her lips, comes face to face with-When the sound of that man's voice falls on his ears, Jack turns to stone. He hears every word, for Kit has opened the hall door and stood within it while making her adieus to-her

lover! As this thought comes upon him he sets his teeth hard, and moves toward the door, feeling, in a numb, mechanical way, for his revolver. He will kill him—him first, and then her, and then-himself! (To Be Continued.)

How the Japanese Sleep.

clothed nature in verandas, and porch-

es, and open front rooms of houses, covered by these nettings, sleeping the sweet sleep of Japanese childhood. I

now recollect that I ever heard a child

and there were often many of them at

A Gypsy's Sad Life and Death.

line against the gypsies. It demanded

was cured and restored again to his

One day in the beginning of Decem-

ber he had been playing at a village

romp and went home, his genins out-

raged with the low profanity he had

been forced to make music for and dis-

gusted with the life he was compelled

to lead He locked himself up in his

bare and lonely room, and began play-

ing most unusual and thrilling fanta-

sies upon his violin. The music grew

wilder and wilder, and more weird and

unearthly with each succeeding min-

ute, until all of a sudden it ceased. As

it was not resumed, the door of the

room was forced open after a few

hours, when Joseph Dandoczy, the

gypsy musician, was found hanging

from a hook. It was his third attempt

at suicide, and that time he had ac-

Railway Signals.

A slowly sweeping meeting of the hands over the head signifies back

Asweeping parting of the hands on

A downward motion of the hands,

A beconing motion with one hand

One pull of the bell cord signifies

One whistle signifies "down brakes."
Two whistles signify "off brakes."

Continued whistles indicate "danger."

Short rapid whistles, "a cattle alarm."

A red flag waved up the track indi-

A red flag by the roadside indicates

A red flag carried on a locomotive

A red flag raised at a station means

A lantern swung at right angles

A lantern raised and lowered verti-

A lantern swung in a circle signifies

The Quickest Courtship on Record.

Outsiders may consider Philadelphia

a slow place, but in some matters it

can hold its own against most Ameri-

can cities. For example, here is a true

story of a courtship and marriage that

took place last week. A certain young

lady went out Wednesday morning to

make some calls. On her way she met

a friend who suggested that she should

go to the matinee with him. She ac-

cepted the invitation and he bought

the tickets. At the end of the first act

he proposed to her. She refused, thinking he was only joking. When the curtain went down for the second act

he renewed the proposal, and so earn-

estly that she asked time to consider it,

hailed a passing street-car and crossed

to Camden, where they were married.

The whole affair occupied three hours and fifty minutes.—PhiladelphiaTimes.

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means "an engine following."

across the track means "stop."

cally is a signal to "start."

Three whistles mean "back up."

a level with the eyes means "go ahead."

with extended arms, signifies "stop,"

Two pulls mean "go ahead."

Three pulls mean "back up."

hated occupation.

complished his end.

indicates "back."

cates "danger."

'danger ahead."

"back the train."

stop.

"stop.

The Japanese bed is simply a futon spread upon the matting. They lie on this and spread another futon over them and rest their heads upon wooden pillows and are happy. A futon is a thickly wadded cotton quilt, exactly like our comfortable, and a very nice arrangement such a bed is for the housekeeper. The bed is easily made, and in the morning the futon is folded and put away in the closet, and the "chamber work" is done. They wear no night dresses, but as every person. even in the poorest and humblest station, takes a hot bath once, and in the majority of cases twice, a day, there is nothing uncleanly in the wearing of the same dress at night which is worn in the day. The one futon spread upemployed in many of the homes on this on the matting was rather a hard bed continent. for our unaccustomed sides, so we had six or eight thicknesses put down, and instead of the luxurious wooden pillow we had one futon rolled and put at the head of our alleged couch. Thus we made really a comfortable bed. Then mosquito nettings were brought in, and the Japanese have reduced this branch of household comfort to a science. The nets are as large as the room, and fastened by the corners to hooks in each corner of the room, and when one has gracefully and quickly crawled under the edge, as boys in my day used to crawl under the canvas of a circus tent, he is as comfortable and secure as possible. Nets for children are made on little frames and put over the children wherever sleep overtakes them, and I have often and often seen children in all the innocence of un-

believe children sleep there better than they do in any other land, for I do not In view of these facts surely all cry at night in all my travels in Japan, the tea-houses where we stopped. I do not generalize and say that children do not cry at night in Japan, for that would not be true, and besides might give young American mothers an unlue desire to go there. I only say that I never heard the dread sound.—Japan unnreiudiced, have There is a color line in the old world more insurmountable and more permanent than any that existed in this country at any time. It is the color another victim recently. Joseph Dandoczy was the most talented and most promising pupil of the Conservatory of Klausenburg, Transylvania. He loved true classical music, but could not obtain admission to musical circles where he might have had a brilliant career. His skin condemned him to play with his tan colored brethren at country hops and in music halls. His auditors dip not want to hear anything but drinking and street songs of the meanest sort. Many a time when Joseph would play the finest tunes to them they commenced screaming and stamping and challenging him until he threw down his fiddle in disgust. Twice he cut his throat in despair, but

Cooking and Digestibility.

Experiments by Dr. N. Butiagin, a St. Petersburg medical student, show that the saliva is less active in digest-

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Sent Up Higher. St. Peter-What name? New Spirit-Henry Bergh. "I have heard of you. You devoted your life to the protection of dumb beasts against human beasts?"

"It is so."

that balloon and ascend to the elysian

fields prepared for the gentle tender hearted pagans who never voluntarily stepped on an ant hill." Proverbs. Business neglected is business lost.

If you wish a thing done, go; if not,

He that would have the fruit must Never measure other people's corn

by your own bushel. Difficulties, like thieves, often disappear when we face them.

A wise man gets learning from those who have none themselves.

Jennie Gibson, a handsome girl of

"How glad you must be that your



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It'ls 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, Line, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

The Danger Before Us. We have already alluded to the import ance of housekeepers paying more attention to the kind of baking powder used in leavening their bread. This is a matter to which we cannot draw attention too often, because it is something which involves the most serious consequences to the general body of mankind. Temperance apostles tell us—and there is ample foundation for the statement—that there is disease, both moral and physical, in the intoxicating cup; and in the same way there is disease, slow perhaps, but certain, in the lime and alum leavening agents

No punishment is too severe for those manufacturers who place these poison-ous alum and lime baking powders before the public with the assurance that they are pure and wholesome articles. In the belief of the truth of such statements such baking powders are largely used in the preparation of food and in this way the poisonous ingredients are taken into the system without a suspicion of their presence. By and by come spells of headache, distress in the stomach, loss of appetite, a fluttering of the heart; the child is seized with an apparently causeless cough. The coating of the stomach is destroyed, perhaps; one of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. The health of the child is irreparably broken down; the adult becomes a chronic invalid. These are the doings of the modern cheep baking powders that are composed of lime and alum, or that contain sulphuric or phosphatic acids.

nousesvives should exercise the care that is, we know, now exercised by some in the selection of a proper brand of baking powder. She who does not do so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance or recklessness. cannot free herself from the responsibility for the health, perhaps life, thereby endangered. No housewife need be ignorant of the quality and composition of the article which she uses to leaven her bread, biscuit and cake. The official reports of government chemists, who published and show very clearly the quality and strength of all the baking powders in the market. The Royal owder, which is accessible at every hand, is reported absolutely free from lime, alum, phosphatic acid, or any injurious ingredient. It is further stated by the most eminent authorities on food hygiene that food leavened with it is more wholesome than when raised by any other method. Its use is thercfore to be commended. It is to be regreted that no other baking powder. when there are so many in the market, some of which will find their way into use, is free from all of these substances. The official analysts assure us, however, that all except the Royal contain either lime or alum. The housekeeper who regards the health of her loved ones should not only order the Royal, but make personal examination to be sure that no other brand is sent her in its place.

ing starch foods in invalids and weak persons than in the healthy, and that compensation for this may be had in the increased digestibility given the starch substances by prolonged cooking. The saliva of a weak and nervous woman, with 88 per cent of the normal activity, digested rice and peas which had been cooked three hours with the same readiness that healthy saliva digested the same foods after cooking one hour. It was further found that the difference between the effects of healthy and unhealthy saliva became greatly lessened when the starch is cooked a long time.

"And were you the first man to do such a thing in a Christian country?" "This heaven is not a good enough place for you, Henry Bergh; you de-serve a better reward than a heavy crown and a twanging harp. Step into

Men apt to promise are apt to forget. Make a slow answer to a hasty ques-

He that hath no silver in his purse should have silver in his tongue.

17, living with her parents at Ark-wright, N. Y., has never seen the world by daylight, though enabled by lamplight to sew and read just as clear as anybody. Up to the age of four or five years she was believed to be totally blind. The parents noticed that after the lamp was lighted she gave evidence which was willingly given. No sooner of seeing, and gradually this power of was the third act finished than she sight grew upon her until the little one softly murmured "yes." After the played with her dolls and toys with armatinee was over the engaged couple tificial light as eagerly as other chiltificial light as eagerly as other children by daylight.

husband has quit visiting saloons!" "Yes, indeed. He promised me when St. Peter—"Well, stranger, who are you?" "I'm an American; I died last night." "I see your record is pretty good; you may go in." "Where'll I get my lyre and crown?" "We don't give them to Americans, but you will find a transfer of the world in the bears up heroically." "What is his business now?" "He keeps a drug store." THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.

The New York Sun and the World give their party to understand that Cleveland cannot expect their support if he receives the renomination.

Already the boomers of State and local candidates are at work. The first to appear is the Port Huron Times, which wants J. W. Babcock for Attor. ney General.

George L. Yaple has taken a stand as a straightout Democrat of the latest approved pattern, and the Three Riv. ers Reporter, one of his old Greenback companions, comes at him with three columns of his own talk that does not smoothen the Democratic highway for

The Detroit News, in reviewing the Congressional situation in the several Michigan districts, thinks that the "Boy from Mendon" will be called upon to contest for Mr. Burrows' seat in Congress once more. Mr. Burrows has a pretty good hold upon his position for the boy to get him out of it.

The supreme court decides the local option law unconstitutional upon purely technical terms. No fault is found with the principles but with the arrangement of the law and method of holding the election. This need not deter the next legislature from making another attempt with knowledge gained from this failure to build upon.

There seems to be little reason for hoping for an improvement in the postal service, about which so many well-founded complaints have been current, from the appointment just made by Postmaster General Dickinson. He has selected as Superintendent of the Railway Mad Service William L. Bancroft, one of his political henchmen. That so important an office should be made a political "spoil" is bad enough; but Mr. Bancroft is the man who was named for Collector of Customs at Port Huron, Mich., some time ago, and who was rejected for good and sufficient reasons. The unfitness of his appointment as Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service is apparent. Still, what was to be expected when a politician like Don M. Dickinson was made Postmaster General ?—New York Tribune.

There is a great deal of talk of Blaine delegates being chosen for the Chicago convention. The nomination of Blaine as the Republican candidate means another four years of Democratic rule, besides other Republican losses more serious, if possible, than the Presidency. Mr. Blaine has been before the people once and failed. He has no elements of strength now that he had not then, unless it be his letter withdrawing his libel suit against the Indianapolis Sentinel, and snubbing | ment in Detroit. Arrangements will the Indiana people. We trust the delegates sent to the Chicago convention will have better discretion than commit the party to that blunder. There Association are also requested to act are a number of prominent candidates who would lead a campaign free from the filth that characterized that of

### UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The State Supreme Court decided last Friday that the new local option law was unconstitutional, and consequently void. The reasons given for this decision are so numerous that one is led to believe that it was not much of a law anyway. The chief reason for this finding is that the title is defective, in that it distinctly violates a provision of the constitution that says, "No law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be expressed in the title." Considerable stress is put upon the fact that "regulate" and "prohibit" are not synonymous. The court holds that the general laws are not repealed by the local option law in counties that voted for its adoption. The minor reasons stated are that county clerks have no means of knowing that signatures to petitions calling elections are bona fide; that there is no provisions for keeping these petitions; that there is no provision for ballot-boxes or the time for opening and closing of polls: and there are other legal complications that would grow out of lack of provision for canvassing returns of the vote. The opinion was written by Justice Champlin and concurred in by all of the others. The thirty-six counties which have voted to place themselves under this law will now take up the line of march under the high tax law of 1887. Saloon bonds are being made out as rapidly as the business can be done, and the business will go on under the old restrictions until another legislature can be elected and try it again. There are three prominent classes of people who are in the height of their glory over this failure of the local option law: the saloon keepers, who want to continue their business; the leaders of the Prohibition party, who want politics more than they want prohibition, and the Democrats who imagine that this move will give them the control of the State.

A Statement of Facts. As is well and distinctly understood among the intelligent of all parties, the decision of the Supreme Court on the local option law was based entirely on its technical defects and not on the system itself, or the principle it em-bodies. It would be well if a few obtuse minds could be made sufficiently receptive to be impressed with this significant fact.

That the local option system has received in Michigan the most hearty popular indorsement is a fact so thoroughly demonstrated as to render a denial ridiculous. Thirty-six counties had already voted for prohibition under the local option law, giving a total per cent majority much greater than that given by the same counties for constitutional prohibition. This is sufficient answer to those who recklessly assert that it was not a popular

Its most earnest supporters were in the main the representative Republicans of the state: men of the highest character and the widest influence. It indorsed by Gov. Lu by both United States senators, by all the Republican members of congress by nearly every Republican member of the state legislature; by the Republican state central committee and by an overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the Republican party of Michigan. The great bulk of the Republican state press earnestly supported it: a few Republican papers opposed it. The system therefore

warmly approved by the Republicans with comparatively few exceptions, and the law promised the most satisfactory results, had it been properly

In view of these facts, which no honest and intelligent man will deny or question, there should be no doubt as to the desire or purpose of the Re-publican party of Michigan. We do not stop now to discuss the probabilities of its future legislation, but it will take no step backward; we can safely say that. It does not desire to and it cannot afford to. It will continue to legislate in the interest of temperance, law and order; for the protection of society and the advancement of right

The adverse decision of the court suspends the operation of a wise system of temperance reform, but it does not change the convictions or purpose of the people.—Detroit Tribune.

### State Items.

The dog poisoner is abroad in Cold-

Muskegon is trying to work the sea serpent boom. Detroit is talking of piping gas from

the Ohio gas field, 73 miles. Allegan will spend \$540 in making

the Fourth of July eagle scream. The Detroit Journal has commenced the publication of biographical sketch-

es of Michigan editors.

A test well at Vassar throws 100 barrels of good water eight feet above the surface every hour.

Howard City has an \$800 damage bill to pay to Mrs. C. Walling for falling on a defective sidewalk.

There appears to be an epidemic of burglars in this state. Houses are being entered in all parts of the state. Lee Ling and Lee Yee, of Charlotte, have cut off their pig tails and resolv-

citizens of the United States. Don C. Henderson has received a pension, and had a baby named after him-all in one day. He's doing as well as could be expected - Detroit

ed to be christians, and consequently

Journal. Charles La Fevre's 6-year-old daughter tried to start a fire with kerosene at home in Carleton while her parents were away. Her clothing caught and she died two hours later of injuries re-

The Senate has passed a bill allowing aid to the State soldiers' homes at the rate of \$100 a year for each disabled soldier and sailor maintained there, \$250,000 being appropriated for the purpose. This will give the Michigan nome at Grand Rapids a nice lift.

Farmers round about Lansing have been caught watering their milk. E. J. Wells of Delta Center was arrested, pleaded guilty and was heavily fined Other arrests will follow. Michigan Condensed Milk Co. believes it has been paying \$130 per day for water in milk purchased.

The Detroit Journal proposes that flowers from all parts of the State be sent to decorate the Soldier's Monube made for conveying the flowers over | How Production Is Produced at the Exthe various railroads leading into Detroit. Editors who attend the Press

Now comes the joyful tidings that the administration postmaster at a certain town in Sanilac county has just taken out his naturalization papers and become a citizen of these 'ere bloomin' United States, don't cher know. Nothing like it. Postmasters imported ready made. None genuine that haven't the (free) trade mark "V. R." blown in the bottle.—Detroit Journal.

An old man, short, stout and wearing red whiskers, tramped up to McBell Gall's house in Lakeside, near Muskegon. Mrs. Gall, aged 25, and two children were in the house alone, Mr. Gall being at work in mill. Tramp entered house and attempted unsuccessfully to make a criminal assault upon Mrs. Gall. She succeeded in locking herself in a room. Tramp then nailed up doors and windows so that woman could not escape, set fire to house and left. Mrs. Gall providentially escaped with children. House and contents were destroyed. Loss \$1800. Sheriff and posse, who mean business, started after fellow for whose capture \$100 is offered .- Detroit Tribune.

### FLOWERS OF THE SNOW.

What Schwatka Found Blooming in the

Arctic Regions. An English botanist estimates that the tropics have from 40,000 to 50,000 species of plants, the north temperature zone about 20,000 species, and the Arctic gives about or less than 1,000, with some 2,000 among the Alpine flora, or about 3,000 species enjoying (2) an Arctic climate. Small as this cold weather class is, it amounts to more than most people give it credit for having, the popular opinion being that the polar regions and snow clad mountain tops are practically devoid of vegetation. It is singular, too, that while there are 762 kinds of flowers in the Arctic regions, within the Antarctic circle a flowering plant has never yet been found. Everything is against plant life at that end of the earth's axletree. The weather is more severe throughout the year, and there are few tracts of land of great extent on which plant life can flourish; and we have already seen that it is well inland on large land areas where such life flourishes the best in the Arctic, where it can absorb some of the little heat that is coming down, without being chilled to death by contiguous ice

But of these 76% kinds of flowering plants in the Arctic, only some 50 of them, as far as we know, or about onefifteenth, are wholly residents of that zone. Thus it is seen that a nival or Alpine flora, as compared with that of the Arctic, is a much more distinctive one, or has more species wholly its own in proportion to the total number found. The polar flowers seldom have any perfume, and the few that exhibit this delightful quality, however feeble, are, I think, from that class that have crept over the cold border marked by the Arctic Circle; or, in short, none of the fifty mentioned — Esquimau flowers, we might call them, in a popular way-have

any appreciable odor. The color of these boreal blossoms are generally of the cold tints, as if in harmony with the chilly surroundings, instead of the warm hues that would break in upon the desolation with double effect by sheer contrast where so few cheering ights are to be seen. White and light yellow predominate, and these colors seem associated with frosts and cold weather, for it appears that those flowers coming winter weather, are mostly tinted like the northern snows and vellow northern lights. It is in the depths of Old Ocean that we find some of the largest expressions of plant life in the polar zone. Here, within a short dista of shore, are colossal kelps and other life that grow throughout the year; of course, vegetating the most in the short

summer months.

Land plants, as already said, are pigmies compared with those of the sea, or even the corresponding class in the lower latitudes, and this dwarfed condition, a naturalist tells us, is not due so much to the intense cold in the Arctic winter as to the fact they do not get enough warmth in summer to develop them perfectly. Dr. Joseph Hooper mentions it as a rare property of one of the gramineæ (the grasses), Trisetum Subspicatum, that it is the only polar species known which is equally an inhabitant of the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

Nearly all of the plants of these cold countries are of the biennial or perennial sorts, as the season is too short to give annuals the whole length of time they demand for the maturing of their fruit to insure the next season's growth. These perennials act like our hardy spring flora, by rapidly pushing their growth before the snow is all off the ground and with the very first cessation of the vernal cold. Thave seen flowers in bloom so close to the snow on King William's land that I think the foot could be put down and leave an impression on the edge of the snow and crush the flower at the same step; while Middendorf, a Siberian traveler of note, says that he has seen a rhododendron in that country in full

It is hardly to be expected that any

useful or cultivated plants should be found within the limits of the frigid zones, and yet both are known in this unexpected locality. There is the scurvy grass, a rough cruciferous plant that is famous for the good it has done among explorers in that rough clime in contending with the terrible disease which has given it its distinctive name. Barley is grown in good crops as high as Alten, in Norway, in latitude 70 degs. north, or about 250 miles above the Arctic circle. It is June, July and August in growing, and the rapidity of this polar growth under a never setting sun may be plainly shown by stating that these barley stalks have been known to grow two and a half inches in twenty-four hours. Where the heat is held by little valleys this Norwegian barley may, in favorable seasons, be ready to cut in about two months after sowing; and thus two crops secured in one summer; just as California brags of its two crops of certain growths in one But what would California think of bleak Norway as a competitor in raising three crops on the same piece of ground in one year? There is a tradition in the province of Thelemarken-the place from whence comes the celebrated snowshoe men of Norway-that a certain farm known as the Triset gets the first syllable, tri (three), from the three crops once reaped on the land in one season. Rye, which is not so hardy, is cultivated in Norway for 150 to 200 miles above the Arctic circle, and even in Sweden it is carried up to that line. Barley was raised in Iceland from 870 to 1400, and then abandoned for more profitable cattle

land. -Lieut. Schwatka in Woman.

raising, but is again being cultivated to

avoid famines which are sweeping that

Bones of the Aged. An English chemist has shown that the brittleness of the bones of the aged is not due, as is generally supposed, to an increase of the proportion of mineral salts with advancing years. From a section of the femur of fifty subjects of different ages, no difference in the proportion of ash could be determined.—Boston

A French writer states that not one of the sovereigns of Europe is a native of the country over which he rules, or at least he belongs to a family that did not have its origin in that country.-Foreign

### WOMAN'S WORK AND PAY.

se of Human Flesh and Blood "It is not true," said a well known voman engaged in the amelioration of the condition of women, "that steam power applied to sewing machines lessens the labor of the operatives. It merely increases production. When foot power was used the operator could rest, in a measure, by working at a slower With steam power no such latitude is possible. It is a continual drive to keep up. A half hour is allowed for lunch. Occasionally three or four minutes are allowed absence by permission from the room, but a minute over this time brings its fine. The contractors for cheap work give out the finishing of coats by the dozen for four cents each. The finishing of a coat is understeed to mean everything but the machine work. A mother and daughter, coat finishers, by working fourteen hours a day were able to finish a dozen each. That is to say, twenty-eight hours' labor earned ninety-six cents. This is a good record for such work.

"Coat finishers," continued the reformer, "for such goods as are sold by the larger Broadway houses, receive eighteen to thirty-five cents. How neatly and carefully such work is done the wearers of these coats know. It would be a very expert worker that could finish more than two of these coats in an ordinary

"Coat finishing is done under contract. It is perhaps fair to the larger well established houses to believe that they do not know the conditions under which it is done nor the prices paid. The contractor is indeed employed to spare them thought and annoyance in the matter. Here is a specimen case—seventeen men and wo-men are huddled in a small room. There is a roaring fire for the irons. The room reeks with heat and the steaming odors from the workers. These, on account of the heat, are scarcely decently clad. The opportunities for breeding disease and infecting the garments are limitless. It is not only the cheap shops who endanger

the public health. "A woman, for making a pair of cheap trousers, receives nine cents a piece, the usual price. By working all day and into the night she can make two pairs. On the eighteen cents a day she earns she supports herself and four little children, for she is a widow. Fully one-third of the working women of this city are out of employment. From day to day they watch and follow the weary trail of the advertisements in the newspapers. Such are the changing conditions of labor that women who used to earn from \$15 to \$18 a week as feather curlers can now make but from \$10 to \$12 a week. The same rate of decrease is seen in other trades.' -New York Evening Sun.

Chinese Gamblers' Superstitions. Chinese gamblers are more superstitious than the mass of their countrymen, All colors, save white, are carefully avoided by the owners in the walls and decorations of their gambling rooms. White, the color of mourning and of the robes worn by the spirits of the dead, always considered inauspicious, is associated with the idea of losing money, and is believed to bring bad fortune to their patrons, with corresponding gains to themselves. Even the inscriptions to the tutelary gods are always written upon white paper, and white candles are burned before his shrine instead of the red ones ordinarily used. Gamblers on their way to play fan tan will turn back if any one jostles them or they happen to come in contact with any obstruction. If a player's hand encounters another's as he lays his stake on the table he will not put his money on the number toward

which he was reaching. . Gamblers refrain from reading books pefore playing, and books are not regarded with favor in gambling houses from the word "she" (book) sounding like "she" (to lose money). All - au-spicious words are avoided. Thus the almanac, "Hung she," is always called "Gut sing" through unwillingness to utter the ominous "she." This book is of daily use among gamblers, for in its calendar of lucky and unlucky days there special mention of the days favorable for playing and, besides, it always contains a dream book, and they attach much importance to the interpretation of dreams,-New York Times,

A Play in Prison. "Of all the experiences I ever had," remarked Annie Russell, "the most singular was when I was a child playing in a juvenile Pinafore' company. were to give a performance on Christmas

day in Auburn penitentiary before the convicts. I shall never forget the feeling that came over me as I passed through those frowning gates. We dressed behind screens on an improvised stage, and while we were so occupied we heard the wardens speaking to and arranging the prisoners. I had never before heard human beings spoken to so roughly. When I came out upon the stage and saw that sea of faces, many of the most repulsive type, and knew that nearly every crime had its representative there, I could scarcely go on. At first their laughter was terrifying. It was so coarse it seemed bestial rather than human. But little by little the charm of the music and the sight of the fresh young faces softened them. They quieted down, till from their behavior one could scarcely have told them from an ordinary audience. And at last I saw many weeping and some sobbing almost convulsively. It was a wonderful experience, and I do not regret having known it, but I do not think anything could tempt me to go through it again."-New York

Hard Study Not Unhealthy. Hard study is by no means the unhealthy factor in college life which it is popularly supposed to be. Professor Pierce, of Harvard, publishes some tables in the last triennial catalogue which clearly establish the fact that the excess of deaths during the first ten years after graduation is found in the class of students whose scholastic work and attainments were below the average. Even ignoramuses are not necessarily the healthiest or the longest lived .- Chicago

It is a growing custom in Germany to place Christmas trees on the graves of children. On many of them are burning tapers and rich decorations.

\_THE PARKS OF HAVANA.

The Whole City is a Fairyland by Night. A Great Outdoor Parlor. All Havana is in the parks or cafes or on the housetops at night. As the sun goes down it seems as though from every quarter come thousands for the nightly outing. The streets, plazas and cafes dazzle with light flaring from the quaintest of burners and frames, and the brilliant colored glass, so universally and richly used in decoration, adds a beauty and charm to countless pleasing scenes. There is music everywhere. Here in a half, lighted, richly decorated balcony, is a group of men and women chatting in low, musical tones, or listening to sweet notes of the guitar. In this entrada, with a court filled with rich lights, plants, flowers, and quaint corridors be-lind, in an almost oriental background, are perhaps several families seated half out upon the street, and among them somewhere is music. Here, there and everywhere upon the housetops, among luxuriant gardens, are merry crowds singing, playing or dancing. The half lights of the night hide and reveal. Sound and light and shadow mingle until the ear and sight are ravished by what is heard and seen, and what is listened for and heard in thought. Melody in word, laugh and song, and from musical instruments of every nature and in every place-nothing loud and sonorous, but everything soft and dreamful—pulses in harmonious chords above and over and through the streets.

The whole city is as a fairyland by

night. It is the more bewildering to the

older, because there are in it one-

mindedness and oneheartedness that make melody and gayety not only with the well conditioned, but as truly within the grimy walls of the charcoal man's little stall; down at the waterside among the swarthy boteros; over there in Regla with the toil scourged stevedores and lancheros; up Balquarte, way among the labor bent lavenderas; and in every odd and moldy corner where human life lasts in layers, it lights up all with a face as free of care as if ever unknown. All this comes to you, and you know the fact. You leave those who like to quarrel over the involved ethics. But all this time, when an entire great city has suddenly resolved itself into a vast pleasure garden, so completely that its influence seems even to have touched and transformed, without exception, the direst conditions, the gayer and more restless elements swarm the paseos and plazas, and no European city presents more brilliant scenes. But in this one city of the world, this single rich blossom of the tropics, all its people, in these hours, are pleasure givers and pleasure receivers, and that, too, whatever the individual condition. There is none so high and haughty, or low and listless, as to think, or dare, refusal of this individual concession, or gift of word and way, to this universal something we would be quick to call among our good selves true evidence of true lightheartedness and joy. I do not believe the world has elsewhere such a condition and study.

In these nightly carnivals fully 10,000 equipages, filled with richly attired and merry occupants, may be seen. During the early evening the favorite drive is along Calle Ancha del Norte, by the sea. Later the Calzado de la Reina and the Paseo del Tacon are sought. As the night advances the great center of this brilliant life and luxurious activity is in the vicinity of the larger city parks, to which the paseos and the Prado lead, where military bands discourse the lively or sensuous airs of Spain. Here throng hosts of pedestrians; but, instead of the rudeness and clamor usual in such con courses in other cities, every frequenter of the locality only intensifies the everywhere manifest chivalrous courtesy and charming consideration that so tinguish them. It is as though here were a mammoth reception of the courtliest of men and women. Indeed, it is the great outdoor parlor of a great city, where every city is a noble guest. In the pauses of the music promenading is continuous. It would not then be uncommon for you to see at one time, and in the one place on the globe where that is possible, 10,000 women of surpassing beauty, of wonderful winsomeness of marvelous grace. It is not until some time after midnight that the crowds seem to diminish; for at some hour of the evening every gentleman and every senora and senorita in the city makes it a social obligation or pleasure to be present But from midnight until morning, by an unwritten law, the parks and paseos are in possession of less dense gatherings, though an intenser and far more questionable character of pleasure seekers .-

Edgar L. Wakeman in New York Mail and Express. Cloth Made Non-Inflammable. The usefulness of tungstate of soda in mparting the quality of non-inflammability to various materials is now largely utilized. Cloth, when soaked in a solution of this kind, say of 20 per cent., and allowed to dry, will not burst into a flame when brought into contact with the fire, the simple effect of the latter being to cause the cloth to slowly carbonize or smolder. In preparing linen and light muslin garments in this manner the solution is usually mixed with the starch, and the addition of about 3 per cent. of phosphate of soda to the tungstate is also said to be an improvement. Wood can be treated in a similar manner, but it is rather an expensive process when under-taken on a considerable scale, and as it does not render the wood really incombustible, is not important.-New York

A Dentist's Testimony. "What has been your experience, doctor, as to the effect of gas upon your dif-ferent patients?" asked a gentleman of a well known dentist in this city. "I have nvariably found," responded the doctor, 'that if the parties partaking are profes sional people they will in their unconscious state call out things that relate to their profession. For instance, not a great while ago, a celebrated baritone of one of our opera companies, while under the influence, sang two or three bars o his part, and again one of our auctioneers while in the same state, shouted that if the people did not bid any faster bids would be closed. This you will find is the usual case with all, and if you have any secret you wish to keep steer clear of the gas or you will surely betray it."— Philadelphia Call.

Judge T. C. McLondon writes to the Swift Specific Co.: "About three years ago, Jerry Bradley had a cancerous on his face, near the right eye. caused him a great deal of pain, and he caused him a great deal of pain, and he lost the sight of the eye, but was finally cured by the use of Swift's Specific. This case is well known in Wilkes Co., Ga., where he lives."

Mr. L. Cox, of Arkabutla, Tate Co., Miss., writes: "I suffered a great deal from old ulcers for years. Your medicine was recommended, and after using six bottles I was completely cured. Your medicine does even more than you

ine does even more than you claim for it. I have known it to cure cases which were thought hopeless."

Mrs. A. M. Goldsmith, No. 674 Warren
St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I commenced using S: S. S. about three years
ago. I had suffered from a sore throat ago. I had suffered from a sore throat for over a year. I used a great many other remedies with no good results. Mylittle girl, also, had sore fingers; it commenced from the quick, and then the nails would come off. We doctored her for over two years, and when I commenced using S. S. I thought I would see what it would do for her. I am thankful to say that it entirely cured her. It is the best remedy I know of for the blood. I really believe it was the means of saving my life. The doctor told me I had a throat disease similar to Gen. Grant's. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from disordered blood."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. Found an old Friend. COLOMA, Mich., Dec. 3, 1885.

Gentlemen: - One of your circulars came to my notice to-day, and it reminds me of an old and very valuable friend, one that saved my life twelve years ago, and because I had not needed its help since, I had most forgotten it. I was sixteen years old and suffering from menstrual derangement: I coughed continually and had chills every day. I was as miserable as any one could be and live. A lady who knew the cause of my illness persuaded my mother to have me use Zoa-Phora-it was called Woman's Friend then. Before I had used one bottle my cough and chills ceased. I kept on and used two bottles and they brought me out all right. I afterwards married and am now the mother of three nice healthy children. I feel that I owe a great deal to Zoa-Phora. I hope it will become well known, and every woman and girl who needs it will use it. If you will send me some circulars, I will give them to acquaintances, and do all I can to help you. Yours truly,

MRS. LAURA FURMAN, To Zoa-Phora Medicine Co., Kalamazoo, Mich

Kaiser William wants to abdicate in favor of his son, the coronation of the latter to take place in May.

One Bottle Cured Him. A. H. Thompson, Rockford, Ill., writes: "I have been troubled with Catarrh for years, nothing helping me until I tried Papillon Catarrh Cure. I followed directions, and with less than one bottle, am cured." Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh, also Rose Cold and Hay Fever. Large bottles \$1.00, for sale by W. F. Runner.

M. Grevy saw twelve cabinets, with 120 ministers, serve under him while he was president of France.

The Greatest Discovery Of the ninteenth century, can truly be said of Papillon(extract of flax) Skin Cure. Thousands testify to its wonderful curative powers in seemingly hopeless cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and every kind of skin disease. Mr. O.P. Algier, of Hartford, Ohio, tried everything he heard of or saw recommended, and suffered five years with Eczema until he found Papillon Skin Cure, which cured him. Large bottles only \$1.00, at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. South Carolina has only two legs in

the United States Senate—Butler has one and Hampton the other.

Do you feel languid, low spirited, lifeless and miserable, both physically and mentally, have poor appetite, frequent headaches, bitter or bad taste in the mouth, nervous prostration, and do you know what the matter is? You have torpid liver, associated with inligestion. You need Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. You need it to-day. Buy of W. F. Runner. An ever prompt cure for headache, constipation, pimples, rheumatism, scrofula, dyspepsia and all blood disorders.

When is a man not a man? When he turns into a lane.

Yes, that was so. For years I suffered severely with scrofula; sores broke out all over my body, and I am unable to tell one half that I suffered. I was not able to obtain relief until I used Sulphur Bitters, which completely cured me.—C. B. Dale, 17 Allston street, Boston.

"It is the little things that tell." says an old adage. Yes; especially the little brothers.

A Druggist Says. Marvin C. Brown, Druggist, Merclith Village, N. H., says: I have sold your Sulphur Bitters for years, and, contrary to most medicines, I never sold a bottle to any one who said it did not help them. They cured me of those terrible sick headaches when every other remedy failed.

They pass best over the world who trip over it quickly; for it is but a bog, if we stop we sink,

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

Mrs. Folsome is enjoying life in

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 refund-

ed. Only 25 cents. Sold by W. F. Runner. All must respect those who respect

Why don't you use Johnston's Kid-ney Cure? Only \$1.00 per quart bottles, at W. F. Runner's. The boy who commences to steal his

mother's preserves may end by having his father's jim-jams.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Mrs. Garret Anderson, the leading yoman physician in England, makes an income of \$50,000 a year.

Bucklen's Arnaca Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Chilblains Corns, and all skin Eruption, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. - Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by W. H. Keeler. To cure a woman of stammering ask

her what she thinks of the girl her husband came near getting engaged to a couple of yeers before she married him erself.

Arthur Schleman, of Fla., killed a attlesnake the other day and found in it a large rabbit.

Don't Experiment .- 6 You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose on you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, but he sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottles free, at W. H. Keeler's Drug Store. Large bottles \$1.

Miss Booth, of Harper's Bazar, is said to earn \$13,000 a year, including her salary of \$8,000.

A Sound Legal Opinion. -6 E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malaria fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Pitters saved my life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave. Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters. This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all malaria diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c and \$1. at W. H. Keelers'.

There is no place where style counts so little as in the lining of a pocket-

A Modern Miracle. Mrs. J. W. Wentworth, of ElkLart, Ind., was long subject to pain in the side, shortness of breath, weakness, slight cough, swelling of the ankles, and other symptoms of serious heart disease. She was expected to die at any time. Doctors in New York, Toedo, etc., failed to help her. But two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart cured her three years ago and has remained well ever since. Heart disease can be cured. Sold by W. H. Keeler.

Alberto-Do you love me, darling? Claribel-Have I not had all the chairs taken from the room except

If you are subject to nervousness, headache, morphine or opium habit, sleeplessness, neuralgia, backache, monthly pains, sexual weakness, St. Vitus dance, or other similar affections do not fail to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, a valuable nerve food and the latest and most scientific of remedies. It is guaranteed to give relief; \$5,000 is freely offered for a better Nerve Food and Medicine. It soothes and quiets the nerves while furnishing nourishment and strength. Ask for a

free trial bottle, at W. H. Keeler's

Drug Store.

As surely as day conquers night the cause of God shall prevail, and he shall reign whose right it is to reign. There is no denving the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It rcstores debilitated nerve tissues, restoring the force lost by sickness, mental work, or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. W. F. Runner will supply the genuine at 50 cents per bot-

"There is a report going around, Jinks, that you have inherited a land estate." It is groundless, my dear fel-

TO THOSE WHO PROPOSE

BUILDING. WRITE TO

Preston & Collins, St. Joseph Mich.

### LUMBER

SHINGLES,

Sash, Doors, &c.

Give bill of what required, and we will send you

CLOSE FIGURES

on material of all kinds, loaded on cars.

Estate of Caroline Erdley. First publication, May 24, 1888.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss
At a session of the Probate Court for said Count, held at the Probate Office in the village of Berrien
Springs, on the twenty-first day of May, in the
year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Caroline Erdley,
deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Caroline Erdley, deceased.

On reading and filling the petition, duly verified, of William Erdley, a brother of deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to the petitioner or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 18th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said 'petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a seekidn or said court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not begranted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give nofice to the persons interested in said estate, of the underlock of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Rocord, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

hearing.

[L. S.] DAVID E. HINMAN,

(A trie sopy.) Judge of Probate.

Last publication, June 14, 1888.

Estate of Arthur Allen. First publication May 2, 1888. NATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the 26th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate, In the matter of the estate of Arthur Allen, deceased.

Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Arthur Allen, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joanna H. Allen, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testame nt of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that Administration of said estate may be granted to the petitioner, the Executrix in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 28th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the foremon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at lay of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing litered; by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[SEAL]

Judge of Probate.

Last publication May 24, 1868.

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, his wife, of Galien township, Berrien connty, Michigan, to Oliver A. Hulett of the same place, dated November 13, 1884, and recorded November 18, 1884, in the office of Galien township, Berrien county, Michigan, to Oliver A. Hulett of the same place, dated November 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 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 Slovers, and on the south by the south half of said quarter section, and on the east by said mill pond at high water mark, on the west by the low flat bottom land; and also except a small piece of land of six or seven acres situated in the north-east concer of the aforesaid north-west quarter 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 dirst 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, which is now covered with water by the mill pond of the said Towley and Glover mill on the stream running through said land, or which may be overflowed by said water in said mill pond when the water is eight feet head in the forebay of said mill, will be sold at public anction at the front door of the Court Hous

D. E. HINMAN, Attorney for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE

cine is Piso's CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c. CURES WHERE ALL FLISE FAILS.

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

Industry this and then act; they will find nonorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every i. \*\*\*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 on e. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

CONSUMPTION

for Conumption saved my life.—A. H. Dowell, Editor Enquirer, Eden-ton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

believe Piso's Cure

## WANTED! 1,000,000 lbs. W00L

IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH. L. L. REDDEN.



### CORSETS.

BONED AND CORDED WITH FEATHERBONE Featherbone is elastic and gives the support desired, yet is not harsh and unyielding but is ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE.

Correct in form; grrceful and comfortable. No side steels used. Perspiration and laundrying does not injure them. For sale at BOYLE & BAKER'S

### For Sale!

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

AND PRICES TO SUIT

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED To. AL HUNT

LOOK FOR

### THE ITTLE DRUG STORE

When you are in want of

AROUND THE CORNER.

Pure Drugs and Pat. Medicines,

Blank Books and Stationery.

### GRAND OPENING,

W. L. Hogue & Co's,

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888,

Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's SUITS,

At low popular prices. Call and see for vourselves.

Don't forget that we give an oil painting, 19x24 inches, with every \$5.00 purchase.

We are selling a good plow shoe for \$1.00. ·

W. L. HOGUE & CO. FREEMAN FRANKLIN, Manager.



Registered Percheron Horses

**PARM ANNUAL FOR 18** 



BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888. Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Michas 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 prepard to make up the same in the latest styles, at the lowest living prices.

### An Inspection is Solicited.

Buchanan Markets. Hay-\$5 @ \$18 per ton. Butter-14c. Eggs-10c. Lard-7c. Potatoes-80c. Onions-\$1.00. Salt, retail-\$1.10 Flour-\$3.60 @ \$5.20 per bbl.

Honey-16. Live poultry-1@6e. Wheat-90c@92c. Oats -35. Corn-firm, 50c.

Beans-\$2.60. Clover seed-\$4.00 Buckwheat flour-\$3.00. Dressed pork-\$6.00 per cwt. Wool-16@20.

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 t RECORD that time.

ONLY three more weeks of school.

SHEEP shearing is now at its height MEMORIAL day next Wednesday.

MEASLES are still pestering the

youngsters at the county capital.

BENTON HARBOR schools have been entered on the University list.

DR. JOEL S. PARDEE, of New Troy, is the proud daddy of a daughter.

BERRIEN CENTER Cornet band has

been engaged to furnish music for the Old Settlers picnic.

L. P. Fox had his hand badly cut while trying to tighten a barbed wire fence, Saturday.

FRANK BROWN returned Monday to his home in this place, for his summer

REV. W. J. HATHAWAY, of Berrien Springs, will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday evening.

MRS. LEVI WILSON, of Edwardsburg, is here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blake.

More talk of the short railroad from Berrien Springs to the Wabash

MR. ABRAM BUSH, of Humbolt, Kansas, has been visiting friends in

this vicinity the past week. CASS COUNTY old folks will pienic in Cassopolis June 13, one week after the

Berrien county frolic. ST. Joseph's public library subscrip-

ion has reached the sum of \$700, which will make a very fair starter.

COMPLAINT comes from the vicinity of Benton Harbor of the small fruits being damaged by frost of last week.

JAMES W. LUDY, of Berrien Springs, and John B. Stoffer, of Benton Harbor, were granted pensions Thursday.

MR. J. BLAKE has greatly improved his front street residence by grading

THE Serenading club was out Monday night and treated some parts of town to some excellent music.

A PONY belonging to Frank Fox was ruined last week by a barbed wire fence about the lot south of the schoo

FILMORE COTTRELL, formerly a Buchanan lad, now engaged in cracker making in Jackson, was in town

Friday. MR. E. L. BRANT sheared forty-five sheep Monday in nine hours, and is now listening for the report from the

man who did better. E.F. MEACH now has an interest in

the furniture business, of this place, with his old partner, and the firm is Meach & Hunt once more.

MR. WM. OSBORN stepped upon a banana peel, in front of Morgan & Co's store, Tuesday evening, and came down on the cement pavement heavier than was good for him, and a lame knee is the consequence.

HON. CHAS. MOSHER will speak on Prohibition in Good Templar Hall, Saturday evening, May 26.

week, 91. Lowest, 39. At noon today, 80. THE Buchanan Manufacturing Co's

HIGHEST temperature during the

shop is idle, owing to a serious break in the engine. TEACHERS applying for certificates in this county will be credited ten per

cent for having taken the summer

course at the Benton Harbor college.

Over coats were in about as brisk demand last week as last winter. A change came with this week, and the extra outer garment is burdensome.

SALOONKEEPERS at Berrien Springs are not hilarious over the smashup of the local option law. They claim that the high license is worse than prohi-bition.—Detroit News.

SPRINKLE your current bushes or any other plants with strong tanzy tea and the insects will keep away. This is especially recommended for plum.

BISHOP BOWMAN, of the Evangelical Elder Hettler will conduct the services Sunday evening.

It is rumored that one or more of the Niles saloon keepers are talking of opening their business in this town. The town, probably, will not have much to say about it.

MRS. A. A. JORDAN, who has been sick for several months, died at her home on Dav's avenue, Friday. The remains were taken to Oak ridge cemetery, Sunday, for burial.

TEACHERS of music cannot invest one dollar to a better advantage than by subscribing for Musical Herald, published by Musical Herald Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

Some of the consumers of hard coal in this place have already laid in their next winter's supply of a good quality of coal at a price much below what was paid last year.

BERRIEN county had prohibition two weeks and at the same time an empty iail. The two facts can hardly be called of any relation to each other,

SOLD.—Mr. Geo. B. McNeil has sold his Front street residence property to J. L. Richards to give possession September 1. They figure the price, including use of the property to that time, at \$1,400.

THE Buchanau Cornet band is preparing for a concert and for business during the coming political campaign. for the erection of public post-office The usual campaign experience is that every dollar earned in band playing for politics costs from \$3 to \$10 in work, time and expense.

THOSE who bought advertising space in the post-office clock failed to attend to moving their property when the balance of the post-office was moved and now when they want to see their own advertisement they may find it at Harvey Roe's.

A NUMBER of prominent masons from different parts of the county were here yesterday to meet Grand Visitor and Lecturer, A. M. Clark, of Lexington, who is on his annual tour of inspection of lodges of the State.

THE Detroit Journal of last evening says the St. Joseph Republican has been bought by Capt. A. J. Patterson. and it will be run as a Republican paper henceforth. Under Mr. Morse's administration it has been independent Prohibition.

FIREMEN, ATTENTION.—As per vote, the Fire Department will assemble at engine house, without uniform, Sunday, May 27, at 2.15 P. M. Also in full uniform Wednesday, May 30, at 1.15 P. M., to assist in memorial services. I. L. H. Dodd, Chief Dept.

THE W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting on the afternoon of Friday, May 25. at three o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. room, to consult in regard to the interest of temperance in our town. Let every member attend and every woman who feels any interest in this work

THE Bridgman schools closed Thursday in a rather peculiar manner. After the usual closing exercises common to such occasions the audience witnessed the public marriage of Dr. J. H. Royce to the teacher, Miss Belle Babcock, Rev. J. J. Bunnell officiating.

THE continuation of the Dayton pitchfork case was held in Niles yesterday. Four lawyers, a score or more of witnesses and the court officers had a picnic over a \$1 pitchfork worth perhaps 75 cents. There is said to be a fair prospect that the case will go befair prospect that the case will go be-fore Hizzoner O'Hara before it is set-kegs and barrels under their true

THERE were three or four drunks about town Friday and in the evening Frank Mansfield was arrested and Saturday fined \$5 and cost. He told which drug store furnished his liquor but would not say who procurred it for him, which was the important question to be determined.

BUCHANAN was represented at the meeting which was held in Niles Friday to organize for the enforcement of the local option law, just in time to not have the meeting stopped by the Supreme Court. The object of the meeting was a most laudable one and the same organization will not come amiss in the better and more strict enforcement of the high tax restric-

NEW Music.—The Indian Summer Time. A beautiful song and chorus, by Will L. Thompson, author of Gathering Shells on the Sea Shore, Come Where the Lilies Bloom, etc., etc. It is one of the prettiest songs ever published; any music dealer will mail it for 40 cents. Published by W. L. Thompson & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.

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tive law now in force.

THE vote of Niles township on the question of paying Wm. Hathaway the damage he claimed for losing his property, by having the river bridge fall with it, stood fifty-seven to sixteen in favor of paying.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office, at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending May 23: Mr. Samuel T. Ford, Mrs. Jennie Davis,

J. G. MANSFIELD, P. M.

Misses Annie Treat and Lizzie Strauseight, who have been capable teachers in our schools the past year, will attend the State University the coming year. They are both graduates of our schools. Miss Lottie DeMott. another graduate, is already there.

"PAT" DONNELLY, a former Bertrand township lad, who left this vicinity several years since to engage in the blacksmithing business in Colorado. is now running a wagon and carriage works, and is one of the Aldermen of

THE proprietors of the Equescuriculum have been kept busy during the week preparing for the entertainment in Rough's opera house Friday and church, will preach in Rough's opera | Saturday evenings and Saturday afterhouse Monday evening. Presiding noon. Prof. Van Vrankin has his pupils under first class training and by the program gives a good entertain-

> C. L. S. C.—The Alphas met Monday evening at Mrs. DeArmond's, by their number and enthusiasm showing that their interest in the Chautauqua work is not abating but growing stronger and steadier. This evening closed the lesson exercises for the season. The next meeting, June 4, will be at the house of Mr. J. F. Hahn. The program will be entirely of a social character.

THE sidewalk along the South Side of Front street, from the hotel west, is being raised something less than a foot. This places it about on a level with the new walk on the North side and considerably above the street. There is talk of a tile gutter there, the same as on the north side, and raising the sag in the street at the Avenue

THE Fire Department in behalf of the G. A. R. and allied societies, as well as themselves, request that general business be laid aside on memorial day as far as may be, and that during the services of the afternoon that all the business houses close their doors. thus giving all an opportunity of taking part in the observances of this day especially devoted to our honored dead. By request of the Dept.

A BILL has been favorably reported in both houses in Congress providing buildings in all towns where the receipts of the office have exceded \$10.-000 during the past three years. Should the bill become a law five buildings will be erected in this county, one each at Niles, Benton Harbor, St.

I. L. H, Dodd, Chief.

FOLLOWING is the order of the Union Memorial Service to be held at Rough's opera house, on next Sunday afternoon, May 27, at three o'clock.

Joseph, Berrien Springs and Buchan-

Rev. Wm. M. Roe will preside. 1. Singing. 2. Prayer, Rev. H. V. Warren. 3. Reading Scripture, Rev. Mr. Koeh-

4. Singing.

5. Sermon, Rev. S. L. Hamilton, 6. Prayer, Rev. H. N. Martin. 7. Singing.

8. Benediction. FROM NEW TROY.

Guy, the six year old son of A. D. Pierce, died on the 17th inst. of con-Mr. John Gonders' wife is very sick: Mr. Riley Gonders, from Northern Michigan, is with his sick mother, the station (Sawyers) and as some of

Religion is taking a stronghold at New Troy's young gents are interested enough to walk there and back we hope it will be beneficial all round as it is needed by both the society and the young gents.

A NEW firm has been formed in this place by A. J. Carothers and Wm. Burke for running the saloon business and will open up as soon as bonds can be carried through the Common Council and other preliminaries attended to. The manner in which the saloon business was conducted in this place

the last week in April and first in May

was not of such a character as to tend

to hasten the acceptance of bonds by the council for any one. THE Michigan Central Company is doing a good business at this point shipping red, white and brown liquids into Michigan. Before the local option law became inoperative by the decision of the Supreme Court, these liquors went over the border as ginger

name.—South Bend Tribune. A SUBSCRIBER in Grand Rapids wants to know what is the trouble with the RECORD that it has no word to say favoring the nomination of Gen. Alger as the Republican candidate for the presidency. There is but one reason, and that is that the RECORD thinks that the best nomination the Republican convention can possibly make is Walter Q. Gresham, and believing in that way it does not believe in trying to boom some one else simply because he happens to hail from this State. While there may be nothing said against Mr. Alger as a candidate there may be much more said in favor of Mr. Gresham.

Marriage Licenses.

Ralph Conant, Weesaw township. Ada Dickey, John H. Royce, Lake township. Belle Babcock,

243 Edgar Potter, Benton Harbor. Lucy Brooks, Sodus. Jacob Hushaw, Iudiana.

244 Mellie Buckman, Sodus. 245 { Joseph Broughton, New Buffalo. Lizzie Wilks, 246 Frank T. Sawyer, Three Oaks.

Mud lake, near Bangor, Van Buren county, is surrounded by land owned by W. S. Charles, and according to an official in the land office, the lake and all therein is the property of Mr. Charles. He therefore catches fish in any manner that he choses, and his action has excited a great deal of talk. To settle the matter of ownership and certain questions under the fish law the deputy game warden has caused the arrest of Mr. Charles for violation of the fish law. The result will be watched with a great deal of interest | it must be bad, as it was all black in--Kalamazoo Telegraph. There is a side. Mr. Jordan examined the egg very similar case in the ownership of the mill pond and lake at Dayton.

THE trustees of Buchanan school met in the RECORD office Tuesday evening and among other business engaged Miss Emma Grover as teacher in place of Miss Treat, in the fifth grade for the coming year, and granted to Messrs. Aleshire and Buck the privilege of using the school property for the purpose of a special summer school for teachers during a portion of the summer vacation. We learn that at least twenty-five teachers signified their intention to attend this school while at the county special examination held here in March, and a number of others are expected. It is hoped that enough will attend to make the school a success financially and other-

RAILROAD matters in Berrien county have taken another turn. The Indiana & Lake Michigan project seems to have fallen through, but interest in the Berrien Springs & Berrien Centre Short Line is being revived. Berrien Springs is stuck on the county seat and is beginning to realize the necessity of some immediate action.—Detroit

Wonder if they have heard of this n Berrien Springs.

LILLIE TURNER, daughter of M. M. Turner, residing on the West Side, above the dam, was very fond of boat riding, and on Saturday afternoon last pursuaded her mother to let her grandfather, J. H. Turner, take a ride, and down to the river, not far distant they went. Little Lizzie Swartz, whom they found fishing on the bank, desired to go with them and they took her in. The old gentleman says: "The girls were seated in the stern of the boat and a little back of the centre, throwing the bow well up. In rowing I ran upon a stump concealed by water, and at once capsized, the boat turning bottom side up. All were thrown out. He sank twice. As he came up he seized the boat and got upon the stump. Miss Swartz had hold of the boat. I found there were two stumps and drew the boat up and she got upon one. Lillie had disappeared from sight, I righted the boat, drew it up and we began to bail it out with our hands, and soon the girl got into it. At this time Morris Shepherd and John King came with a boat to our rescue and we were taken off. Poor Lillie sank to rise no more." Lillie was fourteen years old on the 15th of last Novem-

Almost constant search has been made for the body since the accident. and it was not found until this morning at ten o'clock, and then about a od from where she went down. Charles Woods and Robert Brown. W Moodey and Wm. H. Snyder, sr., were present at the time.-Niles Star, Mon-

To Tax Payers.

The board of review for the town ship of Buchanan will meet at the office of the Supervisor, L. P. Alexander, in said township on Monday, May 28, 1888, at 9 A.M. and continue in session that day and the following day and as much longer as may be necessary to complete the review of the assessment roll not to exceed five days in all when all persons whose property is assessed thereon will have an opportunity to know how they are assessed, and will on sufficient cause being shown have their assessments corrected so as to make their valuation relatively just and equal. Your Supervisor especially desires that all tax payers attend to this important matter at this the only legal and proper time, when it can and will be made right wherein it is incorrect. It's no good to criticise it when you pay your taxes for it is then too late to remedy. The board will continue to review as long as there is reviewing to do, not to exceed the time above stated.

Dated Buchanan, May 23, 1888, ) Board Wм. R. Rough. LEVI LOGAN. L. P. ALEXANDER, Review. L. P. ALEXANDER, Supervisor of Buchanan township.

State Items. Lightning struck Melville Palmer, a prominent farmer who lives near Sutton's Bay and tore the flesh from both his legs, inflicting fatal injuries.

Dowagiac saloonkeepers nearly broke their necks rushing bonds through the city council and settling up with the county treasurer so they could deal beer to those who attended the circus there Saturday.

A Detroit dealer sold a cheap pistol

to a thirteen-year-old boy. The boy

shot another boy through the leg. The learned judge sentenced the dealer to pay a fine of \$28 for unlawful selling. Served him right, In Genessee county there lives a man who has kept a diary for upwards of 50 years. He says that no matter what the season is—late or early—on the 20th

of June the leaves on the trees, and other vegetation, are always in the same state of advancement. Over 500 tons of dirt have been blown from the bowels of the earth by the old Simpson gas well, five miles from Port Huron. This well was bored about six years ago in the hope of striking oil, was abandoned as a nuisance. The well has never ceased to

flow, and has reared a huge monument

about itself out of the matter blown to the surface.—Detroit News. One unfortunate child at Elk Rapids has four grand parents, four greatgrand parents, a great-great-grand parent, three uncles, twenty-five great uncles, five aunts, twenty-five great aunts, more cousins than it will ever get acquainted with and only two parents. The family is technically referred to as the English multipliers.— Detroit News.

Henry L. Avery, of Port Huron, has a remarkable record as a high kicker. He is 21 years of age, weighs 148 pounds, stands 5 feet 7½ inches in kicking trim, and kicks a distance of 7 feet 6% inches, keeping one foot on the ground, making 2314 inches above his head and beating the world's record by 31/4 inches. Henry has been in 212 contests and never been beaten. He won the championship of the world July 22, 1886, and has had a challenge open to the world ever since, but will not accept any more challenges for the same. - Kalamazoo Telegraph.

A young man in Seville traded his wife for a shot-gun and watch. After changing property he discovered that the watch would not go and the gun was out of whack. He then demands his property: the other party, also sick. gives up the woman and now they live happily together.—Alma Record.

John Jordan, of Coldwater, says that while his family were at supper a few days ago boiled eggs, freshly laid, formed part of the meal. His little daughter broke one upon her plate and said and found that the black substance was a perfectly formed and well cooked lizard, that was curled up inside the egg as though that was its natural abiding place.-Kalkaska Leader. Kalkaska is not far from where that enormous sea serpent was recently seen. --

For fashionable Millinery go to M.

E. TREMMEL'S, Nellie Smith's old

Always on hand, the latest novelties

Did you see those nobby Hats and

Nice Silk Trimmed Ladies' Gauze

Baskets, Cutlery, Jewelry and Gents'

Furnishing goods at MORRIS'.

Come and see what you can buy for

a nickel or a dime on our 5 and 10 cent

Call at the corner grocery and get

your f.esh Vegetables, daily, from the

3 Papers of Tacks for 5 cents at MORRIS' FAIR.

In Satines, Embroideries, White

Goods, Embroidered Patterns and Suit-

ings, I can show you bargains. 🧳

3 dozen Clothes Pins for 5 cents at,

I will offer for sale cheap, some of

the nicest located Lots in Town. Call

Will also sell my Residence property.

A big lot of New Goods just recieved

If you want to Save Money buy your

GALIEN

each week, weather permitting, by

TERPANY, the popular Jeweler of New

Carlis'e, Ind., who will be pleased to

see all his old customers and many

new ones at the store of B. D. Denison.

Fine Watch and Clock repairing a

specialty. Sole agent for the celebrat-

ed Quartz Spectacles. Can fit any eye.

All work and goods warranted and

For Stylish Millinery go to MRs. J.

If you want a Hanging Lamp below

We have a new fountain, and will

I have just brought on some of the

Come and see them before you order

for Wall Paper and Decorations. 1

We have the best line of Parasols

and Silk Umbrellas in town. Come

Try the Featherbone Corset, only

Our Baker's goods are unexcelled.

The best 25 cent tea in town at

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.

Always at the front with First Class

Look at the Prize Baking Powder in

Carpets, Carpets. A new line at

Stamping done reasonably, at

Fresh Bread every day at

Groceries at bottom prices.

BLAKE'S window.

furnished.

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

tity and price of Groceries.

has just been recieved at

50 cents for 13.

W. L. HOGUE & CO'S.

J. BLAKE'S. 2

MORRIS'.

TREAT BROS. %

W. TRENBETH.

J. HARVEY ROE.

HIGH & DUNCAN.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

TREAT BROS

E. MORGAN & CO.

JOHN G. HOLMES.

LOUISE DEBUNKER.

E. MORGAN & CO-

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TREAT BROS.

W. H. KEELER.

J. G. HOLMES.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

J. MILEY'S.

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satisfaction guaranteed.

Grand Army Suits, at

Lemo, Lemo, Lemo, at-

your spring suits.

and see.

will be visited on Wednesday of

60 cent Hats for 40 cents at

M. E. TREMMEL'S.

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c. / C HIGH & DUNCAN.

MORRIS' FAIR. /2

J. BLAKE. 3

GRAHAM.

MORRIS' FAIR.

JOHN GRAHAM.

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MORRIS' FAIR.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

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and lowest prices at

Vests, only 25c.

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goods at

Summer Tours.

Round-trip excursion tickets at low rates are now on sale via the Burling ton Route, C.B. & Q.R. R., from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to Denver. Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Ogden, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and resorts West and Northwest. The "Burlington" is the only line running sleeping cars from Chicago to Denver without change. It is the only line by which you can go from Chicago to Denver and be but one night on the road. It is the picturesque line to St. Paul and Minneapolis. It runs daily "fast trains" to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchinson, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Cheyenne and Denver. Fine Government Lands are located on its new lines in Nebraska. It is the best line by which to reach all principal land points in the West and North west. Tickets via the Burlington Route can be obtained of coupon ticket agents of connecting lines. Send in postage to Paul Morton, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent C, B. & Q. R. R. Chicago, Ill., four cents for a copy of the Burlington Route Guide, or six cents for an illustrated book about Colorado and the Garden of the Gods.

### Locals.

For rent or sale cheap, two secondhand Organs, in good condition. J. G. HOLMES.

Hats colored and made over in any style. MRS. BINNS. 2 New Goods at MRs. BINNS' every week, to be sold cheaper than ever. 4 Great Scott! Look at that New Baking Powder scheme at

BISHOP & KENT'S. I am not going to be undersold by anyone. Call and see me before buy-J. K. WOODS.ろ ing.

A fine assortment of French Tissue

P. O. NEWS DEPOT. I shall be in my new store with a nice line of New Millinery Goods next week. Ladies, call and see me.

LOU DEBUNKER. Gilt Paper 12½ cents at STRAW'S. Now is your time to save money by

buying Goods of REMEMBER! J. K. Woods is the first door east of the Bank.

Stamping done at

Milk and as cheap as anybody Base Ball and Sporting goods at the P. O. NEWS DEPOT. 5 P. Binns, over High & Duncan's store

Sewing Machines at wholesale prices STRAW'S. FOR SALE, My house and premises, No. 22 Third

MRS. DEBUNKER'S.

street, Buchanan. Call on I. M. Vin-ELI EGBERT. We are giving great Bargains this handsomest spring suitings I ever had.

TREAT BROS. Salt by the barrel. BISHOP & KENT. New Paper this week at

STRAW'S. TRENBETH has just received a new line of Piece Goods for summer wear.

Everybody come and see our new Lawns, just received. HIGH & DUNCAN. My Corset trade is very large. We always have what you want.

CHARLIE HIGH.3 Will give you special Bargains in Wool Dress Goods and Trimmings. GRAHAM.

Ladies, if you want a Nobby Hat BOYLE & BAKER. D come and see us. Look at those Flannels at 371/2 cents

and Wool Goods at 50 cents at

CHARLIE HIGH'S. If you want to see a nice, line of Dress Trimmings go to HIGH & DUNCAN'S. A solid Boy's Shoe, tap sole, for \$1.25.

Call and see me. J. K. WOODS. Figs, 10 cents per pound at BISHOP & KENT'S.

Another lot of Oil Paintings at @ HIGH & DUNCAN'S. My Hosiery stock is going fast. The Best Goods are always found, for price,

CHARLIE HIGH'S. All kinds of Plants may be found at Chubb & Tourje's meat market. JAS. CASE.

Plow Shows at \$1.00, at J. K. WOODS'. Farmers, bring us your Wool. We pay the highest market price. TREAT BROS.

Dress Hats, Sun Hats, Hats of every description at M. E. TREMMEL'S. 7 The Prince Albert Suits at W. L. HOGUE & Co.'s are the cheapest and finest ever brought to Buchanan. 🥱 Oil Stoves for \$1.00 at

MORRIS' FAIR.

Now for Parasols and Silk Umbrel-BOYLE & BAKER'S.

All who are contemplating purchasing a PIANO or ORGAN will find it to their advantage to consult Mr. J. J. Roe, who has had a long experience in the music trade. He can give you the BEST instrument for the LEAST money. He guarantees satisfaction to all who purchase of him. Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired.

The lowest priced store on goods is CHARLIE HIGH'S. If you want the nobbiest Tie in the narket, you can find it at W. L. HOGUE & CO.S.

A lot of New Goods just received at Day's Avenue, near the depot. MORRIS' FAIR.4 HIGH & DUNCAN is the place to buy New stock of Clothing, at W. L. Goods Cheap. Houge & Co's. Prices way down. 4 FOR RENT OR SALE cheap, one sec-Try the Milk Shake at ond-hand Organ. Also two new ones

MORRIS' FAIR. I for sale.

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

43 MAIN STREET, - NILES, MICH.

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

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME AND SEE US.

## W. H. KEELER,

Bonnets at

M. E. TREMMEL'S?

Call and be convinced of the latest
Styles and lowest Prices at

M. E. TREMMEL'S?

Books, Stationery and Wall Paper.

Don't fail to examine the line Frock, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes, Sack and Cutaway Suits at W. L. HOGUE & Co.'s before you buy. // Lanterns, Oil Cans, Whips, Fancy

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc.

39 Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

DECERTE

CORN PLOW

W. O. HAMILTON will sell good LCOE BLOOL

have all kinds of Vegetables in their Is the best preparation for Coughs and Colds in the market.

WEWARRANT EVERY BOTTLE

Do not fail to call on W. H. KEELER to give satisfaction or money refunded. Just received new Goods. The Put up in three sizes, viz.: 25c, 50c and lovliest patterns in Silver Ware. Come \$1.00. Made and sold by the proprie-

> DR. E. S. DODD & SON. DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS. BUCHANAN, MICH.

Wall Paper arriving at Keeler's The largest and most complete stock \* to be found in Berrien County of

BOOKS, STATIONERY or White Queen's Ware always on

FANCY GOODS, School Supples, Artists Materials, Pure Drugs and Standard Medicines,

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUGSTORE

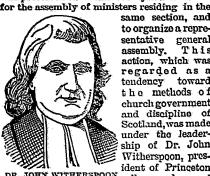


WOOD & HOFFMAN.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Pictures of Old Time Churches and Portraits of Eminent Fathers in the Denomination-Interesting Points in the

History of Presbyterianism Jotted Down One hundred years ago the first general assembly of the Presbyterian church was organized in America. The colonies had, twelve years before, separated from the mother country, and the spirit of independence, so active in state affairs, extended to the church. Immediately after Presbyterianism grew with rapidity. It was spread over a great extent of territory without the present methods of conveyance, and it was impracticable for ministers to meet in an annual synod. Had a system been inaugurated by which the ministers could send representatives to the synod the difficulty might have been obvioted in this way; but it was preferred to retain the synod as it was for the assembly of ministers residing in the



assembly. The which was sentative general regarded as a tendency toward the methods of church government Scotland, was made under the leader ship of Dr. John ident of Princeton

DR. JOHN WITHERSPOON. college and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The act was so objectionable as to cause the withdrawal of a number of ministers who were opposed to ecclesiastical domination. Dr. John Witherspoon brought with him from Scotland a predisposition to the forms of government of the Scotch church. He was a man of eminence and reputation in Scotland and became a tower of strength to the Presbyterian church in America As president of Princeton, then the College of New Jersey, and professor of divinity as well, he was in a position to exercise an important influence on the destinies of the church. Both as a Presbyterian and a member of the Continental congress he took a prominent part in the struggle between the colonies and the mother country, and when it became evident that a separation must take place the only clergyman in the congress in 1776 gave the Presbyterian voice for the Declaration of Independence. "There is a tide in the affairs of men, a nick of time We perceive it now before us. To hesitate is to consent to our own slavery," he said. Such words as these had a powerful effect not only on congress and the country, but especially upon the members of Dr. Witherspoon's church, and to their influence is largely due the unanimity of Presbyterians in the strug-

The general assembly was organized by the synod in Philadelphia on the 24th of May, 1788. It was composed of four synods, New York and New Jersey with four, Philadelphia with five, Virginia with four and the Carolinas with three presbyteries. These presbyteries contained 177 ministers and 419 churches.



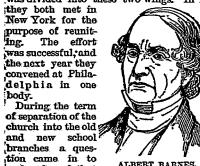
The synod revised the "Westminster Confession and Catechisms." The beginning of an absolute separation of church and state is manifest from the fact that while it is declared in the original confession that persons holding erroneous opinions and practices, etc., "may be called to account and proceeded against by the censurer of the church and by the power of the civil magis-trate," at the revision these words, "by the power of the civil magistrate," were stricken

The larger catechism was amended in question 109 by striking out the clause "tolerating false religion." The form of government, book of discipline and directory for worship were also re-

vised with care. This organization of the general assembly may be considered as a feature of the transition of the Presbyterian church of America from a colonial church to an organized body like the churches of the Old World. English, Irish and Scotch Presbyterians had united in the composition of the original presbytery, the presbytery had grown into a synod, and now was established a general

Immediately after the formation of the general assembly the church began to grow in usefulness and numbers. But very soon there sprung up an agitation which was destined to continue until the American church should separate, with its north and south divisions. In 1795 the slavery question began to be debated. Sales of slaves were condemned, and abolition of slavery began to be regarded an object for consideration. her division, however, was destined to occur before the separation of the north and south churches. This was the seceding of a party disagreeing with the policy of the rest at a meeting of the general assembly held in 1838 at Philadelphia. The seceders called themselves the "New School." They elected a moderator in the hall of the assembly and

Barnes was pastor. i For thirty years the Presbyterian church was divided into these two wings. In 1869



make a breach that ALBERT BARNES. has not yet been healed. In 1857 the "New School<sup>n</sup> pronounced so strongly against slav ery that several of the southern presbyteries withdrew and formed the "United Synod." In 1861 a series of resolutions introduced into the Old School assembly on the slavery question led to the withdrawal of the southern members from that body also. The Fresbyterian Church of the Confederate States of America was formed, but at the close of the war the name was changed to "The Presby-terian Church of the United States, South." Such is a brief sketch of the church in America from the first general convention in 1788, the centennial of which has been recently celebrated in Philadelphia. The Presbyterians recently convened could boast of



TABERNACLE OR ASSEMBLY CHURCH, PHILA-DELPHIA. church ancestors who had been closely identified with an important period in American history in forming its first general assembly so soon after the formation of the Federal

The Presbyterian has always vied successfully with other churches in good works. During the late years of the church history, evangelical and benevolent work, previously left to be prosecuted locally, has been under the charge of bands organized for the purpose. The hundred years of its history since the formation of the general assembly has shown a steady increase in church membership, in missionary work and in charity. Nor has it changed in steadfastness or orthodoxy. Today it stands where it stood when the constitution was adopted a hundred years ago, notwithstanding the divisions which have on several occasions split it in twaln. Yet during this period there has been a marvelous departure from minor mat-ters in religious practice, which were an in-heritance from the Scotch views of centuries

BELGIUM'S EXPOSITION.

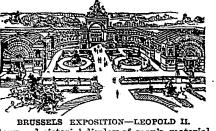
THE INTERNATIONAL DISPLAY TO WHICH WE ARE INVITED.

King Leopold II Patronizes It-Great Preparations-A Rich Country-Powerful Little Kingdom-Remarkable Farming and Great Success in the Arts.

Little Belgium now has her innings in the way of an international exposition, and in ac-cordance with the rule that little people like big names, the Belgians call it the "Great In-ternational Concourse of Sciences and Industries." As it is now thirty-seven years since these great world shows began—with the Crystal Palace of London in 1851—and as each country has had the benefit of the experience of all who went before it, Belgium expects to have a magnificent display. Owing to the close relations of the two nations and her manufacturing greatness, England has the largest place in the exposition next to Belgium. The formal opening has already taken place under the auspices of Leopold II and his royal highness the Count of Flanders; but the reporters tell us that the display will not be complete before the middle of June.

It is a fact worth noting that the original "crystal and iron palace" idea, which was to a great extent the design of Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband, has been followed in nearly all subsequent expositions; the United States first departed from it to a great extent in the various annexes to the centennial buildings, and now Belgium has provided entirely different structures, chiefly of brick, stone and iron. They will, however, be larger than those of any previous international exposition, and will occupy, with the accompanying spaces, about a hundred acres. The brick and iron buildings will be temporary, but an enormous and per manent stone structure is nearly completed. Part of the proceedings will strike American visitors as a little out of our usual line, as an immense lottery has been authorized by the government, and there will be religious and

great musical festival, and one specially pleasing feature of the affair a will be a sort of inin which statues and portraits of the world's benefactors from the earliest ages will be on ex-hibition. It will, indeed be a vast



tory and pictorial display of man's material progress from the time when he dug esculent roots with his fingers and burned a cavity in a log for a cance to these days when steel and steam are the motors of a true golden age. The United States has honored the invitation to participate by an appropriation of \$80,000, and the Hon. John Bigelow has accepted the presidency of the American commission. Among its associates are Gen. John M. Schofield, commander of the department including New York; Hon. Carl Schurz, Albert Bierstadt, the artist; White-law Reid, Surgeon General Hammond and Gen. John Newton. The central position of Belgium, between England, France and Germany, makes this a rare opportunity for the exhibition of those articles in which Ameri-It appears to be a law of nature (or long

habit has made it seem so) that the people of each country have certain specialties in which they excel all other nations. When certain arts are long practiced children appear to be born with inherited aptitudes for those arts and even with fingers naturally deft in such work. We therefore feel a curiosity as to the lines of Belgiums specialties, not only as to what American visitors will see there, but what our exhibitors will be able to recommend to the Belgians. It goes without saying that Americans vastly excel all other peoples in agricultural tools and machinery as well as in that class of minor conveniences known as "Yankee notions;" that the French have the reputation for delicate fabrics and little articles of taste, while the British are supposed to excel in those products requiring massive strength and solidity, as the Japanese do at the opposite extreme of minute work, Similarly Belgium led the world for 400 years in the manufacture of fine clothing, and even now her laces and linens, carpets and damasks make the names "Mechlin and Brussels" household words in all civilized lands. The perfection of Belgium work in whatever the people devote themselves to is proverbial; and the efficiency of the government, the perfection of agriculture and the general comfort and exemption from pauperism are studied by statesmen and social reformers in all lands.

Belgium is but one-third as large as the state of Indiana; yet in its 11,372 square miles live nearly 6,000,000 people who own 400,000 horses, 1,500,000 cattle and nearly 1,000,000 sheep, and who produce annually \$35,000,000 worth of coal, and vast quantities of iron, zinc and other metals, besides a lavish abundance of all the necessaries of life except tropical products. Only one-fourteenth of the whole area is unfit for cultivation; and though the soil was origin ally light and sandy, they have by long and careful cultivation brought it to a productiveness which is the wonder of the world. Despite the dense population they produce grain for export, the annual crop of wheat often exceeding 40,000,000 bushels, while the crops of rye, oats and root products are generally more than sufficient for home consump tion. There are very few large farms, and nearly all the land is owned in little tracts of four, six or eight acres, each cultivated by the owner and his family with spade, hoe and rake. Flax is fostered as a national specialty, and the annual crop averages the value of \$10,000,000. Grasses are cultivated to such a success that a single acre sustains three of the success that a single acre sustains three of the heavy Belgian cattle. The product of sugar beets and other roots is surprising. In addition they have many manufacturing towns and noted mineral springs. The people are about half Walloons, of French descent, and half Flemings, of German descent; so the country dialects are rather corrupt, but all the educated people and those of the large towns speak French. The revenue of the government averages about \$40,000,000 a year, and the expenditures a little less. Most of the people are Roman Catholics.

Winemakers are experimenting with electricity. It is said that if an electric current is sent through a barrel of wine the liquid loses its rawness, gains in bouquet, and in every way takes on the qualities that used to come only with years of age. - Chicago Her

GEN. R. L. GIBSON.

He Has Just Been Re-elected Senator from Louisiana. Gen. Randall Lee Gibson, who has just been re-elected senator from Louisiana, is one of the finest physical and mental specimens of the manly men contributed to the nation by the limestone and blue grass region of Kentucky, for he was born in Woodford county, in that state, Sept. 10, 1832. There is no other member of the senate, and probably none in congress, who has had such a varied career or suffered so many vicissitude as Gen. Gibson; and yet, despite many hard-ships, wounds and misfortunes, he still appears to be in the prime of life and carries lightly the weight of 56 years. The pure "blue grass country blood" still shows in his face, and he has physical promise of many more years of active service.

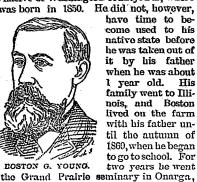
A detailed account of his life would make

a large volume; for he was first student, traveler and dip-lomat, then lawyer, planter and politician, then for four years in the most active military service, after which he began law practice again with scarcely a dollar and after wintakes his place among the fore-

most statesmen of the republic. In 1853 he graduated GEN. R. L. GIBSON. from Yale with high honors and in 1855 from the law department of Transylvania university, Ky. He then studied in Berlin, traveled some time in Russia and was made secretary of the American legation at Madrid. He re-turned to "settle down as a sugar planter," but the civil war came and he began it as a private and came out as colonel. Command-ing the Thirteenth Louisiana he led the four terrible charges in that part of the Federal line at Shiloh known as the "Hornets' Nest," and held his ground till sunset, while all the

rest of the Confederate line was repulsed. He was with Bragg's army in the invasion of Kentucky and complimented for "conspic uous gallantry," was in all the great battles from Nashville to Atlanta, and with Hood in intry;" was in all the great battles his celebrated advance, covering the retreat from Nashville while acting as brigadier general. He continued in the service to the last, achieving great reputation for a skillful retreat from Spanish Fort, near Mobile. In 1872 he was first elected to congress take his seat. After serving nearly four terms in the house he was made United States senator for the term beginning March

Mr. Boston G. Young, who will be run for secretary of state by the Democrats of Ohio, is a native of Washington county. Pa., where he was born in 1850. He did not, however



when he was about 1 year old. His family went to Illinois, and Boston lived on the farm with his father until the autumn of 1869, when he began to go to school. For two years he went

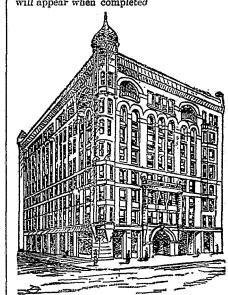
to the Grand Prairie seminary in Onarga, Ills., and in 1871 he entered college at Delaware, (). He went to college for three years, when he began his career as a school teacher at Prospect, O. He began to study law in 1874, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. In the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion county, O., and was re-elected in 1878. In 1883 he was elected representative of Marion county, and since that time he has been twice re-elected. Ten and Its Tannic Acid.

Tea contains tannic acid, or tannin, the ubstance which, in the bark of trees, like oak and hemlock, is used to tan leather. The skins of animals contain gelatinoid substances, with which the tannin unites, giving it the properties of leather. Tannin may likewise unite with albuminoid substances such as occur in meats, fish, milk, eggs, and so on. The natural inference is that if we take tea with albuminous foods the taunir will unite with them and form indigestible

The newspaper statements we sometime see about tea making leather in the stomach are grossly exaggerated. But experiments imply that it may sometimes interfere with the digestion of some albuminous foods, and I have heard of people, though I have never met a case, with whom tea, taken along with fresh meat, hinders digestion. It is said, fresh meat, hinders digestion. It is said, however, not to interfere at all with the digestion of dry meats, such as ham and tongue. One objection to steeping tea for a long time is that the longer it is infused the more tannic acid is extracted. Coffee contains tannic acid, but less than tea,—Professor W. O. Atwater in The Century...

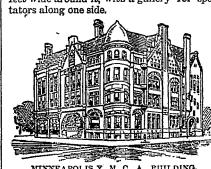
TWO MINNEAPOLIS BUILDINGS.

A New Masonic Temple and a New Y. M. C. A. Building. The thriving and rushing city of Minneapolis, which in proportion to its size, has already many beautiful structures is to have one of the largest and most stately Masonic temples of the United States. The new edifice is to be of the most approved order of nodern architecture, and is to cost nearly \$350,000. It will be situated upon one of the most valuable and central pieces of ground in the city, and will contain four elegant stores, 150 business offices, an attractive and convenient public hall, besides the lodge, chapter, commandery and council rooms of the Masons. The accompanying cut is a faithful representation of the building as it will appear when completed



MINNEAPOLIS MASONIC TEMPLE The Young Men's Christian association of Minneapolis also is to have a new building which is here illustrated. It is to be of rock faced brown stone, with little carving or cut stone work. It is to be four stories high, with 97 feet front and 100 feet depth. The main entrance is through a 20-foot archway opening to a vestibule with a heavy oak ceiling, wainscoted with oak and a marble floor. Then the main reception hall opens into an alcove with fireplace and a window

intting into the main entrance. In the rear corner of the building is a lecture room and the gymnasium, 38x96 feet, extends along the entire south side of the building. This has a raised running track 8 feet wide around it, with a gallery for spectators along one side.



MINNEAPOLIS Y M. C. A. BUILDING. The parlor opens from the reception halls and is located in the front corner of the building. It opens by a wide arch into the reading room, 30x42, each room being finely lighted and provided with a fireplace. Back of the reading room is the general secretary's

The building will be very substantially constructed, the principal partitions being of brick, or wire lath, making it practically fire-proof. Large ventilating flues heated by hot r pipes are judiciously located, which with the fireplaces in the principal rooms will furnish ample ventilation. Steam or hot water will be used for heating and the boiler room will be entirely fire proof. The cost, exclusive of heating and lighting, will be about \$100,000, or complete, about \$130,000.

President of the Doctors. Dr. W. W. Dawson, who has been elected president of the American Medical association for the ensuing year, is a native of Virginia. He was born in 1828, and is consequently just 60 years of age. He was educated for his profession at the Ohio Medical college, an institution as old if not older than any school of medicine in the west, and with which many of the most eminent western physicians and sicians and sur-DR. W. W. DAWSON.

have been connected as professors. Dr. Dawson has long been known as a lecturer on "Clinical Surgery." He has written on "Chloroform Deaths," and his work on this subject is regarded an authority both in Europe and America. He has also performe a great number of delicate surgical opera-

Dr. Dawson lectured for twenty-eight years. From 1860 to 1864 he filled the chair of anatomy in his alma mater, and lectured on "Clinical Surgery" in the hospitals from 1864 to 1870. He then returned to his alma mater as a professor of surgery. In 1869 he was president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and president of the State Medical society in 1871. He is very popular with the members of the association and his work in the way of making the visit of the physicians to Cincinnati pleasant more than endeared him to the association. His name will add distinction to the long list of eminent physicians who in the past have presided over the meetings of the association.

The Pudding Was Not Eaten. I dined at a home in Washington boulevard last evening. Mrs. — had superintended the preparation of a large plum pudding, such as she was in the habit of serving with blazing brandy. One or two guests at the table were known testotalers, and out of regard for these the hostess whispered to the waitress to serve the pudding without brandy. Ten seconds later the 6-year-old son of the

hostess burst open the door from the kitchen to the dining room, and with both handsover his face he gasped as if just rescued from a plunge into ice water. The lady excused her-self and rushed into the kitchen, while the guests waited almost in fear of what had hannened. Thirty seconds later the door opened and the hostess appeared almost in hysterics, half laughing, half crying and almost overcome. The girl was leaning up in the kitchen corner with her head tight wrapped in her apron. She had tried to be smart and ventured to brandy the pudding on her own account, and in her haste and ignorance took a large bottle of ammonia from the shelf and soaked the dessert with it. Of course she was nearly strangled. The boy. who was watching the process, got it in the nose and eyes, and the lady of the nose made the discovery as above described. We did not eat the pudding, and the teetotalers laughed loudest of all.—Chicago Journal. NAMED FOR PRESIDENT. .

Alson J. Streeter, Standard Bearer of the Union Labor Party. Alson Jennes Streeter, who has been nominated for the presidency by the Union Labor party, was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1823. Mr. Streeter, however, is a Yankee England. They moved to Allegany county, N. Y., with the boy, who was then 4 years old. The youngster began life by doing such duties about a farm as might be expected by a country lad. The father died when the son was 17 years old. Being desirous of getting an education, but with no means he pushed out to go to college. He heard of Knox college, at Galesburg, Ills., where there was a labor department, in which young men could work for their board and tuition while pursuing their studies. He concluded to go to Galesburg. Upon his arrival at Knox college he found the labor department still in embryo, but he

determined to worl anyway. So basing his operations on a knowledge of how to make shingles, he bought trees and and cut them into blocks, working on Saturdays, and then hauled then then nauled them to town. By selling shingles he supported himself at Knox college for three years. In 1849 he drove an ox team

overland to California, and returned after two years. In 1853 he drove a herd of cattle over "the plains" and the mountains to California for market. The next year he drove over another herd. On both these cattle trips he made a good profit. Then he bought land near New Windsor, Mercer county, Ills., and settled down to stock raising. Since that time he has been a stock farmer. Mr. Streeter early showed considerable oratorical skill. He was during the civil war a war Democrat.

In 1872 Mr. Streeter was elected to the Illinois state legislature, and served on the committee of education and agriculture. While in the state service he acted with the farmers in the war which occurred between them and the railroads. He at this time became a Granger. In 1873 he ceased to be a Democrat and began to take an interest in the Union Labor party. In 1878 he was candidate for congress on the Greenback-Labor

EX-GOVERNOR LONG.

He Will Leave Congress and May Ran for Governor of Massachusetts. Governor John D. Long, of Massachusetts, s about to retire from the world of politics, at least so far as representing the people of his district or his state is concerned, and return to the practice of the law. Governor Long was born in Buckfield, Oxford county, Maine, Oct. 27, 1838. He was graduated at Harvard college in the close of 1857, taught school, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He first practiced in Buckfield, but removed a year later to Boston. In 1869 he removed to Hingham, but retained his office in Boston. In 1875 he was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives, remaining there three years and

In 1879 he was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts and was governor from 1880 to 1882 Ha was elected as a Republican to the 🗸 Forty-eighth congress and was JOHN D. LONG. Forty-ninth, serv-

ing from Dec. 3, 1883, till March 4, 1887. He was again elocted to the Fiftieth congress. Governor Long is a fine classical scholar. While he was performing the multifarious duties of the executive he was engaged in literary work, and in 1879 published a translation of Vigil's "Æneid." When the time came round to elect a United States senator for Massachusetts, more than a year ago, Governor Long was spoken of for the office: It is understood that the governor is tired of the routine work of a representative of the people, and desires to return to the profession of law in order to increase his income. But as he is only 50 years old and is in excellent

A Monument to Putnam. On the 14th of June, in the little old his toric village of Brooklyn, Windham county, Connecticut, will be dedicated the statue of Gen. Israel Putnam, which the Connecticut legislature, after long memorializing, has at last consented to pay for. It is a very out of the way place for a great man's statue, but it is not far from the wild and rocky hollow

enter public life-indeed, he has been men-

tioned as a possible candidate for governor

is quite posssible he may again



THE PUTNAM MONUMENT. where Putnam entered the den and shot the wolf, from which den he was dragged feet foremost by his alarmed neighbors. It is a spirited equestrian statue of gran ite, carved by artist Paul Gerbardt, of Hartford. The dedication will be attended by the Connecticut "Old Guard," New York Seventh, Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, Providence light infantry and some other military bodies, and the New York Seventh famous band will furnish music.

Latest Thing in Prison Reform. The latest thing in prison reform is the "family" system. Rochester, N. Y., is try-ing to introduce the family system into its house of refuge, where the usual prison method has proved a failure after many changes and frequent revolutions. This plan was started at Herne, Germany, copied at the Mettray and found successful through the ten years past at Meriden, Conn. It substiten years past at Meriden, Conn. It substitutes for all the usual prison paraphernalia—window bars, iron doors, armed watchmen—nothing but the usual fastenings of every well kept house. Each family consists of fifty boys under one master and matron, who, it is found, can be trusted in excursion parties with but a single grand —Frank Leslic's ties with but a single guard. - Frank Leslie's. A KING IN SWEETS.

Claus Spreckels and His Big Check That Astonished Philadelphia, We have heard of ice kings, and earl kings and silver kings, and of late years we have been hearing about sugar kings.

Mr. Claus Spreckels is the great sugar king

of the Pacific coast; and Mr. Spreckels may be much more correctly spoken of as made of shekels than of sugar. Mr. Spreckels is turning the heads of the Philadelphians just now by his preparations to erect a mammoth sugar refinery in that city. He deposited a check in a bank there the other day that, in the language of the slang of the period, "just paralyzed" the officials of the bank he honored with his patronage. It was for \$400,000 odd. Mr. Spreckels was born in the city of Hanover, Germany, and secured but little education. He came to America about 1830. He started business in Church street, New York, as a retail grocer. At the time he made an impression upon those who knew him that he was a man of extraordinary bus shrewdness and thrift. Soon after the gold fever broke out in California in 49 Spreckels went out there and engaged in the grocery business. He made large profits and quickly accumulated capital. Combining with sev-

eral of his brothers he bought a quarter in-

terest in a brewery. This was the foundation of his large fortune. Then he went into sugar refining. He now controls the sugar trade of the Pacific coast. Here is a very graphic description of Mr. Spreckels as he appeared in 1885. It is taken from a June 7, 1885, San Francisco letter:

"Personally Spreckels is not a man who

would attract attention in a crowd, but scated in his office he gives the impression medium height.

a typical German, with the high cheek and blue eves of the fatherland. His eye is clear as that browned by expe CLAUS SPRECKELS. round head is covered with a thick growth of hair rapidly changing from gray to white. This is the only indication of his years. He has the alert look and movement of a man of 30, and in his steely blue eyes is a look which goes far to reveal his character. It expresses a large reserve of cuming and tact, and some

of his glances might almost be called furtive. In speech he is impulsive, showing his hot temper. Any one would recognize his nationality at once, as he speaks with a pronounced German accent and finds difficulty n clearly enunciating many words. But he always seems to know exactly what he wants to say, and is seldom betrayed into any ill nsidered expressions of opinion." When Spreckels was poor he married a German girl who was employed as a domestic in the family of a large eastern sugar refiner. His family relations are understood to be very pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels have four sons and a daughter. Their children have had every advantage in education, and the daughter is very accomplished. The ons are all fine looking young men\_of polished address and have traveled a great deal in Europe. The father and mother, however,

t is said, do not aspire to shine in high life.

Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels visit their old associates and leave it for their children to mingle A few years ago an unpleasant incident oc-curred to mar the comfort of the Spreckels family. Young Adolph B. Spreckels shot Michael H. De Young, the editor of The San Francisco Chronicle. He gave as a cause for the shooting an article in De Young's paper as to the collapse of the Hawaiian Commercial company which was controlled by the Spreckels family. De Young's life was saved by some books which he had in his arms. Mr. Spreckels' interest in Hawaii is very considerable, consisting not only of sugar interests, but an interest in King Kalakaua, to whom Mr. Spreckels has loaned \$1,000,000. If the king's fortunes do not mend more rapidly than they have during the past few years it is probable that Mr. Spreckels' loan

vill prove a permanent investment. Dr. Edwin Hamilton Davis. The distinguished archæologist who recently died in the city of New York, Dr. Edwin Hamilton Davis, was well known to all those who have been interested in the researches which have been made from time to time in the valley of the Ohio and Mississippi among the mounds. For fifteen years Dr.

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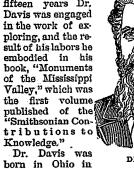
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taste. It can be relied
upon to cure, and it cures
by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not
take violent purgatives
yourselves, or allow your
children to take them, al-

CAR INSAS CITY.



DR. DAVIS. 1811, and was graduated from Kenyon college, in that state, in 1833. In 1837 he repracticed in Chillicothe until 1849 when he was called to fill the chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the old New York Medical college. His term of practice in the city of New York extended over a period of thirty

An Enlarged Vocabulary Needed. The teacher needs an ever enlarging vocabulary. The pupil's use of words and idioms depends largely upon the teacher's use there-of. The teacher who never uses a new word, who never expresses himself in an unexpected way, will not develop his pupils in the use of many words, will not impart a love for the discriminating use of words. Without a

special study of one's self, one would be surprised to find how completely he has ceased to enlarge his vocabulary. It needs feeding for growth as much as a lad of 15. One's style must be given new words. One does they should rather be avoided; he does not need to search for words that are new, but merely for those that are new to him. Extemporaneous speakers who remember their experiences in having an address reproduced by a stenographer, especially if they studied all its weakness, know very well what we mean when we say that the teacher before the class needs especially to introduce into his own speech words to which he has not accustomed himself. A school committee could do the schools no greater service for the

money than in employing an expert stenographer to take every word of teacher and pupils for one day. It would be almost cruel put such a linguistic photograph on record as an examination of a teacher, but it would show the teacher how valuable would be an extension of his vocabulary.-Journal of Education.

Durability of Roman Buildings. A proof of the remarkable durability of Roman buildings was found in the resistance offered by the foundations of the pillars on which the bridge rested which led from the Roman settlement of Maguntia (modern Mainz) over to the river to the right or eastern bank of the Rhine. There were fourteen stumps of pillars under the water, resting upon piles surrounded by beds of stone to prevent un-dermining by the current. The woodwork had been destroyed to a depth of not more than an inch, or an inch and half, and having been taken out and dried it was found unusually hard and well adapted to fine furniture. The expense of removing these pillars was \$15,-000, or nearly \$1,100 each, on account of the great amount of time and labor that had to be spent on them.-New Or-

leans Times-Democrat. Teak Wood Becoming Fashionable. The teak wood is much admired and fast becoming fashionable, but it cannot be made common, as it is both expensive and difficult to obtain. It comes from India, or rather goes from India to Japan and China, where it is carved. The wood is light in color, but it is sometimes stained or dyed, and it is this kind that we generally see in this country. The open worked patterns are particularly effective as doors and decorative mantels. There are only two direct importers of it in New York, although it is to be had at many furniture dealers, who receive it through the French markets in small quantities. It may be interesting to know that a small pedestal costs \$65 and a handsome carved chiffonier \$1,000. New York Press "Every Day Talk."

New Work for Young Women. The very latest occupation for young women who have been delicately reared, but who are compelled by changes in the mill wheel of life to carn a livelihood, is to clean bric-a-brac in the great mansions of New York. They are called bric-abrac cleaners, and have brushes made expressly for their duties. Not every young woman can become expert at the business. It requires a delicate touch, the greatest care in handling the treas ures, and the knowledge how tastefully to arrange the dainty ornaments in a way that is most pleasing to the owners. The work is refined, and just such as a refined young woman would like.-New York Sun.

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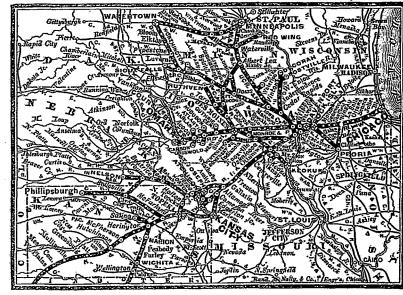
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