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Business Directory.

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

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

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

P. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. O. G. T.—Buchanan Lodge No 856 holds its regular meeting on each Monday evening. A. O.U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits reular meeting the 1st and 3d Friday evening of ach month.

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BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN. BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1888.

NUMBER 19.



JACOB F. HAHN,

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A Fine Hearse

**Remember that I have had over thirty years experience in this business and thoroughly understand it. When in meed of anything in my line come and see what I can do for you. J. F. HAHN. Oak street first door south of Engine House.

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Are now prepared to show the largest

the price less: Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets, 18, 20 nd 25 cents. Union Extras at 35 to 50 cents.

5 cents. Ivan, Deitz & Magee Extra Supers. 60 cents. Lowell Extra Supers, 621/2 cents. Smith's Tapestry Brussels, 50, 65 and

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Others at 95 cents; \$1 and \$1.15. Velvet Carpets, \$1 and \$1.25. Moquette Carpets, \$1.50.

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Upholstery Goods,

and Lace by the yard. Shade Cloths, Opaque and Hollands, all widths. Hartshorn Spring Rollers. Snade Pulls,

them to you, for we most always make a little something on the goods and that kelps to pay expenses. See?

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TRAINS EAST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

8:26 A. M. s, No. 2. 11:37 P. M. Accommodation, No. 10. 8:05 P. M. ess, No. 12 12:37 A. M. TRAINS WEST LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 13... 6:53 A. M. Mail, No. 11... 2:40 P. M. Day Express, No. 3... 3:39 P. M. Evening Express, No. 7... 3:18 A. M. A. F. Peacock, Local Agent. O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. A.

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

STEKETEE'S BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Make Your Own Bitters. Make Your Own Bitters.

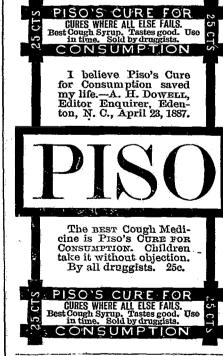
Why pay a Dollar for a bottle or Stomach Bitters, containing more poor whisky than medicine, when the undersigned will send you by mail one-loop package of Imported German Roots, Herbs and Berries, which will make One Gallon of the best TONIC any one ever used. The use of this Tonic has cured Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness. Fever and Ague; as an appetize none better, acts on the Kidneys and general debility, and gives Tone to the Stomach; in fact, I challenge all other Tonics. It is far the cheapest Tonic known. One package will equal one dozen of ordinary bottles of bitters sold for one dollar per bottle. Full directions on every package. Ask your druggist for "Steketee's Dry Bitters." If your druggist does not keep them on sale, then send to the undersigned. I will send one package to any address within the U.S. on receipt of 30c, or two packages for 50c. U.S. stamps taken in payment. Each double package sent by mail contains a sample of STEKETE'S NEURALGIA DROPS. Trial bottle of the Drops 12c.

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**EAR Your druggist for "Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer," 25c by mail. Address

GEO. G. STEKETEE,

Grand Rapids, Mich. Mention this paper when you order.



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 County, 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, DAYID 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 filing 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 session of 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 notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. hearing.
[L. S.]
DAVID E. HINMAN,
[A true copy.)
Last publication, June 14, 1888.



Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son, Druggists and Booksellers, have the agency for the sale of the famous specific, "Orange Blossom," a positive chre for all Female diseases. Every lady can treat herself. Call for "A Plain Talk to Ladies." Trial box free.

And a little old miller who once was there, With snowy white clothes and powdered hair Who measured the grain, And took the toll, He is now as si'ent and still

As the moveless wheels in the little mill, And he sleeps in the churchyard cold and lorn, Near the little mill where he ground the corn Long years ago,

And the winter's snow, It was full of life; The water rushed through the narrow bay, And the tick-tack song was heard all day, Grinding the grain That daily came Down the crooked lane

To the old mill's door. Boys and men—men and boys— Chatted amid the old mill's noise, Related their sorrows, spoke of their joys, Joked and laughed for many an hour While the miller turns the grists to flour. Where are they

All their grists of life have been ground: All of them asleep beneath the ground; For, like the mill At the foot of the hill, They had their day And passed away.

e were weak and others were strong; Some died young, while others lived long – One by one they dropped by the way, But the rill runs along

Warm and cold, it never grows old; And its banks still bloom with crimson an gold, Just as it did when the miller was there, With snowy garb and powdered hair:

On the life-long tide. Just as those did that went to that mill, Just as those who follow us will, Till the wheels of time shall stand as still As the rattling wheels of that old mill. -West Chester News.

The Mills of the Gods.

"Belle, I have come to you this morning a messenger of evil." The speaker was a man of perhaps twenty-eight years, tall and of most graceful bearing, and his handsome countenance expressed in every lineament those qualities which at all times and in all "grand old name of gentleman." The girl whom he addressed was, as far as

physical beauty was concerned, a lovely type of womanhood; very queenly in stature, lissome in movement, and possessed of well nigh faultless features and coloring. Isabelle Beaumont was the acknowledged leader of the fashionable and exclusive circle in which she moved, and for nearly a

book which she had been reading because it was just then "the rage," and "Surely you will not disappoint me about the bal masque!" A look of pain and pity passed over

Ralph's face as he replied,—
"I would that were my only evil tidings. Isabelle," he continued with a strong effort at calmness, "I have failed for one hundred thousand doll**ars."** A light, silvery laugh rang through the beautiful morning room, and floated out through the open windows, and

"Is that all? Why, papa failed for over four hundred thousand dollars." Ralph Mordaunt felt his very heart

could this be ignorance, or something worse? He drew nearer to her side and said.— "Isabelle, Isabelle, you do not com-prehend! I am ruined financially! My whole fortune will not more than pay my debts. I have held out as long a such a thing was possible, and believed I would weather the storm; but only this morning I have learned of the

total loss of the ship Hypatia, and it was upon her consignment of silks that I mainly relied to carry me over the panic; I shall be penniless, Belle." She looked sharply for a moment at his pained, colorless face, then her glance fell beneath the burning anguish

of his eyes. "Well," she exclaimed, in an irritated voice "so would papa have been penni-less, had he been foolish enough to pay;

he simply compromised." Ralph recoiled; he well knew, as who did not, of that "compromise" whereby old John Beaumont's fortune was not only saved, but enhanced; and he knew that though Beaumont's money enabled him to live in opulence, and gave his family the entree of the most fashionable society, his name was almost taboo on the "street;" and his business character gone forever. But Ralph looked with something akin to horror at the beautiful creature before him, as he listened to her cool, cultured voice, speaking of her father's perfidy knowingly, and, it seemed, even boastingly. Yet he still hoped.
"Isabelle," he said "you do not un-

my name, my honor, and my-" "Pshaw!" she exclaimed pettishly. 'People care nothing about those antiquated ideas nowadays; why nearly every man in our block has failed and become wealthy by it; it's only a game." A terrible spasm of pain and horror shook Ralph Mordaunt to his very

heart. "Great God! Isabelle." he cried. 'would you tempt me to this thing-to drag my honor in the mire, to smirch my name with fraud, to have men point me out as a dishonest, if wealthy man? Would you marry such a man? "I would not marry a man who did not think enough of me to retain a fortune and position when he had

them. I would never marry a pauper," she said icily.
"Enough!" said Ralph, drawing himself up to his full height with something very like loathing in his sterm gray eyes. "It is well I discovered this in time." Isabelle's face slightly flushed for am

debts like an honest man, and begin ife once more, with my self-respect for capital."
Isabelle took up her book with a decided frown. Balph turned toward the door, then suddenly came back to where she was sitting so quietly, and

shall never marry a poor man," she replied calmly. "If by a mistaken idea | Marian. of 'honor' you see fit to impoverish vourself, I consider myself no longer

Ralph turned without a word, and hastily left the house.

"What an escape!" he muttered, as he passed down the marble steps.

"And I would have married that girl, and through her, and a foolish quarrel, have lost the love of Marian Graves." That afternoon the world learned of the failure of "Hirst & Mordaunt," and it also learned that Ralph Mordaunt had surrendered all his fortune, including his noble estate on the Hudson, for the benefit of his creditors. A scornful smile curled the beautiful

or laughed more merrily than did she at the bal masque.

In a deserted music-room, after her day's task was ended, another woman read of the failure, and of Ralph Mordaunt's honorable conduct, and a proud light shone in her lovely eyes, while unshed tears for "what might have been" obscured the printed page. Marian Graves was poor in the most distressing sense of the term; poor in

lips of Isabelle Beaumont as she read

this in the papers, and no one danced

friends as well as in purse, but proud in the best sense; proud of her independence, of her spotless purity; hers was a character of innate nobility and virtue. She and Ralph Mordaunt had been lovers in-what seemed "the long ago," before her father married the child wife whose presence in his house seemed to leave no room in his heart for his own really beautiful daughter. After countless humiliations she left her childhood home and came to the metropolis, where she supported herself as governess and music teacher. She could hardly recollect what she and Ralph differed over; a lover's quarrel, something about her work. Both were proud; the gap widened; they drifted apart, and Ralph, more from pique than infatuation, had attached himself to the train of Isabelle Beaumont's admirers, while Marian pursued her prosaic struggle for bread, trying to crush by work the dull pain

of her heart. As Ralph was smoking in a secluded corner of a club house veranda on the evening of his failure, two of his acquaintances seated themselves in

window close to him. "So Mordaunt has gone to the wall eh? Too bad! he was the right sortone of the squarest men on the street. "You are right," said his companion; "he has proved that—given up everything, pays a hundred cents on the dollar. I wonder how the divine Isabelle takes it?"

him over the first thing." "The deuce!" "Fact; I had it from no less a person than old Beaumont himself, not an hour ago; he says Ralph is a fool, but that there is no money foolishness

"Why, didn't you know? She threw

about his gal." "The old pirate! Ah, well, all women are alike-fair-weather birds." And

the speakers strolled away. As Ralph walked toward his office the following morning, he encountered Marian on the avenue; they halted as by mutual assent. Marian's heart was full of sympathy for her whilom lover; he was in trouble; he belonged to another, and she could speak without having her action misconstrued. Extending her hand, she said simply,— "I was very sorry to learn of your great loss, Mr. Mordaunt, but I am glad that in even these loose times you

have retained your honor." How sweetly her voice reminded him of other, brighter, happier days. "I sincerely thank you, Marian; a word of honest sympathy goes a great way just now. Yes, I am like Robert of Pavia: all is lost but honor." "You forget," said Marian, bravely

striving to speak calmly; "you still have—her. Ralph laughed bitterly, scornfully, and said,— "My marriage is postponed; in fact, it was eternally postponed five minutes after my failure.'

Marian turned deathly pale, and trembled visibly. "You do not mean—" "Yes, I mean that Miss Beaumont informed me that she would not marry A flash of honest indignation and scorn blazed for an instant in Marian's dusky eyes, and then, not trusting herself to speak, she turned to go

The color leaped to Ralph's pale face as he said in a low, eager voice,-"May I call, Marian?" She bowed and went her way. "Ah, no!" mused Ralph, on his way down town, "Women are not all alike." When Ralph entered Marian's cozy sitting-room in the evening, she ncticed with surprise the elation of his manner. He talked with all his old vivacity, and seemed to forget that such things as stocks and coupons

existed. At length, drawing his chair close to hers, he said,— "Marian, I have always known you to be true, steadfast and unselfish, and thought I did you full credit; but never until this morning did I realize the golden worth of your character, the untold value of the jewel that perhaps I have lost forever. I have strayed cruelly from my allegiance, but I have been punished; and I know that the best and truest, the only real love of my heart is and always has been yours. You will not misconstrue my motive. Marian, my loved one, will you take me back?"

She glanced shyly up from beneath her tear-moistened lashes, and said with mock indecision,-"If you were not a pauper, perhaps

I might." "Ah!" said her lover, as he clasped her to his breast. "I am not half the pauper I thought; the loss of the Hypatia' has proven a canard; and listen, love, 'Fitch, Morton & Co.' have offered me the management of the London branch of their house, and I have accepted; so we will go to merry England for our honeymoon

Five years afterward, Ralph Mordaunt, the eminent banker, and his beautiful wife were sitting on the piazza of a Brighton hotel, chatting vith an old American friend, and watching lovingly the motions of two juvenile Mordaunts, laughing and sporting on the beach.

"By the way," said Mordaunt, "what was the sequel of Beaumont's embarrassment?' "Embarrassment!" said his friend, "Why, man, he was compelled to quit the country to avoid arrest; the whole of his property was sequestered; I saw the old man in Montreal, not long

miserably poor." "And his family?" inquired Ralph. "Oh. they refused to follow him, and Mrs. Beaumont ekes out a living by keeping boarders." "But Isabelle?" "At this point in the conversation a

since one of the American colony, and

servant approached Marian, saying that a lady desired to speak to her in the private parlor of the hotel. As Marian entered the room she discovered in the gathering twilight a lady in an elegant travelling suit gazing out of the open window on the tranquil sea. As the door closed she turned, and Marian; shocked and startled, beheld the still beautiful, but careworn,

"Surely I am not mistaken," said "No, there is no mistake," replied

Isabelle; "it is I. Mrs. Mordaunt." she exclaimed, seizing Marian's hands, "do not expose me to your husband; I come to you for aid; I know no one else in England; I am a deserted wife!" And she sank into a chair, gazing up at Marian like one distraught. "A deserted wife!" said Marian. "I did not know of your marriage. But

how came you here, Isabelle?" "I was married two months since to a man whom we believed wealthy and a member of the British peerage. We came to England on our wedding tour. Two weeks ago he left me, even taking my diamonds, and leaving only a heartless letter," cried the wretched woman "I had no money, no friends; I remem bered you, and called at your town house, then followed you here, to ask you to loan me passage money to return to my father. I will of course return it as soon as I reach home,' she added, with a touch of her old

pride.
"When did you last hear from your father?" asked Marian. "Not since leaving New York" Then she knew nothing of his failure; should she tell her? Marian hesitated, fearing in her present mood the terrible news would drive her to desperation. Isabelle noticed her hesitation, and rising haughtily, said,—
"Do not incommode yourself, I pray I should have known that your

husband's wife would be the last to grant a favor to his first love." And she laughed bitterly.
"You are wrong," said Marian. "I will gladly aid you. But had I not better speak to my husband?" "Not for the world!" she cried passionately. "I scorned his love, I will

not bear his pity." "I will bring you the money," said Marian, gently, and withdrew. Upon her return Isabelle stood in the hall, her face pallid and despairing; before her stood Mordaunt's American friend; he had evidently told her all. As Marian drew near Isabelle stamped

her foot and cried,-"It is false, false, I tell you! My father is no fool! It is false!" The gentleman handed her a newspaper, shrugged his shoulders, and walked away. Isabelle stood staring at the paper with blanched face and widely distended eyes. As Marian approached, she heard her murmur, "This is why he left me!" Then, turning her wild, burning eyes to Marian, she cried horsely,—

"Is this true? Tell me it is false!"

Marian laid her hand softly on the excited woman's arm; but she threw it fiercely off, and repeated,— "Is this true about my father?" "I fear it is; I only heard it to-day." Isabelle turned toward the parlor,

walking like one in a dream. Marian would have followed, but she shut the door in her face, saving.-"Leave me—leave me alone!" When, later on, Marian again visited the parlor, it was vacant. Fearing she knew not what, she sought her husband, who listened to her story with astonishment. He inquired of the hotel people; no one knew aught of the strange lady; she was not in the hotel. Mordaunt's friend had not seen her since he met her in the hall. on the beach beneath the cliff by a

In the morning Isabelle was found group of laughing children, who, searching for the lovely white shells, had been frozen with terror at seeing a jewelled hand grasping a newspaper rising and falling with the sunlit waves on the yellow sand. Tenderly, pityingly, she was borne to Marian's room, where the wife of the man whose love she had spurned performed the last sad offices over the haughty, worldly woman whose sin had found her

Carolina Clay Eaters. A short time ago Dr. Frank H. Getings with only just enough energy to eke out a wretched existence. These creatures are nearly all veritable living skeletons, and with few exceptions

While shooting- wild turkeys and other game in this wild region, Dr. Getchell made an incidental study of this peculiar habit or vice among the inhabitants. It is a mountainous country, and in the spring little rivu-lets start out from the caps of snow on the mountain, and as the days grow warmer, the little rivulets become torrents, and great washouts are made along the mountain side.

The soil is of a heavy, clayey nature, but there are strata of clay that is heavier than the rest, and when the water rushes down, this clay is formed into little pellets and rolls and accumulates in heaps in the valley. These little pellets and rolls are what the clay eaters devour with as much avidity as a toper swallows a glass of

whisky. "Among the poor people of this section," said Dr. Getchell, "the habit of little toddlers are confirmed in the habit, and the appetite seems to increase with time. While investigating the matter, I entered a cabin occupied a little chap tied by the ankle to the toes within easy reach. The child was kicking and crying, and I asked his mother why she had tied him up. She replied that she wanted him to eat some food before he went out to the clay, and he refused to do so. The woman confessed that she ate the clay herself, but explained that the child's health demanded that it gat some substantial food before eating any earth. Almost every one I met in this section was addicted to this habit. They were all very thin, but their flesh seemed to be puffed out. This was particularly noticeable about the eyes, which had a sort of reddish hue.

ditions combined led me to the conclusion that there must be some sedative or stimulating qualities, or both, in the clay, and I determined to find out whether there was or not. I consequently brought a lot of the clay home with me, and Professor Tiernan and myself made an analysis of the stuff, and discovered that instead of clay eaters the inhabitants of central North Carolina should more properly be called arsenic eaters. All of this clay contains arsenic, but exactly in what proporation we have not yet discovered. Arsenic eating is common in many parts of the world, and is practiced to a greater or less extent throughout the world. It acts as a sedative, and also as a stimulant. The mountaineers of Styria, Austria, are habitual arsenic eaters. They give as their reason for eating it that they are better able to climb the mountains

England, at one time suffered with fever disappeared. This was account-

Tropical fruits are not like apples and pears, which may be preserved for months; here almost every kind of fruit must be cut before it is fully ripe; bananas are cut when they are 'three quarters full," and during the summer even less, to insure their safe arrival after a voyage of ten or twelve days. Strange as it may seem, bananas left to ripen on the stem are tasteless: they must always be cut before they are fully ripe, only what is exported is often too young and too green to develop the delicious flavor which they

have when grown. When a steamer arrives in these tropic ports where bananas are cultivated, the agent or captain gives out tickets or orders to the various fruit growers to cut so many bunches, each cluster to be of the prescribed height -"seven hands up"-which means so many layers of bananas overlaying

each other. There are tall and little men, so there are big and little bunches of bananas, but a little man may be a man for all that, not so the bunches of bananas; the small ones are counted two, or even three for one. At a stated hour of the day, or more frequently of the night, the steamer is anchored out in the bay, and at the peril of his life each planter carries out his fruit in his small boat or dory, to meet with bitter diappointment, for very often only one-halt, perhaps less, of his fruit will be accepted and paid for, although it was all contracted for, but it is so easy to find some fault, and as there is no way of preserving the bananas, and no other steamer due for weeks or a fortnight, there is no choice and no time for the planter; either he takes what he can get or he throws his bananas overboard, and the tide of the early morning washes the refused bunches ashore like so many bodies after a slaughter.

Be Inventive. There are few expressions we hear of the cowardly or lazy mind, "I can't!" Every day we see people who permit their progress to be stopped by trifles which, instead of retarding them, should spur every faculty up to the resistive, conquering point. "I can't" and "I forgot" are two fatal phrases which should be scratched from the vocabulary of every young man or woman who is ambitious of being or doing anything in this world that shall deserve to be recorded.

Be inventive. Cultivate the creative side of your brain. Don't be stumped. When you seem to be cornered is the very moment to stir yourself and devise some way of making things work. The Chicago Herald, a little while ago, printed some remarks of a drummer descriptive of a certain Yankee's ingenuity, which are pertinent to our present theme: "Talking about ingenuity," said the

drummer, "I want to tell you what I saw last winter out West. I was on a train that was snowed in for three days. The company sent us food, but they didn't send any cigars, and the train boy's stock was exhausted the first day. In the express car we found and confiscated a box of smoking tobacco, but there wasn't a pipe on the train. Among the passengers was a Connecticut Yankee who was just dying for a smoke. He got out in the snow and looked around for a weed, or something of that sort, which might use in making a pipe, but couldn't find a thing. 'I'm going to have a pipe, anyhow, he said. So he took a lead pencil, opened the wood, took out the lead, and, placing the two strips together again, wound them tightly with the tin foil which came off the packages of smoking tobacco, making them air tight. Then he took an apple, hollowed a bowl out of it, stuck his lead pencil stem into it, and had one of the nicest pipes you ever

saw. If you don't believe it, make one for yourself some time and try." This was a common trick in the army, when we could get neither reeds nor corn cobs, and sweet pipes they made in every sense. When apples were unobtainable, which was not seldom, we fell back upon potatoes.-

Amer. Art Printer.

His Occupation. They were in a railroad car, journeying to Chicago. On the opposite seat was a man of commanding figure, massive brow, and thoughtful expression.

"What a fine countenance, James!

"No, he is not a lawyer. There's too

"Meybe he's a lawyer, Amelia."

wish I knew his occupation.

much benevolence in that face for a lawyer." "He may be a banker." "Not a bit of it. A man with such heavenly expression couldn't content

himself with money getting. His aim in life is higher than that, I know."
"Do you think he's an editor?" "An editor, with such a face! An editor, saying hard things about every one, abusing his mother-in-law and ridiculing long dresses! An editor, cutting and slashing his enemies, skinning public men indiscriminately, and mercilessly slaughtering his best friend for the sake of a three-line paragraph! No. James, he's a philanthropist. He's a Christian minister or a learned professor, spending his life for the good of mankind. His face indicates that he is all that is noble, true and pure," said Amelia, decidedly. "I guess you're right, Amelia. I'll

take your word and his face for it." At the next station an inquisitive farmer took a seat beside the man with a noble brow, and asked him about his vocation. Amelia held her breath, and listened to the reply. It was this,— "I keep a saloon and meat-shop.

A Base Hint for Pay. "Good morning, Mr. Dallyway;

My wife sells the beer, and I do my

own butchering."

changing your boarding place again?

"What is the matter now? I thought you were nicely fixed." "Well, so I was; but I got a week in arrears on my board, and my landlord served me coffee this morning in a fancy cup with gilt lettering on it-that read: 'Think of me!' I paid my bill that was."—Chicago Ledger.



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

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

Food Tests in New York.

Adulterations in Cream of Tartar. Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eightyfour different kinds of baking powders. embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. Chandler, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. Edward G. Love, the wellknown United States Government

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities; in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent. of their entire

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phospate powders, which have not the virtue of even an impure cream of tartar), and made from the adulterated cream of tartar of commerce, and conequently contain lime to a correspond-

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the Royai". This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally re-move the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and on account of this greater cost is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."
Prof. Love, who made the analysis

of baking powder for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal." "I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome in-gredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or other injurious substance. Е. G. Love, Рн. D."

It is highly satisfactory to the houseseepers of this vicinity, where the Royal Baking Powder is in general use, that the investigations by the analysis in Massachusetts, New York, and Ohio, the only States that have thus far taken action upon this important subject, agree in classing it as the purest and most efficient baking pow-

der in the market.

Fueilleton. Never lay your heart at a woman's

a man can hoist himself with or by. "Well, Johnny, how's the new school? Are you head of your class?"
"No, papa, not exactly." "Why how's that?" "I couldn't be, because the

Mrs. Cumso (interrupting)-"Well, I think it's about time they stopped the mmigration of these vile foreigners." Miss Ethel-But surely, Clara, you

wouldn't marry a man for his money? Miss Clara—Certainly not, er—that is, unless he was an old man. What's the difference between a sailor and a dog-show visitor? One has his bark on the sea and the other has his see on the bark, or words

pelling her to spend four weeks in a boiler factory, where she couldn't hear herself talk.

A St. Louis physician has cured a

woman of chronic nervousness by com-

The French government is about to build an absolutely unsinkable man-ofwar. This will be accomplished by the use of celulose amorphe; a product of cocanut fibre, so elastic that if pierced the hole closes of itself.

The Sweetwater dam just completed

feet from its base to its crest. Thomas A. Edison has just been made a father for the first time. Now we shall get some electric nursery tools and toys that no family can do

A commercial traveler says "the best egg nogg in the world is made in Indiana." The explanation is easy. Everybody has the ague out in Indiana,

looked upon as comparatively well-to A New York broker made \$42,000 in two days. He put \$50,000 with it to make \$150,000 in three days, and lost the entire sum in six hour's turn of the market. In the morning he lived in a palace. In the evening he was

"Master Barrows may go to the board and write the principal parts of the verb make," said the grammer teacher in one of our coeducational schools the other day. Present, make: past, maid: past participle, maiden, promptly wrote the youth.

"Who is that lady dressed in black, mamma?" asked Bobdy, as he sat with his mother on a ferry-boat. "That is a Sister of Charity, my boy," replied his as arsenic acts as a sedative to the heart's action. The habit is also pre- put up with such base hints for pay as moment; and then he said. "Which is she mamma, Faith or Hope?"

---BY---PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

VOLUME XXII.

UNDERTAKER

Has recently refitted his establishment, and put in a fine stock of

Caskets and Coffins. Of the latest designs and at the most reasonable prices. Anything not in stock can be procured in a few hours. Fancy Cloth Covered Caskets a

Always ready to attend funerals, and furnished on short notice. Being Village Sexton my time is at the disposal of those wishing to purchase lots in Oak Ridge Cemetery, and am at all times ready to assist in locating or showing lots to customers.

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

Roxbury Tapestiy Brussels, 75 cents. One of the best makes Five Frame Body Brussels, with Border, 85 cents.

We show in this department Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$1 to \$10. Irish Point \$25. Swiss Tamboard, \$10 to \$50. Crete and Crape India Curtains, \$10 to \$25. Also Raw Silk Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, Turcoman Curtains, Chenelle Plush from \$3 to \$75 per pair and by the yard. Silks

Curtain Poles, Brass Ornaments and Chains. Etc. May we have the pleasure of showing you this line of goods? If you want any we should be pleased to sell

COME AND SEE US.

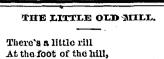
Day Express, No. 2. Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 10... Night Express, No. 12.....

July 9th. August 17th. The Summer Session for '88 will open July 9th and continue six weeks. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
will include all the subjects required for Teachers'
examination. Classes in Natural Sciences, Language, Mathematics and Business, for those desiring special work. Teachers will have an opportunity to learn the principles of KINDERSAFTENING in Mrs. Edgcumbe's Kindergarten. All the
resources of the Collegiate Institute will be at the
service of the members of this School.

"Tultion for the term 55 in advance. Board and
Lodging \$2.00 per week and upwards. Text Books
rented at 15 cts. for the term."

Send for Circular.

G. J. EDGCUMBE. A. M. Pr. D.



And a little dam And a little old mill. Shabby and still;

In the summer's glow, And the autumn's blow,

To be found to-day? They are silent and still Like the miller and the mill.

And not a survivor lives to-day. With the same old song And the same fresh glow Of years ago.

And the life stream flows Through joys and woes; And others now ride

BY H. L.

year Ralph Mordaunt had been the accepted suitor for her hand. As her lover spoke she glanced lan-guidly up at him from the pages of a

Isabelle said in the most nonchalant manner.

grow cold with pain and apprehension

derstand; my whole future is at stake,

instant as she asked,— "May I inquire do?" "Do?" repeated Ralph. "Pay my

said passionately,—
""Isabelle, tell me you do not mean this thing! You are trifling. You know we are engaged to be married; speak to me truly." "I have told you, Mr. Mordaunt, I | features of Isabelle Beaumont.

out.— Waverley Magazine. chell, of 1432 Spruce street, Philadelphia, went on a gunning expedition to North Carolina. His quest for game led him into the wild country back of Salisbury, which is inhabited, for the most part, by a miserable race of be-

are addicted to the habit of clay eat-

eating clay is almost universal. Even by one of these poor families, and saw leg of-a table, on which was placed a big dish of bread and meat and pota-

"All the clay eaters were excessively lazy and indolent, and all of these con-

after eating the poison, and their explanation is a perfectly reasonable one

valent in the Tyrol and in the Alps.

It is also said that the peasant girls of Switzerland and parts of Germany and in Scandinavia eat arsenic to give luster to their eyes and color to their cheeks; but this is a matter I have not investigated. It has been shown that arsenic or arsenical fumes are a sure cure for intermittent fever. The inhabitants of a section of Cornwall, this type of fever, but when the copper works were established there the ed for by the arsenical fumes created in the treatment of copper. As to whether arsenic eating shortens life I am not yet prepared to say, but I intend investigating the matter thoroughly."—The Clay Worker.

Official Analysis of Baking Powders-The Banana.

ing extent.

feet. Hold it up proud and high and make her climb for it. She will like it all the better when she gets it. Very few people of the present day ever saw or can tell what a petard is; but a politician knows it is something

other boys are." Mr. Cumso-"I saw an obese woman as I came--'

The New York Sun is of the opinion that the whisky-sellers and whiskydrinkers comprise 99 per cent of the population of the glorious Empire

at San Diego. Cal., at a cost of \$800,000 is said to be 20 feet higher than any dam in the United States. It is 90

and they can do anything well in that State that only requires to be shaken. In India the finest grades of cigars can be bought for half a cent apiece, and cigars are considered a rather ex-pensive luxury at that. In that country a man who has 10 cents in cash is

out looking for apartments

84tf

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1888.

The Democrats from all parts of the country are in St. Louis to-day to nominate Cleveland for re-election.

Detroit papers are announcing that Blaine favors the nomination of G en Alger. If that be true it is a good reason why he should not be nominat-

Twenty-five young fellows in Elkhart county, Indiana, are under \$300 bonds each to appear in Circuit Court and hear the riot act for attending a

* Dr. Spreng got into a stumpy country Friday night, upset his cart by driving over a stump, and his favorite -nag came home without him or the cart. The horse is not for sale any cheaper than before.

The Detroit Alger club is going to the Chicago convention by special car, have rented Armory D. for head quarters and invite all Michiganders who favor Gen. Alger's nomination to buy a white plug hat and linen duster and join the ranks. Lodgings during the convention, \$5.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, has been nominated as the prohibition candidate for the presidency, and John A. Brooks, of Kansas, for Vice President. Gen. Fisk is founder and president of Fisk university, of Tennessee, and trustee of a number of other educational institutions, among them Albion college in this State.

The Democratic national convention is in session this week at St. Louis. Cleveland was renominated by acclamation yesterday. The balance of the day was devoted to the adoption of a platform. The tariff plank is practically the same as that of 1884, a straddle of the question. The convention, however, endorses the Mills bill and urges Congress to pass it at an early day. The contest for the second place on the ticket is on hand to-day. Thurman, of Ohio, is in the lead, being the choice of Cleveland, and will most likely receive the nomination. It is generally conceded that with Thurman for that place the Indiana vote will be Republican.

I am a Republican, as the two great political parties are now divided, because the Republican party is a National party, seeking the greatest good for the greatest number of citizens. There is not a precinct in this vast Nation where a Democrat cannot cast his ballot, and have it counted as cast. No matter what the prominence of the opposite party, he can proclaim his political opinions, even if he is only one among a thousand, without fear and without persecution on account of his opinions. There are 14 states and localities in some other states. where Republicans have not this privilege. This is one reason why I am a Republican.—Gen. Grant at Warren,

Practically the same thing is true

Short Talk to New York Working-

The following article was published as an editorial in the New York Sun an independent Democratic newspaper, and ought to be read by every workingman in the Nation: There is only one country in Europe

in which the wages of labor are within a half of what they are in this country. That is Great Britain. Wages in Germany, France, Belgium,

and Switzerland are not one-third of what they are here. Those of Italy are not one-quarter.

One duty of government is to protect the labor of its citizens. Last year cheap foreign labor was imported into the United States in the shape of manufactured goods to the value of \$692,319,768. This was a great wrong to American labor. In that immense amount of imports, permitted by our insufficient and defective tariff, the labor of women employed in the Manchester, England, cotton mills, whose wages do not average \$60 a year, come into competition with the higher priced labor of our Southern and Northern cotton spinners. In that mass of imports was the labor of German factory workmen averaging little less than \$115 a year, and that of

women averaging less than \$50 a year. Munich is a gallery and center of art. German women with as many as six children saw wood in the streets for 15 cents a day. May a merciful God sink the United States ten thousand feet under the sea before that hideous spectacle shall become an incident in our civilization!

Nearly seven hundred million dol-lars' worth of the starvation labor of Europe in the form of manufactured goods imported into this country last year! That which comes from Belgium in bales and boxes represented the wages of 22 cents a day for women and 43 cents a day for men; and the highest-priced labor in loose cargoes of Belgian steel and iron represented wages less than 80 cents a day. Compared with these, the wages of Carnegie's men at Braddock are the incomes

Italian labor in Italian merchandise was imported into this country last year, in competition with American labor, at prices that should fill sensative souls with horror, and alarm the thoughtful for the future of the human race. The pay in the cotton factories of Naples is 20 cents a day; of the Neapolitan marble and granite cutters from 40 to 50 cents a day, according to skill; of coachmen, 30 cents; of women in lace factories, 10 cents, and girls, 7 cents; of soldiers in the army, \$2 a month. Of all the workmen in the glass works of Italy, only the skilled blowers receive as high as a dollar aday, and laborers on farms, hoeing or making hay, from 15 to 18 cents a day, working from sun to sun. God

save America from such wages! In the Swiss silk goods which came into our half-protected country last year in those \$700,000,000 of imports. was the skilled labor of men at 41 cents a day and of women at 20 cents, both competing with the silk weavers of Paterson, New York, Philadelphia and Cheney. Glasgow, in Scotland, is the steamship factory of the world, and its blast furnace owners and iron rollers howl for free trade day and night. Of the families in that manufacturing Sodom, 41,000 out of 100,000 live in one room, and half of the men and women in the city are chronically out of work. That one room for a family of father, mother, daughters of County Poor to require Platt A. Potter to support Lavina Potter. Geo. and sons tells what wages are in Scot-

land, and how they drag humanity down into bestiality and misery. Brothers! the Mills bill to reduce the tariff is the first step to that one room for an American family. Fight it out without delay, and fight it to its death; and then make your tariff so protective as to shut out cheap foreign labor in the form of manufactured goods.

Farmers of this vicinity on last Wednesday brought in a number of hogs which they disposed of to Mr. Scott Whitman, of Buchanan,

the happiest man in town over the ar-

Dr. W. M. Burnett, the wonderful

East India medicine man, dropped off

the train, in our town, the other day

very unceremoniously, quite unexpect-

ed, but the citizens were soon made

acquainted of his peculiar characteris-

tics of healing, also of the magnetic

An interesting game of base ball

took place on Monday between the

Gray's and Second nine, both of Galien.

the result was the defeat of the Second

nine, getting "literally scooped." The

affair passed off pleasantly with the

exception of some indecorous language

indulged in by some of the boys, very

much the taint of profanity and not

Saturday evening the post-office was

removed from Mr. G. A. Blakeslee's

store, where it has been located for

the past thirty-three years. During

the lifties, when the country was new

and this buta - wild forest, Mr. Blakes-

lee located here from Illinois. At

that time there was no post-office here,

and facilities for the accommodation

of mail matters were inconvenient as

Dayton was the nearest office that had

yet been established. He at once saw

the necessity of having an office located

here, and by his influence secured the

establishment of one in this place.

Under the administration of President

James K. Polk, Mr. Blakeslee was

commissioned as postmaster, and has

probably been in that capacity longer

than any other man in the United

States, having filled the position dur-

ing the different changes of adminis-

tration for over thirty-three consecu-

tive years, to the entire satisfaction of

the patrons of the office, so much so

that no change has ever been desired.

It was the wish of a majority of both

Democrats and Republicans that he

should retain the position, but through

the influence of outside politicians,

who have no interest whatever in the

patronage of the office it was removed.

Decoration day was com in critical

in our village with every respect as

equally participated. If the display

of our nation's flag was a symbol of

loyalty then our citizens exemplified

their true regard for the brave who

fought, bled and sacrificed their lives

for the maintenance of our Union, as

flags could be seen floating in the

breeze from nearly every residence,

thus manifesting à spirit worthy of

emulation. The day's proceeding was

carried out as announced by the pro-

gram. The procession formed at

eight o'clock, in order came the Galien

Band, George A. Custer Post, Sons of

Veterans, a number of girls attired in

white, each carrying a flag and repre-

senting the different states, which

gave a beautiful appearance to the

procession, then came the citizens,

thus they repaired to the cemetery

north of Galien in which they decorat-

ed the graves of the soldiers, return-

ing thence they took a recess for din-

ner, after which they arranged in regu-

lar order and marched to Mr. Blakes-

lee's grove for exercises, which consist-

ed of the Grand Army's ceremonies,

music by the band and Glee club, of

Galien, and a fluent address by Prof.

Aleshire, of Buchanan. At the con-

clusion of this the procession moved

to the Galien cemetery where the

services were concluded. About six

hundred people witnessed the pro-

Circuit Court.

Henry M. Pearl; assault and battery.

Renewed recognizance heretofore en-

tered, pending hearing of cause in

The People vs. Geo. Herman; viola-

tion of liquor law. Renewed recog-

nizance heretofore entered, pending

The People vs. Burwell Hinchman;

violation liquor law. Renewed recog-

nizance heretofore entered, pending

hearing of cause in Supreme Court. The C., W. & M. R. R. Co. vs. The township of St. Joseph; assumpsit.

Notice of trial withdrawn; cause con-

John Hollister vs. The Mayor et. al.

of the City of Niles; case. Defendant

allowed 60 days additional time, to

prepare bill of exceptions for Supreme

LeGrand Whitcomb vs. Lewis Stat-

tler; assumpsit. Plaintiff allowed 60

days additional time, to prepare bill of

Elizabeth R. Higbee vs. Paul Pius Malone; case. Notice of trial with-

drawn; cause continued until next

al.; trespass. Continued until next

Peter Weckler vs. Joseph Stell. Case added to calendar.

garet Ewalt. Case added to the calen-

Ejectment. Continued until next

Charles Hillinun vs. John C. Schwenk and Daniel Miller; assumpsit.

Continued until next term for trial;

no remittitur from Supreme Court re-

versing judgment of Circuit - Court

Robert W. Van Brunt vs. John V.

Lynch; case. Continued until next term for trial.

Thomas Flood, admitted to the bar

Alvin B. Tillotson et. al. vs. Mar-

Curtis Lamb vs. Jacob Imhoff;

Charles J. Abel vs. Calvin Wright et.

exceptions for Supreme Court.

term for trial.

term for trial.

term for trial.

tinued until next term.

hearing of cause in Supreme Court.

The people vs. Geo. F. Pearl and

gram of the day.

Suprene Court.

creditors behind.

rival of a daughter.

power of his medicines.

pleasing to society.

body's machine. Local papers throughout the State Mr. John Bagley, who has been dowere unusually interesting last week. ing husiness in this town about two The Editors were in Detroit on a spree years in millinery and notions, bas and the office imp had full swing. removed his commodious stock to A mass of copper weighing about 20 South Bend, Indiana, leaving many

tons, has been found at Copper Falls, and is being cut up into merchantable It is remarkable to observe what a sensation the arrival of a "Brand new stranger" will sometimes create. Our worthy friend, Mr. B. D. Dennison, is

Two men were instantly killed by a steam boiler, in Wyandotte, June 1. A South Bend man has sued for divorce because his wife teases him.

State Items.

A Dundee man has invented a fiy-

ing machine that flies as well as any-

Druggists in all parts of the State are catching the full benefit of the new liquor law. It's expensive.

Company D. Fifth Michigan cavalry, will hold their second annual reunion at Northville, August 12. 🕟 🦠 The Michigan condensed milk com-

pany, of Lansing, uses over \$100,000 worth of refined sugar per annum. A carload of their product has gone to William Fitzgerald, of Port Huron,

is a respectable young man, who, while looking for work, was arrested as a vag at Flint three hours after he got there. He was sent to the house of correction, and the governor is to be asked to release him.

A "former Michigander" in Inter Ocean wants president Angell of the Michigan University, for Republican candidate for president. There are lots of worse men for the place, in the Alice Callahan, who worked in the

family of Mr. Ed Hitchcock, of near Portland, was found dying in her bed early Sunday morning. She had carefully crimped her hair, put on clean clothing, taken a dose of poison, and crossed her arms on her breast. It is supposed she had long premeditated

Assistant Adjutant General Cook, of Lansing, has found in the archives of his office, U. S. Treasury checks, for small sums, due to Munford Washburn, of Allegan, and Aaron Conklin, of Mt. Clements. They were dated December 31, 1862, and were originally mailed to the addresses given above, but were returned to the dead letter office, and thence to Lansing. Who knows the present address of these men-if they

THE Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," has published a charming little pamphlet entitled: "In Summer Days," which will be sent to any address on receipt of stamps for postbecoming worthy citizens, in which all age, by O. W. Ruggles, Chicago, Illinois.

AN EXPERT MONEY HANDLER

Tells What He Knows About Counterfeit Coin-Various Kinds of "Queer." "You would be surprised if I should give you some idea of the kinds of 'queer' oins circulating in this city," said Mr. William Dickerman, an ex-treasury em-

ploye, but now publisher of The United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector. "I will show you the best samples of 'queer' gold and silver coins. Now. strange to say, there is no first rate counterfeit of the double eagle. There is a fair counterfeit of the eagle, bearing date 1855. It has a very fine appearance, but, as you see here, when the gold plating is worn off it leaves the white metal underneath exposed. Of the \$5 goldpiece there are several very dangerous counterfeits. The 1844 counterfeit was assayed and found to contain \$4.47 worth of gold. Consequently it resisted acid test about as well as the genuine. Perhaps the most dangerous counterfeit \$5 goldpiece is the one dated 1881 and 1882. This counterfeit coin failed to pass the sharp eyes of John H. Vassar, of the Boston sub-treasury. It was sent to the United States Mint, and there analyzed. Its assay value is \$4.43. The reeding and milling are exceedingly well done. Most of the coin counterfeits are made in molds, but this one was, without doubt, struck from a die prepared from what is known as the 'drop' process.

"There are a great number of very clever counterfeits of the quarter eagle, or \$2.50 piece. The one bearing the 1852 date is the most dangerous. It contains only twenty-seven cents' worth of gold, and yet its size and weight are correct. The best acid tests have failed to reveal its bogus nature. The other counterfeits

are mostly composed of brass or platinum, and then heavily gold plated."
"What are some of the best counterfeits of silver money?" "Here, for example, is a trade dollar dated 1877, having mint marks S. and C. C. It is only three grains lighter than the genuine coin. Its composition is silver, mercury and German silver. The very best way to detect these counterfeits is by the ring. A good ear will distinguish the sound at once.

"Then, again, there is the Bland or standard dollar, first coined in 1878. A number of clever counterfeits of this coin have come into my possession, which, although made in a mold, have a fine general appearance. They all come nearly up to full weight, averaging from 380 to 410 grains. They are composed of antimony and lead and plated heavily with silver. The ring is almost the same

as the genuine." "Listen to this keen, sharp ring," said Mr. Dickerman, as he threw down a silver half dollar. "Doesn't that sound as if it contained glass? Well, that is a counterfeit of 1876. This coin is nearly full weight and size. But the milling and reeding, and especially the lettering of the word 'liberty' on the shield of the goddess, are somewhat defective.

"Of small coins there are more 'queer' nickels than any other kind. All the counterfeiter has to do is to read the act of 1886 to find the composition of alloy, and then he can strike off coins of the same metal as the genuine nickels at a profit of 3 3-4 cents each. Those bearing the date of 1875 are well calculated to deceive, although the lettering in the words 'United States' is imperfect, and the stars surrounding the figure '5' are

"The devices used to make these small coins are often exceedingly ingenious. Last year the chief of the secret service captured a money making machine that turned out nickels almost as fast as a nail machine turns out nails. It would seem as if every one engaged in the 'queer' business had a different way of fixing their stamps and making their

pass the sharpest eye, as it has a perfect appearance, only the edge showing the

least sign of being 'queer.'
"Another process is called 'sweating."

This is done by removing a portion o

the gold from the surface of the coin by

an acid bath. The reduction in value of

such coins is from one-tenth to one-

fifteenth. Of course the coin subjected

to such a process has a fair appearance

"There is still another process, called

the weight only being short.

and licensed to practice law in the several courts of this state. "Is there any other way of making coins 'queer' besides using dies or In Re. Petition of Silas Ireland, praying for the discharge of mortgage. Mortgage on lot 61, Green & Hoffman's

"Yes, there are several ways of 'docaddition to the city of Niles, dischargtoring' coins. The most common process is 'plugging.' This is done by boring John P. Davis vs. School District No. 1 of the township and city of Niles; assumpsit Plaintiff allowed 25 days is 'plugging.' This is done by boring holes in the coin, extracting the gold and then filling in the cavity with cheaper metal. Only the larger gold coins are used for this purpose. The holes are bored into the coin from the edge or reeding, and afterward covered with gold. The reeding is then retuched, additional time to prepare and settle bill of exceptions. The People vs. John Bays; larceny Continued until next term for trial, where it has been removed, by a file or machine for this purpose. A coin that has been plugged is well calculated to

Entered recognizance in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the next term of this court. In Re. Petition of Superintendents M. Valentine appointed special prosecuting attorney to prosecute the above cause, Mr. Clapp, partner of Mr. Bridg-

Cor, B. H. Palladium. Last year Marshall had 24 saloons. This year the high license and high "filling.' This is often done by sawing bonds have cut the number down to 12.

man, prosecuting attorney for respondent, Platt A. Potter.—Berrien Springs

the coin through the edge or reeding, removing the interior and putting in cheaper metal. 'Filling' is also done by sawing the coin partly in two from the dge or reeding, on one side, leaving a thick and thin portion. The thin side of the coin is turned back and the gold taken out from the thicker side. The cavity is filled with a cheap substitute. and the sides pressed back and brazed together. Thus the coin may lose over one-half of its value, and still present a good appearance. Platinum is mostly used to replace the gold extracted, both being of the same weight. When other and less costly filling than platinum is used, the bogus coin will be light weight and will usually have a bad ring.-New York Cor. Globe-Democrat.

Depressing Effects of Fear.

Few causes will more certainly impain the intellect, shatter the nervous system and break down manly strength, vigor and other eminent qualifications, than the habitual indulgence in imaginary fears. When the system is prostrated by disease, fear is a depressing agency, which, in a measure, obstructs recovery, It is a known fact that a strong will and a hopeful spirit are powerful influences which stimulate the reactive and restorative powers of the vital economy. Fearlessness and self-reliance are alike important to both moral and physical well being at all periods and in all conditions of life. A bold and undaunted spirit may justly be considered as an essential attribute to health in the highest state of perfection. -- Boston Herald.

A NEW FOUND PEOPLE. A Tribe of Long Haired Blacks in Africa.

Interesting Discoveries. Lieut. Lienart, who accompanied Capt. Van Gele in his recent journey which solved the greatest remaining problem of African geography, has returned to Brussels, bringing full details of the trip by steamer for ninety-nine days on the Mobangi river. The expedition proved that the Mobangi is identical with the Welle-Makua river, and is, therefore, the greatest northern tributary of the Congo.

On Oct. 27 last the expedition, composed of four white men and fifty-seven native boatmen and soldiers, left Equator Station, on the Congo, and started up the Mobangi on the little steamer En Avant, vessel launched on the Upper Congo. The steamer had in tow a native war canoe with a capacity of 100 men, on which a part of the expedition was quartered. About 450 miles up the river they reached the Zongo rapids, the furthest point attained by Grenfell, and there their explorations began. In the next thirty miles thev passed a series of five rapids, at two of which they were compelled to take the

machinery out of their vessel, unship the paddle wheels and drag her up with great difficulty on rollers over land. Three weeks were required to pass these rapids, above which the broad, majestic river did not offer a single noteworthy obstruction in the 200 remaining miles of the ascent. The country, writes Capt. Van Gele, is very beautiful. The river, which for long stretches is over a mile in width, with an average depth of twenty feet, is bordered by high hills, on whose gentle slopes are hundreds of huts, which, in the distance, have the appearance of chalets. Here and there ar seen in the branches of lofty cottonwood trees buildings made of branches and grass, which are used merely as posts of observation, and which doubtless gave rise to the romantic rumors Grenfell brought home of aerial dwellings on the Upper Mobangi. The first new tribe the explorers discovered were the Bakombe, who are said to extend over a large re-

The Bakombe are remarkable among all the black races of Africa for their unsual growth of hair, which many of them arrange in the form of large chig-Others wear their hair down their backs in many long, thin braids, which are frequently fastened together. Capt. Van Gele makes the surprising statement that he saw some persons with hair nearly five feet long. Lieut. Lienart says he saw some women who tied their long braids around their arms, and that this remarkable custom did not inconvenience them at all as they engaged in their usual occupations. No such abundant head coverings have been found

gion between the Mobangi and the

among any other tribes in Africa. For about 140 miles, midway between degs. and 5 degs. north latitude, and north of the big bend of the Congo, the river flows almost due west, and new tribes are met along the banks. Capt. Van Gele calls this stretch of the Mobangi valley the most fertile and popuous part of Africa he has visited. have not seen elsewhere," he writes, 'such an affluence of provisions. Everywhere are endless supplies of bananas, maize flour, sorghum, sweet potatoes, arachides, yams, beans, sugar cane, sesamum, tobacco, honey, sheep, goats and fowls. My men had poultry in the pot every day. Our boat was sometimes loaded down with presents of food, and throughout the journey I did not touch one of the sacks of rice that I had taken with me from the equator."

Here the river is at its widest and it is thickly dotted with islands, all inhabited and under cultivation. Conical huts, like those among some tribes of the Upper Wella-Makau, begin to appear by thou-sands. They are grouped in villages, sometimes forming wide streets that are very neatly kept, and again built in large circles in the center of which is a high mound of earth from which their speak-ers address the popular assemblages. The largest of these tribes is the Banzy, who as workers in iron are equaled by few African tribes. Their iron products are noteworthy for their great variety and superior workmanship. They make lance and arrow heads, harpoons, axes, hoes, spades, knives, bracelets, chains, pipe bowls, beads, little bells and many other articles. They are also skillful workers in ivory, and everywhere the explorers saw artistically turned ivory bracelets and pins a foot long. The Banzy is the only tribe found in Central Africa whose women deface their upper lip by the insertion of the pelele, a practice that is very common among the tribes east and

south of Nyassa. These large tribes for about 150 miles along the river were very friendly, though they had never seen white men before. They were frightened neither by the steamer nor by the shots that were often fired at the ducks and other game in the stream. Often fleets of thirty or forty canoes would paddle out to the steamer, offering food for sale. At the town of the head chief in the Banzy tribe another rapid barred the way, and it was necessary to tow the steamer up stream by means of a stout cable. The natives gathered by thousands to watch the operation. They pointed out spots where dangerous rocks lurked under the surface. They hauled in their fish nets that were in the way, and laid hold of the cable with right good will, while the fetich men on the bank made favorable invocations. When the En Avant was safely past the rapids the natives raised enthusiastic cheers, and many of them shook hands with the Europeans and felicitated them upon their success.

—Brussels Cor. New York Sun.

Skinning Birds While Alive. It is found that to receive the highest

price for the skins of birds worn on the hats of the women "they must be skinned alive." So the hunters and traffickers are trapping the sweet songsters, and skinning them with half a song in their throats. Now look at the lovely creatures on your hat, and see the whole process. Think it over, then put on your hat, and take a stroll in the park or orchard, and imagine the process going on with your pet orioles, bobolinks and tanagers. No vonder one writer says: "I cannot bear the sight, nor the thought, of the bloody handed wretch that I saw at this occupation." Ah, but how about those who wear the birds?—Times-Democrat.

Melting Wrought Iron. The temperature necessary to melt wrought iron lies between 4,000 and 5,000 degs. Fahrenheit, and even at that tremendous heat wrought from is only rendered fluid by the addition of a small amount of aluminum.—Chiqago Times.

Silently, swiftly, riding with nic, Stirrup to stirrup, and stride for stride

If I stretch out my hand in the night, by my With his withered face and his miser That never a love nor a hate can divide,

Across the land, and from sea to sea. Plashing and plunging through many rivers, Recklessly, wearily, desperately, Ban nor blessing, nor thing that severs, Can sever the tie 'twixt him and me. Out of the night and into the day, From season to season, from year to year, What does it matter where leads the way? There is nothing further to heed nor fear There is nothing to hope in the time to be; As I gallop in silence to-night, by my side

side, I touch him, steadily, sullenly,

As I ride with thee, shall I ride with thee. With my withered face, and my misery, Stirrup to stirrup, and stride for stride, The cross, and the book and the priest defied. Through time, and death, and eternity No days that breed, nor years that kill, Nor prayer, nor tear of souls that be Past the swift river of good or ill, thall sever the bonds that hold me, tied By deed and by will of thy own to thy side Stirrup to stirrup, and stride for stride Steadily, sternly, silently, I shall ride with thee.

Stirrup to stirrup, and stride for stride, He rides with me.

Good Horses in Bad Hands.

A Boston writer tells a nice story about how he found among the wretched, bedraggled horses of the fish peddlers a faultless saddle mare. It is possible for the most excellent and most lovable ani mals to fall into the hands of brutal masters, and die "unhonored and unsung." But good care and skillful handling would restore many such. If the story puts hundreds of kindly people on the watch to rescue possible the crowds of animals that drudge about our city streets, with all the spirit of a noble horse beaten out by beetle headed owners, it will fulfill the evident object of the writer.—Globe-Democrat.

Railway Station in Russia. The tracks of all the roads leading from the country palaces to the capital, over which the czar may travel, are patroled by soldiers, and one can see tents all along the line at intervals of a few hundred yards. This precaution is made necessary by the many attempts that have been made to wreck trains on which members of the imperial family have been or have been supposed to be passengers. There was one terrible danger from this source which will never be for gotten, as well as several escapes from lesser peril.—William Eleroy Curtis in Chicago News.

In a paper on the strength of different kinds of wood for building purposes, Professor Johnson calls attention to the fact, as now demonstrated, that many cheaper kinds of timber may prove more valuable for structures than more expensive varieties, which have been supposed to be stronger, and, therefore, more desirable. Thus, pine supports or pillars have been found stronger than oak ones, when tested in large samples. —New York Sun.

Magnifying Glasses. Magnifying glasses seem to have been known in the time of Confucius, the great Chinese philosopher, who died 478 B. C., for he wrote: "As we use a glass to examine the forms of things, so must we study antiquity to understand the present."—Arkansaw Traveler.

It is said that Grover Cleveland and the Democratic party met in the white house recently, and each mistook the other for a reflection in a mirror.— Chicago News.

Purify Your Blood.

Purify Your Blood.

Bodily and mental health depend upon a healthy condition of the blood. The blood particularly in the spring and summer months, becomes clogged with impurities, which poison it and generate disease. A harmless blood purifier is necessary to restore a healthy tone. The best purifier and tonic known is Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). Of its wonderful purifying and tonic powers we give a few testimonials:

Mr. Wm. A. Siebold, with George P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York, writes: "I feel it my duty, for the benefit of others who may be afficted as I was, to write you this letter, which you can use in any way you choose. I suffered great pain from boils, all over my neck; I could not turn my head without acute pain. After trying all the usual remedies, and finding no relief, I used one bottle S. S. s., and very soon I was entirely relieved of my 'Job's Comforters.' Now not a sign of my affliction can be seen."

Mr. M. S. Hamlin, Winston, N. C., writes: "I use it every spring. It always builds me up, giving me appetite and digestion, and enabl. ng me to stand the hot summer days. On using it I soon become strong of body and easy of mind."

Mr. C. E. Mitchell, West 23d St. Every New York writes: "I vegished."

mind."
Mr. C. E. Mitchell, West 23d St.
Ferry, New York, writes: "I weighed
116 pounds when I began taking your
medicine, and now 152 pounds. I would
not be without S. S. for several times
its weight in gold."
Treatise on Blood and Skin Disease mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC.

Girls and Mothers! Read This. wish to tell you of the case of a girl 16 years old, who had been sick with suppression two years. Her father had paid over \$300 for doctors bills, still she was failing. She had the worst countenance that I have eyer seen, a kind of greenish yellow; she was emaciated, had constant bowel trouble, and had to take morphine every night in order to sleep at all. All who saw her thought she would die. Her parents said they had done all they could. I repeatedly urged them to try Zoa-Phora, but they were strongly prejudiced against "nostrums." the mother said, "We must do something, and this is as likely to help her as anything." She and I persuaded the father to let the girl try it. As a result, in four months her functions were established and regular, and in six months she was the picture of health—a living wonder to all who had known her.

I could describe 20 other cases, not as wonderful as this, but still very remarkable cures. MRS. MARY C. CHANDLER.

Battle Creek, Michigan. N. B. It is equally good at all times of life.

It is good for a man to love his enemies, if he can do so without injuring The Verdict Unantmons -2 W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind.,

testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every botile sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of six years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dol-lar a bottle at Keeler's Drug Store.

The man who hunts in the swamps should wear duck pants. A Woman's Discovery.—2

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed insessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's new Discovery for on material of all kinds, load-Comsumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at W. H. Keeler's Drug

Violin playing tramps are rare. The movement of the bow is too suggestive of a woodpile.

The organ is supplied with "stops,"

Startling Facts. Physiologists state that with each contraction the heart contracts fifty pounds of force. This amounts to 3,000 a minute, 216,000 an hour and the enormous number of 5.184.000 pound in a day. No wonder there are so many weak hearts and that people drop dead If exercise makes you short of breath: if you have fluttering, pain in side. faint or hungiy spells, swollen ankles, etc., look to your heart and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at W. H. Keeler's.

The man who abuses himself and liquor both is one who drinks not wisely but too often. Interesting Facts.

Changes in the brain and nerves are the most common cause of disease. Their influence on the body is wonder-Shame flushes the palest and fear blanches the rosiest cheek and whitens the blackest hair in the night. Worry causes dyspepsia and hastens old age. Terror or excitement often causes instant death, etc. Dr. Miles Restorative Nervine removes the effects of worry or overwork, alcoholic excess morphine habit, nervousiess, dyspepsia. sleeplessness, headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration. Sold by W. H.

Can a mill-race be properly classified among aquatic sports?

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,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

James A Garfield, will practice law in Cleveland as partners under the style of Gartield & Gartield.

In the matter of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad Company, an insolvent corporation.

Notice is hereby given, that by order of the said Court I have been appointed Receiver of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan, and insolvent, in place of George H. Richards deceased. Notice is also given that all persons indebted to the said corporation must render an account on or before the 24th day of July A. D. 1888 to me, the said Receiver, at my office in the Bank of Berrien Springs in Berrien Springs in said Berrien county, of all debts and sums of money owing by such persons respectively to me as Receiver of said corporation and pay the same. It is further required that all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said Railroad company shall deliver the same to me as such Receiver on or before the said 24th day of July, A. D. 1888. It is also further required that all the creditors of said Railroad Company shall deliver their respective accounts and demands to me, the said Receiver, on or before the said day, at my said office. I do further require that any and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said Railroad Company shall present the sams in writing and in detail to me as such Receiver at my said office on or before the said day.

Dated Berrien Springs, June 4, A. D. 1888. The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all. skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

Sold by W. F. Runner. New York had only six fair days in

You can get a quart bottle of Johnsons' Sarsaparilla for one dollar, at W. F. Runner's. Fall opening-the yawning coal hole

Personal. A young lady of seventeen summers, highly educated, refined, and of prepossessing appearance, desires to form the acquaintance of some nice young

troubled with dyspepsia, to use that great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters. Jay Gould always goes upstairs left

man, whom she would advise, if

Most everything in this world is full of deception. Few things are what they seem, but the results for Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far exceed all claims. It restores lost nerve force, cures dyspepsia and all stomch, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetiser, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malaria diseases, Price 50 cents, of W. F. Run-

A Salvation Army-The Health In-

In connection with the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic has had the largest sale, it has been the the most successful remedy ever before the public for all blood troubles and diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Fifty cents buys a bottle of W. F Runner. Mrs. Emma Brown, Lima, Ohio, says four bottles of Jones' Red Clover Tonic has cured me of sick headache that I have been subject to for over nine years. A calf was born on the farm of

Michael Gibbons, Cambria Co., Penn., without the remotest sign of a tail. The Best Physicians Outdone.

J. A. Crawford says: "I have had the worst form of Eczema two years, and found no relief from some of our pest physicians who have made this disease a specialty. I was persuaded to try Papillon (extract, of flax). The relief I received was like a charm and I am well. I think Papillon one of the blessings of the age." Try Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure when all others fail. Large bottles \$1.00 at W. F. Runner's Drug Store.

pounds, and estimated to be worth \$10,000, was taken from a mine near Elko, Cal., a few days ago.

Got The Best of the Doctor. W. F. Reyer, Garretsville, Ohio, says My wife has been croubled with Catarrh a long time, but have, with what remedies we had, and what the doctor could do, kept the upper hand of it until this fall, when everything failed. Her throat was raw as far as one could see, with an incessant cough when I invested my dollar in a bottle of your Papillon Catarrh Cure as last resort, Today she is free from cough, throat all healed and entirely cured." Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure effects cures when all others fail Large bottles \$1.00 at W. F. Runner's

TO THOSE WHO PROPOSE

BUILDING.

WRITE TO

Preston & Collins,

St. Joseph Mich.

SHINGLES,

Sash, Doors, &c.

and we will send you

Give bill of what required,

CLOSE FIGURES

ed on cars.



A cradle in a house may or may not be a boycot. It is just as likely to be

When Rahy 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.

A professional rat-catcher took 328

The best salve in the world for Cuts,

Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,

Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,

Chilblains Corns, and all skin Erup-

tion, and positively cures Piles, or no

pay required. It is guaranteed to

give perfect satisfaction or money re-

funded. Price 25 cents per box. For

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

OTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.

The Circuit Court for the County of Berrien.
In Chancery.
In the matter of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad
Company, an insolvent corneration.

day. Dated Berrien Springs, June 4, A. D. 1888. DAVID II. PATTERSON, Receiver.

rodents out of Vanderbilt's new house

Bucklen's Arnaca Salve.

the other day.

Sale by W. H. Keeler.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, Es.— At a session of the Probate Courf 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, decreased. 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

Estate of Arthur Allen.

First publication May 2, 1888.

last will and testame at 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 forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the 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 thereof, by the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[SEAL]

(A true copy.)

Judge of Probate.

Last publication May 24, 1888.

RICHLY Rewarded are those who reathing and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every i_a-strious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a mouth. 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 that well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.



WANTED! .,000,000 lbs. W00L

IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH. L. L. REDDEN.



Superior to all others, because Absolutely unbreakable, yot elastic and pliable. Perspiration and laundrying will not injure them, nor are they effected by body heat. Can be cut with shears into the exact required lengths. Finhed in three grades, and sold by the yard.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

LOOK FOR

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE

AROUND THE CORNER.

When you are in want of

A nugget of ruby ore, weighing 1,000 ounds, and estimated to be worth Pure Drugs and Pat. Medicines,

Blank Books and Stationery.

W. L. Hogue & Co.

Desire to thank the citizens of Buchanan and vicinity for the very liberal patronage given them since they opened their

CLOTHING

Boot and Shoe Store,

and they hope by courteous treatment, LUMBER, and they hope by courteous treatment, square dealing and low prices to still farther increase their trade.





W. TRENBETH,

Has just received the finest stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Spring Goods

For Gentlemen's Wear,

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

An Inspection is Solicited

Buchanan Markets.

Hay-\$5 @ \$18 per ton. Butter-12c. Eggs-11c. Lard-9c. Potatoes-80c. Salt, retail—\$1.10 Flour-\$3.60 @ \$5.20 per bbl. Honey-16.

Live poultry-4 @ 6c. Wheat—88c@90c. 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 the RECORD that time.

Taxes Are Now Due.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the village of Bu chanan for the year 1888, has been placed in my hands for the collection of taxes, and that I will be and remain in my office, in Engine House, No. 1. in said village, on Saturday of each week during the month of June, from 10 o'clock a. m., until 4 o'clock p. m., and upon taxes being paid to me upon such days or at any time before the first day of July, 1888, one per cent will be added for collection fees, and upon all taxes collected after the first day of July four per cent will be added for collection fees.

JOHN SHOOK, Marshal. June 4, 1888.

THE screen door season is at hand.

ST. Joseph saloon bonds \$5,000.

Spring term in country schools are closing.

THE Custer museum left town

Monday.

MRS J. M. WILSON is visiting friends in Grass Lake.

THE first strawberries were shipped from St. Joseph yesterday.

THE Soldiers and Sailors hold their

annual reunion in Allegan in August.

bonds, signed by a Buchanan citizen.

MRS. C. C. HOWARD is in this place

misfortune to lose their infant daugh-

MRS. HENRY SHAFFER, of Cassopolis suicided last Thursday, by drowning in a cistern. Demented.

MISS ELLA TIECHE will conduct the select school in South Bend during

Saturday shaking hands with old

MRS. LILLIE STARRETT, of Chicago, arrived last evening for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Noble.

rail road or likely to be soon.

The continual cool wet weather has caused corn, planted early in May, to rot in the ground. Some farmers also

and Mrs. Ansalem Wray had a sur- Frank Price, Mr. Michael Fingle, Mr. prise party at their home Saturday T. Ansley. afternoon.

Mr. WILLIAM A. FRASER is the name which should have appeared in

a marriage notice published May 10. instead of Robert A. Fraser. SOLD.—Mr. E. Calvin has sold his furniture stock to Meach & Hunt, who

WHAT's the matter with the Salvation army? The street parade dwindled down last evening to the two

THE Niles Democrat thinks Tom O'Hara responsible for the democratic county ticket proposed by "a gentleman from the north" in the Journal last week. Perhaps.

fitted up for a stock of dry goods, to be put in shortly by a Mr. Samson, from Cortlandt, New York, nephew of H. G. Samson, of this place.

THE St. Jo. Republican "rises to explain" that that office has not been sold, or even offered for sale. It was the St. Joseph Co. Republican at Centerville that was sold.

THE new boot and shoe factory at St. Joseph is being gotten into running order. It will start out with arunning capacity of fifty pairs per day.

MR. HOWELL F. STRONG and family, from Nonpariel, Nebraska and E. A. Briggs and family, from Phillipsburg, Kansas, have returned to this place. The former to remain.

THE directors of Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company met in the President's office in this place Saturday, to attend to the regular monthly business of the company.

Tom Croxon was arrested Thursday charged with being drunk. He had a hearing before Justice Alexander and a jury, Saturday, and is doing ten days pennance in jail.

MISS EDIE FOX'S class in elocution

MR. O. E. McCabe, foreman in the Buchanan Manufacturing Co's shops for the past year, has accepted a situation

where he will remain one week. He wants to sell his tent.

A NUMBER of Michigan Central conductors on the Mackinaw divison have been bounced. Charlie Fox, of Galien. has a run on that division which he still holds.

cut by a chisel while at work for the Buchanan Manufacturing Company, Tuesday. It was a bad cut but will not be likely to cripple him.

A FINELY illustrated boom paper has been received here from Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, sent by George Spoor, well known here, who is now located in that corner of the

council, protesting against the acceptance of the bonds of the McQuirk saloon. The lodge lost a member through McQuirk whisky.

The Alpha society, Chautauqua circle, closed their year Monday evening by a banquet at Mrs. Sawyer's restaurant, at which a glorious time was had by all present.

WALTER SICKAFOOSE, well known in this place, buried his wife in Hammond, Illinois, Tuesday. She was sick less than one week. He has two small children.

MISS LILLIE HOWE, will known in this place, has been elected principal of Berrien Springs Schools at a salary of \$600. Her many friends in this place will be pleased to learn of her

exhibit in this place June 27. Report comes from Dundee that the usual number of monte robbers are with it, and those who attend may as well be warned to not fool with another man's game with an expectation of breaking

it, as they will invariably fail. MR. WM. CONRADT does not consider his lot on Front and Ammer man streets a proper place of deposit for neighborhood rubbish, hay racks etc, and wants some cleaning up done by those who have been using the lot

curing their supply of beef cattle from Chicago, finding it cheaper and far less troublesome than to scour the country for twenty miles around for their sup-

On account of the Christian Missionary Convention at Hill's Corners there will be no preaching at the Christian | the Council will know better than get church next Sunday morning. There

the Second district of Michigan will the case when Mrs. Amperse presented seat in southern Michigan not on a | be held in the Christian church, at | bonds to the city of Kalamazoo, states Hill's Corners, Berrien county, commencing on Thursday, June 7, and or may not do in such case. The holding over next Sunday.

> List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office, at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending June 6.

J. G. Mansfield, P. M.

THERE may never be any such experience in this country as is depicted in the article in Amirican Magazine for May and June, "My Dream of Anarchy and Dynamite," but there would be no harm in every good citizen reading it and then making provisions for preventing any such occur-rence. Its story is not among the impossibilities even for free America. Tourist Route and Rate Roide applicant with the reasons for such re-jection, which should appear of record. Tourist Route and Rate Roide will give you just the information in the least possible advantage.

THERE will be a meeting of the Business Men's Association in S. O. V. Hall at eight o'clock this evening, to discass the question of celebration of the Fourth of July. All who are interest-

ONCE more the sink hole at the south west corner of this township bobs up serenely. A Weesaw farmer informs the RECORD that by the time the township board can sell another contract to repair it the road will be impassable for man or beast.

worms either.

at Grand Rapids.

JAKE BAKER has bought out H. J. Smith's harness shop and will move into the Conant building. This will give Mr. Baker a much larger room and better location for the display of tion to the fresh fish business.

MARSHAL SHOOK has been busy this week putting in the tile gutter along the south side of Front street. With is preparing for an entertainment to the sag at the foot of Day's Avenue set of jack screws will likely be in demand in the row of wooden buildings on the north side when this work is

> to have struck something that pleases him better down in Texas.

THE Buchanan Dramatic Company is again before the public. . This time at New Carlisle where they appear at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening June 13, in their great Drama, The Social Glass. The people of that town will have an opportunity of witnessing refused to admit female delegates to a dramatic production, that in point of excellence, is unequaled for ametuers.

ALFRED MEAD had his knee badly | Cass County, Michigan, Annual Pioneer Picnic.

The fifteenth annual re-union and picnic of the pioneers of Cass County, will be held on the Fair Grounds, at Cassopolis, Mich., on Wednesday, June 13, 1888. Orator, Gen. Alger, of De-CHAS. W. CLISBEE, Sec'y.

Mr. Comings, of St. Joseph, is no be-A. O. U. W. Longe in Niles, has | He does not recognize the difference between the repentant criminal and the wretch who glories in his crime

> is flourishing with a membership months ago, and new candidates applying for a ride on the lodge goat. The methods. One death loss of \$2,000 has been paid in this place during the life of Buchanan Lodge, on the death of

> Some farmers in this vicinity complain of the work of moles which are thick in some fields. A little paris green mixed with some corn meal, and placed in their runways, a teaspoonful in a place, being careful to not cave in the runway and to cover up the hole made to put in meal carefully, will remove the moles. A garden in this place, that was a net work of mole holes was treated to one application of paris green and meal five years ago and has since had but once in a

Marriage Licenses.

Henry W. Fye, Niles. Anna Flynn, Same.

Edwin Shemely, Chikaming. Rachel Lookey, Three Oaks. Edwin R. Legar, Bertrand township.

Estelle Baker. Same. William Vandeveer, Benton Harbor. Fanny Baker, Coloma.

THE Enterprise, last week, very naively advises the Common Council to keep this a place prohibitory under the 1887 liquor law by simply voting to not accept any bonds that may be presented, and give no reasons. While themselves and the village into trouble lication has a tendency to cast ill repute upon the Council when they act plainly just what a city council may Supreme Court has also decided that the portion of the law allowing the Council to reject the bonds on account of the character of the principal as unconstitutional, as the legislature cannot give any one the power to pass upon the moral character of another without giving him a chance to protect himself in court. The synoposis of the Amperse case is as follows:

The duty of a board under the statute (How. Stat. § 2278) is a simple one. The sole questions to be decided are: Is the bond proper in form and is its penalty sufficient? Are the bondsmen residents of the municipality and financially responsible for their undertaking? If not satisfied upon any of these points it is the duty of the board

THERE are some points in the new liquor law that it may be well for the boys to cogitate. If you have ever been convicted of being drunk you may be taken for a second offence and sent to Ionia or Detroit to the house of correction, or county jail for six months, so if you have ever served as figure head in a drunk and disorderly suit, it stands you in hand to limit the number of your drinks. The severity of the penalties imposed by the law are such that the risk taken by bondsmen will not willingly be assumed by many who are competent. This fact is quite likely to keep the traffic out of

THE Narrow Gauge railroad-There, we resolved several years ago never to mention the thing again, but it is about to change hands. That is, there is some talk that perhaps it may and if it does you may expect it to be put in running order again soon, As the transfers now being talked of have not yet been made we shall not allow our elation to get the better of us. Perhaps next week the story will be so far advanced that we can tell something about it with some assurance that something has or may or will be done. Please don't call chestnuts on us this time.

Buchanan.

THERE is a prospect that the Benton Harbor Argus will change partners for the next dance. When A. H. Potter bought the Wedge plant and started the Argus a year ago he gave his personal notes for \$500 to Michael Murphy, who raised the money and took as security the joint guaranty of twenty Democrats-ten in Benton Harbor and ten in St. Joseph-who became individually responsible to the amount of \$25 each. A mortgage on the printing office was given to a trustee for the guarantors. Recently suit was commenced on the notes, which are unpaid, Mr. Potter's defense being that he was to have the \$500 as a bonus for running a Democratic paper, at least one year. This does not stand law, however, and Tom Hurley is hanging around that part of the county to get possession of the plant when

the change takes place. LATER.—The Argus has changed hands, being now held by the constable.

THE crowd that gathered in Berrien Springs yesterday was as usual estimated at from 2,000 to 8,000 for the fourteenth annual picnic of the Berrien County Pioneers Association. The day could not have been made better for such an occasion. Speeches were made by N. A. Hamilton, of St. Joseph, J. J. Van Riper, of Niles, Wm. Chamberlain, of Three Oaks, H. C. Sherwood, of Watervliet, Alonzo Sherwood. of Nebraska, recently of Weesaw, and a number of others. At the business meeting of the association held before dinner the following officers were

chosen for the ensuing year: President-H. M. Dean, of Niles. Vice Presidents-J. L. McKie, Three Oaks: Josephus Fisher, Sodus; W. L. George, Benton Harbor.

Secretary-R. D. Dix, of Oronoko. Treasurer-E. T. Dickson, of Ber-

Executive committee-A. W. Mars Berrien; Zachariah Fisher, Oronoko; N. E. Landon, Lake; J. Johnson, Berrien; Geo. W. Rough, Bertrand; O.C. Spalding, Royalton.

Berrien Springs Era.

Lee Wilkinson doesn't propose to have his tennis lawn dried up this summer, and will keep it wet down with a Buchanan wind mill....The measles have struck the poor farm... Young people's picnic at Berrien Springs, August 8....Mt. Tabor grange hall is well along, and will be dedicat ed at the meeting of the county grange in August....The latest devil try of the little English Sparrow is to forage on the growing pea vines. In-some gardens these vines have been literally stripped of leaves by the spar-

Niles Democrat.

Miss Emma Westfall will continue the sale of milk in lieu of her father. lately deceased. The young lady deserves encouragement for her grit and perseverance....Thomas Fretts, janitor of the central school building, on Tuesday slipped on the stairs, turning his ankle and spraining it quite severe ly....Work has already been com-menced on the rebuilding of the pulp mill recently destroyed by fire. The work will be pushed with all possible speed, as we understand the company

is already behind with orders.

Berrien Springs Journal. George Miller, Berrien township, died last Monday, aged 58 years.... Miss Mattie Brown left Monday for Marquette, Mich., where on Wednesday evening she was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Geo. H. Murdoch Jr., formerly of this place, now one of the proprietors of the L'Anse Sentinel.On Sunday last, Glen Smith, son of Myron H. Smith, formerly of this place had a narrow escape from drowning. He was rowing on the lake with a couple companions, and when out about a mile, undertook to turn around when the boat was capsized. The life saving crew saw the accident and reached the unfortunates in nine minutes. No more Sunday fishing for

EVER since Rev. Kingsbury, of Berrien Springs, refused to allow a prohibitory meeting to be held in his church last December, his board of trustees has been somewhat down on him, and a while ago he was asked to resign within a certain time. The time allotted will be up in two weeks, and another preacher has been engaged to fill the pulpit on trial next Sunday, but Mr. Kingsbury has nerve and says he will preach himself. Some sensational events are liable to happen about the time the two preachers wade in to preach from the same pulpit at the same time.—Detroit News.

MR. FRANK A. ROBBINS, manager of Frank A. Robbin's Wild West, Hippodrome, and Circus, now *en tour* throughout the state, wishes to correct the error that many have made by confounding his show with another of similar name which has in former years visited this state. It is in no way connected and never has been with any other show. Frank A. Robbins circus is an entirely new show, never before exhibited in the state of the American Institute, New York, and it comes here with a metropolitan reputation, indorsed by the entire New York press. Will exhibit at Buchan-

BEFORE deciding upon your summer tour you should send to O. W. Ruggles G. P. & T. A., Michigan Central, Chicago, Illinois, for a copy of his Summer Tourist Route and Rate Folder, which will give you just the information you need to lay out your summer tour to

the midst of some of the most charming scenery and some of the finest fishry. The Michigan Central, which is the direct rout to this elysium, has just T. A., Chicago, Illinois.

."From City to Surf" is a new and profusely illustrated quarto just issued Filling, as it does, the wants of summer tourists, Mr. O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. A., Michigan Central, Chicago, Illinois, will send it, with a copy of address on receipt of twenty-five cents.

WANTED.—Some person to care for my baby. Will pay \$1 per week. Call at Major House. ALICE OTTO.

GRAHAM) A set of dishes, 50 peices, worth \$9 BLAKES for \$5 at

Salt by the Barrel.

Try Spencer's blueing paddles at J. BLAKE'S. 7 Try our new brand of Bulk note. P.O. NEWS DEPOT!

der is all the rage, sold at BARMORE'S. Everything in furniture line at Bed

Seed Buckwheat. BISHOP & KENT. The great slaughter has commenced

BOYLE & BAKER'S. All of the latest leading papers and magazines on our counter.

Chubb & Tourje's meat market. Crate of New Lustre Band Ware, at BISHOP & KENT'S. Look at the new lawns, at

Army Suits, at 7 8 . W. L. HOGUE & CO'S. Grand Army Suits, at Two dozen of those fancy four-inld in one week at
W. L. HOGUE & CO'S hand ties sold in one week at Milk and as cheap as anybody New Goods at Mrs. Binns' every For Stylish Millinery go to Mrs. J

LOU DEBUNKER.

at W. L. Hogue & Co's before you buy 🥱 I shall be in my new store with a nice line of New Millinery Goods next veek. Ladies, call and see me.

Why not trade with us when you BOYLE & BAKER.

STRAW'S. The low prices on clothing at W. L. HOGUE & Co's, knocks them all out.

door east of the Bank. Stamping done at MRS. DEBUNKER'S. The boys buy their fine silk hats at

W. L. HOGUE & CO'S. Sewing Machines at wholesale prices STRAW'S.

Look at the two dollar silk umbrella, BOYLE & BAKER'S.) It is no longer necessary to go to Niles for clothing, W. L. HOGUE & Co's beats them in quality and price. TRENBETH has just received a new

Everybody come and see our new awns, just received. Lawns, just received. HIGH & DUNCAN.

t you want. CHARLIE HIGH. Farmers, bring us your Wool. We

Dress Hats, Sun Hats, Hats of every description at M. E. TREMMEL'S. ? The Prince Albert Suits at W. L. HOGUE & Co.'s are the cheapest and finest ever brought to Buchanan. K

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

The lowest priced store on goods is CHARLIE HIGH'S. If you want the nobbiest Tie in the market, you can find it at

pictures framed. He has a fine lot of MORRIS' FAIR New stock of Clothing, at W. L Houge & Co's. Prices way down. 20 Try the Milk Shake at

J. G. HOLMES. Goods Cheap.

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.

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

Baskets, Cutlery, Jewelry and Gents'

Furnishing goods at MORRIS'. 9

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

For rent or sale cheap, two second-

Hats colored and made over in any

A big lot of New Goods just recieved

If you want to Save Money buy your

Finest lines of women's shoes in

Ladies, if you want a Nobby Hat

Another lot of Oil Paintings at //

All kinds of Plants may be found a

New Paper this week at

Lemo, Lemo, Lemo, at

Co. at ... W. L. HOGUE & CO'S

ee us.
BOYLE & BAKER.

CHARLIE HIGH'S.

HIGH & DUNCAN'S.

HIGH & DUNCAN'S.

CHARLIE HIGH'S. //

hand Organs, in good condition.

3 Papers of Tacks for 5 cents at

and lowest prices at

Styles and lowest Prices at

Bonnets at

fountain.

style.

goods at

Berrien Co. at

M. E. TREMMEL'S.

M. E. TREMMEL'S.

HIGH & DUNCAN.

MORRIS' FAIR.

J. BLAKE. 7

MORRIS' FAIR.

J. G. HOLMES.

MRS. BINNS.

MORRIS' FAIR.

MORRIS' FAIR.

W. H. KEELER,

Bonnets at M. E. TREMMEL'S? Call and be convinced of the latest Styles and lowest Prices at 13

Sack and Cutaway Suits at W. L. HOGUE & Co.'s before you buy. 75 Fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes,

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc.

DERE

BOYLE & BAKER.

Look at those Flannels at 37½ cents at Wool Goods at 50 cents at

ROE BROS.

W. O. HAMILTON will sell good dilk and as cheap as anybody

If you want a Hanging Lamp below Is the best preparation for Coughs and

WEWARRANT EVERY BOTTLE

I have just brought on some of the to give satisfaction or money refunded. handsomest spring suitings I ever had. Come and see them before you order Put up in three sizes, viz.: 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Made and sold by the proprie-Do not fail to call on W. H. KEELER for Wall Paper and Decorations.

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS.

DR. E. S. DODD & SON.

to be found in Berrien County of

FANCY GOODS, Nor White Queen's Ware always on School Supples, Artists Materials,

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUGSTORE



WOOD & HOFFMAN.

THEY have a brand new daughter at H. 1. Cauffman's.

Four saloon bonds have been accepted in Benton Harbor, thus far.

NILES City Treasurer gives \$20,000

with her father, Mr. B. M. Pennell, who is quite sick. MR. AND MRS. ALESHIRE had the

W. I. DICK, of Marion, Ind., was here

BERRIEN SPRINGS is the only county

complain of cut worms. ABOUT forty of the friends of Mr. Mrs. Lizzie Rohe, Mrs. Eliza Clark, Mr.

have added it to their stock on Main street. This leaves Buchanan with

but one furniture store once more.

lady officers.

ed in this question should attend.

Cur worms must be pretty thick up around Benton Harbor. One man there is willing to swear with his left hand on a pine stump that his boys gathered 1253 cut worms from four rows in his melon patch last Friday, and it was not much of a day for cut

THE State Press Association meeting in Detroit last week was attended by but two Berrien county editors, D. B. Cook, of Niles Mirror, and J. R. Gilson and lady of Benton Harbor Palladium. The Detroit meeting was one of the most glorious ever held by the Associatiou. The next meet will be

THERE is very serious doubt of the Indiana and Lake Michigan railroad ever being resurrected. There must be great amusement in making surveys and building railroads on paper, so many have tried it on this line. Mr. Clark who was said to have been the head and life of the scheme is said

first opportunity. THE Buchanan Lodge A. O. U. W. double its charter number, of eighteen membership includes a life insurance of \$2,000 to \$5,000, on the mutual plan, which is the cheapest of all insurance

while a stray mole.

Seraphine Willmang, Lamont, Ill. Louisa Gruss, Benton.

an, Wednesday, June 27.

UP in the northern lakes lies the fairy Isle of Mackinac, which, on account of its great natural beauties and remarkable summer climate, has been reserved by the United States government as a National Park. It lies in ing and hunting grounds in the countpublished a profusely illustrated book descriptive of this region, which will be sent to any address upon receipt of ten cents, by O. W. Ruggles, G.P. &

descriptive of the summer resorts and watering places of the North and East. The Fairy Isle of Mackinac," to any

Dr. N. D. Stebbins, of Dowagiac, is dead.

Locals. Nice Silk 'Trimmed Ladies' Gauze Vests, only 25c. Don't fail to examine the fine Frock. For SALE, some of the nicest and Lanterns, Oil Cans. Whips, Fancy

LADIES. Do not fail to see our elegant line of Shoes before buying. WEAVER & CO.

J. K. WOODS is. Black Ink at the

BARMORE'SZ Furniture, Two Stocks in one, and must be sold at prices to suit custom-MEACH & HUNTS!

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

on millinery goods, at My Hosiery stock is going fast. The Best Goods are always found, for price,

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

can save your money. Gilt Paper 12½ cents at your spring suits.

My house and premises, No. 22 Third street, Buchanan. Call on I. M. Vin-~ ELI EGBERT. We are giving great Bargains this TREAT BROS.

line of Piece Goods for summer wear.

Oil Stoves for \$1.00 at MORRIS' FAIR. Now for Parasols and Silk Umbrel-

W. L. HOGUE & CO.'S. A lot of New Goods just received at

. HIGH & DUNCAN is the place to buy

Books, Stationery and Wall Paper.

39 Front Street. Buchanan, Mich.

3 dozen Clothes Pins for 5 cents at /2 MORRIS' FAIR.

Colds in the market.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

The largest and most complete stock

Pure Drugs and Standard Medicines,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

THE west room of the hotel is being THE TAILOR.

be given in this place in the near filled up to grade the street will be future. Particulars will be more fully greatly improved in appearance. A given in due time.

at Manistee, and will move to that W. M. BURNETT, the Indian doctor who had his tent pitched near the depot last week, has gone to Galien,

Some of the ladies have lost a portion of their enthusiasm for the M. E. church since the general conference

addressed a communication to the city

Robbin's circus is advertised to

THE butchers of this place are pro-

will be Sunday school, and preaching | by following any such advice its pubin the evening as usual. THE third quarterly meeting of the according to law and in opposition to Christian Missionary Association of this advice. The Supreme Court in

his rapidly growing business. Mr. Smith will now give his whole atten-

Br his writing's it is quite plain that liever in the repentance plan of salvation, either in politics or elsewhere. and stands ready to repeat it at the

rows.

best located Lots in town.

The big boot has moved. Look for it when you come to town, that is where

P. O. NEWS DEPOT. Buy Paris Green to feed your potato bugs, at

BISHOP & KENT We have all that we can do in our Millinery department. The styles and prices is what makes it-boom, at

Lady Clair perfume and toilet-powand Wool Goods at 50 cents at Rock prices, at If you want to see a nice line of Press Trimmings go to MEACH & HUNT'S. Dress Trimmings go to

P. O. NEWS DEPOT

week, to be sold cheaper than ever. A P. Binns, over High & Duncan's store-Don't fail to look at the Nobby Suits

REMEMBER! J. K. Woods is the first

My Corset trade is very large. We always have what you want. pay the highest market price.

BOYLE & BAKER'S. tuned and repaired.

MORRIS' FAIR. FOR RENT OR SALE cheap, one second-hand Organ. Also two new ones for sale.

We have a new fountain, and will have all kinds of Vegetables in their season. TREAT BROS.

Just received new Goods. The lovliest patterns in Silver Ware. Come J. HARVEY ROE. We have the best line of Parasols and Silk Umbrellas in town. Come

Try the Featherbone Corset, only

W. TRENBETH.

HIGH & DUNCAN.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Our Baker's goods are unexcelled. (C Wall Paper arriving at Keeler's BOOKS, STATIONERY The best 25 cent tea in town at

Anything you want in Luster Band

A new fine line of Fancy Curtains has just been recieved at J. MILEY'S. Plymouth Rock Eggs for hatching. JOHN G. HOLMES.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

School Hats, misses Hats, every day

Hats, dress Hats, all kinds of Hats,

just at any price, trimming free.

Stamping done reasonably, at

tity and price of Groceries.

Always at the front with First Class Groceries at bottom prices. E. MORGAN & CO. Look at the Prize Baking Powder in

We get to the front in quality, quan-

Carpets, Carpets. A new line at 15

A new line of CANE ROCKERS

LOUISE DEBUNKER.

TREAT BROS.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

W. H. KEELER.

just recieved at CALVIN's furniture J. MILEY, Undertaker and Funeral director, located foot of Day's avenue and Front street. Residence corner Chicago and Clark streets. Hearse

Call and see our new line of wall

Go to J. MILEY and have your

paper and decorations.

Moulding and many New Styles. DRESS-MAKING: Miss Elmira Burrus is prepared to do dress-making in the latest styles and give good work. Call at her home on Day's Avenue, near the depot.



OLLEGE comanother year for the colleges and launch the gradnates upon real life. With the opening of summer comes the opening of the doors of ining, great and small. With the blooming of the roses, the buzzing of the bees, and the twittering of the birds, comes forth young man

filled to the throat with Greek and Latin, and the fair maiden from the seminary, happy in her white grad-nating gown, and in the possession of the bit of French which she has tucked away in the interior of her pretty head. Both are armed with diplomas, both believe strongly in their ability to conquer the world, if the world nceds conquering; and both have vast quantities of experience ahead of them, of which, happily, they do not dream.

Both have yet to be taught that colleges,

however thorough and reputable, do but lay the foundation on which the student may afterward build. A classical education may be had within college walls, but the "liberal education" which makes a man one among millions comes by contact with affairs, and is still in progress when death calls him out



The faithful student has reason to be proud of his degree. "A. M." and "A. B." and all the other honorable abbreviations represent application, energy, industry and ability. They are most respectable introductions to the world, acquisitions to be proud of throughout life.

Nor is the "sweet girl graduate" always

without her literary degrees. The days when she was content with a few alleged "accomplishments" have vanished. Talk about "higher education" has caught her ear. She has pounded on the doors of the greatest and best institutions of learning until more than one of them have been forced to open and let her in on equal terms with her brothers. Colleges for her and her sisters only have been founded whose curriculum com mands the respect of the most scholarly. She comes forth not only a sweet learned girl graduate. In classic authors she can acquit hevself as creditably as graduates of the more robust sex. In Greek she can hold her own with them in Xenophon, Thuevdides and Homer. In Latin she is at home with Livy, Horace, Virgil, Ovid and Cicero. In mathematics her scientific knowledge is frequently extended to embrace the differential and integral calculus, and she is behind no one in astronomy and chemistry.

These be not flourishing days for the female seminaries which send forth catalogues largely devoted to interesting facts in regard to the "fine bathing," "the carriages and saddle norses furnished at a moderate charge," and "the class rooms and dormitories which look out on extremely romantic scenery." These allurements, formerly so potent, fail to allure. The young girl of the period wants learning of as good a brand as can be obtained by the sex to which she does not belong. Classic languages and the sciences are more to her than carriages and saddle horses. She intends to win spurs on the same field of fiction as her brothers. She will be found later on at the bar, beside the operating table of the surgeon, in the pulpit, in literature and in commerce. Wisely has she chosen to equip herself for the race with the same armor and weapons.

In no country are educational facilities better than this. We have over 600 institutions of learning, and more than 100 female universities and colleges alone. And in no country is there a wider field for -displaying the power of education that this. It has



THE STUDIOUS GIRL.
universities and seminaries than any other country in the world of equal population. Yet the tendency is toward excellence. We are better off than Great Britain, which until recently had only the universities, the grammar schools and the parish schools. With us there have always been intermediate seminaries between the grammar schools and the universities. Our academies and private schools have a classical department separated from the English one. The high schools in towns afford advantages even to the poor which heretofore could not be obtained except at the best endowed academies.

Formerly a "college education" was sought after only by men who intended to pursue law, literature or theology. Now we have colleges which give youth a general education-classical, literary and scientific-and professional studies are pursued at separate institutions. The mechanic can learn in college the true principles of his art. The agriculturist to apply the true principles of science. The merchant the languages of foreign nations. Most of our highest colleges now permit what is called an elective

Commencement fires the student and even the public with special admiration for the of oratory, a branch of education in which our universities and colleges are backward. The ability to speak in public appropriately and forcibly is of the greatest value, and is said to attain its highest utility and exercise the greatest influence in republics. It is also truly said that republics the greatest orators. The spirit of oratory

is closely related to the spirit of freedom. The oratory of commencements has always more of Athens and Rome in it than the speakers are likely to ever again introduce that they are just emerging from several years' close companionship with the ients. They are only now beginning life

They are still quite ready to fight for the accuracy of "mathematical demonthat in the works of Euclid there are several propositions given as demonstrated, the truth of which is denied by the most ent geometricians of modern times, including Sir Isaac Newton, Des Cartes, Greg-

ory and Barrow. Come forth from the temple of learning armed with Greek and Latin as he may, the graduate will come in contact with much that will make him feel the insignificance of all mortal acquirements. Perhaps com-mencement will bring to hand some of the conceited creatures who attend such places

for the purpose of making a display of their erudition, and who interrupt whole classes by queries in regard to quantity or versification, which might have puzzled Aristophanes or Juvenal. These people who think they know so much have yet to learn that no one knows at the present day how either Greeks or Romans scanned their verse, and that the nost eminent modern scholars can only furnish us with conjectures as to Greek and

But at last, when the trials and glories of commencement are over, and the graduates, male and female, have put aside their diplomas and flowers, and begun the difficult business of life, they will look back to comnencement as the traveler looks back to his native land. Then, indeed, will have begun the real voyage of life. To all now embark-ing from that honored shore we say, "Bon

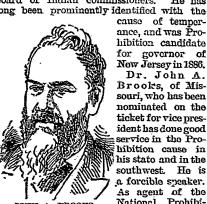
THEIR STANDARD BEARERS.

ketches and Portraits of the Prohibition Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, who has been nominated for president of the United States by the Prohibitionists, was born in York, Livingston county, N. Y., in 1828. His father emigrated soon after to Michigan. The boy labored hard in prepar-ing himself for the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, earn-

ing a part of his living during the time; but he was cure a university education, and entered upon a mercantile career. He was very successful chant, miller and banker. In 1859 he re-

moved to St. Louis, CLINTON B. FISK. and here, two years military service of the United States and became colonel of the Thirty-third Missouri infantry. He was promoted to be brigadier general in 1862 and brevetted major general in 1865, having served with Grant at Vicks-

After the war Gen. Fisk was engaged with Gen. O. O. Howard in the management of the Freedmen's bureau in Tennessee and Kentucky, and was active in establishing the Fisk university in Nashville, which was named for him. After his removal to New Jersey he became prominent in educational and other fields. He is a trustee of Dickinson college, of Drew Theological seminary and Pennington seminary, New Jersey, and of Albion college, Michigan. He is of the Methodist faith, and has long been prominent from his success as a church worker. Since 1874 he has been president of the board of Indian commissioners. He has long been prominently identified with the



souri, who has been nominated on the ticket for vice presservice in the Prohis state and in the southwest. He is a forcible speaker. As agent of the National Prohibi-JOHN A. ERODES. tion bureau he has

Dr. John A.

canvassed several states of the southwest, and as chairman of the state Prohibition committee had done a great deal to build up his party in that region. Dr. Brooks was once a

Various Uses of the Hairpin. "If it were not for the innumerable uses to which a woman can put the simple little hairpin it would have vanished into history along with the high comb and hoopskirt. I don't believe there is any tool which the average woman can manipulate with such consummate skill and dainty deftness as the hairpin. the chisel, a woman succeeds in doing little more than bruising or cutting her fair fingers; but place a hairpin in her hands and watch the wonders she performs. One who had never before seen a hairpin in the hands of a woman would never imagine that so many devices lay hidden within so small a

bit of metal. "With the hairpin a woman opens en velopes, fastens her dress, suspends a calendar or picture on the wall, picks her teeth and book. It becomes on occasion an improvised nut pick, or shoe and glove buttoner; or is as swiftly transformed into a hook, scoop or crank. Nor is this a complete catalogue of the manifold uses of the modest hairpin. Necessity is the mother of invention, and so the hairpin becomes the tool of the moment for whatever purposes the fair mechanic

wills."—New York Graphic. GLASGOW'S BIG SHOW.

IT IS IN FULL BLAST AND WALES OPENED IT.

Its Managers Run to the Exhibition of All Sorts of Ancient Relics, but There Are Twenty-one Classes of Exhibits of

the Products of Human Toil. The citizens of Glasgow, Scotland, are now occupied with a great international exhibition. Glasgow is not only a great manufac turing city, but it is a very old town as well. These old places are like certain unmarried people of both sexes, whose age no fellow can find out. Tradition puts Glasgow's birth down about 560 A. D. In 1115 she was of sufficient importance to have a bishopric. In 1660, 545 years later, the town only contained 12,000 people. In the next 100 years it took a start, and in 1765, when it was, perhaps, 1,200 years old, it was found to have grown 100 per cent., reaching a population of about 23,000. The next thirty-five years brought a

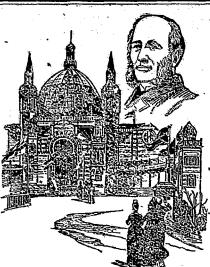
wonderful change, for in 1801, Glasgow had \$3,000 inhabitants. Today it is a place of Glasgow is today the seat of a bishop in both the Anglican and Roman churches, and has a university, a library of 105,000 volumes, an observatory and numerous cabinets and collections. Coal and iron made Glasgow as it has made other places, though at first, in the Eighteenth century, the tobacco trade, of which it was the center, gave it a start, and the sale of the weed was followed up by manufacturing beer. Then Glasgow got into calico and lately ship building. Cotton spinning is now also one of its main features.



DOME OF CENTRAL HALL. The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the exhibition. The prince unlocked the door with a golden key. The orchestra performed the national anthem; prayer was offered and Sir Archibald Campbell, presi-dent of the executive committee, read an address to their royal highness and the prince replied, in a speech doubtless prepared by his secretary; and after a few more ceremonies, in which Sir James King, lord provost of Glasgow, took a prominent part, and inclu-ding the presenting to the prince of an album of drawings and a casket, the exhibi-

tion was declared opened.

The situation of the exhibition building is delightful. It stands on the south bank of the Kelvin-a stream famous in Scottish song. Overlooking it, on the north, is Gilmore hill, crowned by the imposing range of the college buildings, and on the other side rise the crescents and terraces of West End, Glasgow. The main hall accommodates 3,000 people. There are ten galleries for fine arts, with pictures loaned by many members of the royal family. The Women's industry section, in which the empress of Germany and other members of the royal family have notwithstanding the fact taken great interest, claims high praise. It is thoroughly international in character, containing examples of art work by the women of the nations of the earth. The machin, ery annex, surrounded on three sides by a gallery, is of imposing proportions, and its contents mark all the latest improvements and appliances in mechanical and engineering science. The central dome is 65 feet, in diameter, and rises internally to a height of 150 feet. The plants and fountain under the dome give a pleasant brightness and grace to the general effect.



GLASGOW EXHIBITION—SIR JAMES KING. At the Glasgow exhibition they have gone into the presenting of old features or their estoration, which have long ago disappeared. Not a fragment of the Bishop's palace of former times remains, but at the beginning of this century there were portions of it left, and drawings of it at a still earlier date are extant. The palace has been restored from these authorities. It is in the old castellated style of architecture common in Scotland the details of which are well understood. The present erection has all the appearance of being built in sandstone, the "old red" of Hugh Miller's studies being prominent; it is only when one comes almost close to the walls that it becomes certain that it is only

an imitation. There is an archeological museum belonging to Glasgow, situated in the West End park, which forms part of the Great Inter national exhibition; but the Bishop's palace will also contain relics of the past. There are numerous contributions for the exhibi-



CASKET PRESENTED THE PRINCE OF WALES. tion of archaological curiosities, among them being a flag which was carried by the Covenanters at Drumclog. The Duke of Montrose lends two portraits of his ancestor, "The Great Marquis;" also a portrait of Viscount Dundee, otherwise Graham of Claverhouse. Many will gaze with interest upon the sword which he wielded at the battle of Killiccrankie, where he met his death. Mrs. Erskine, of Deanwood, Newbury, sends miniatures in Limoges enamel of Queen Mary and her first husband, King Francis II of France. Further, two rat tail tablespoons, dated 1686, which belonged to the Earl of Mar, who raised the Jacobite "standard on the Braes o' Mar" in 1715. It isn't necessary to tell any one in America who the Earl of Mar was, for every one has read "Scottish Chiefs," and knows that one of the earls of Mar was the father of Helen Mar, who was the sweetheart of Sir William Wallace. The present Earl of Mar and Kellie has lent the cradle of King James VI, a substantial article of carved oak with inlaid panels. The high chair in which the king sat when a child is a solid piece of oak furniture. The earl also sends a fine miniature of Mary, Queen of Scots. The trustees of the Kirkcudbright museum have lent the famous punch bowl; a "siller gun," dated 1587; a reliquary, of the '45 period, in an enameled tartan case; a silver arrow "given to the trades lads of Kirkeudbright by William Johnston, June 28, 1838;" a leaden badge of a king's bedesman, dated 1725; the lock and key of Kirkcudbright Tolbooth, and a snuffbox of Adam Smith, the author of "The Wealth of Nations," who has in these times found a rival in Henry George. Mr. J. B. Greenshields, of Kerse, Lesmanagow, sends a collection of weapons which belonged to Covenanters. From the Society of Archers, Kilwinning, have been received a silver bowl with silver arrows and 117 silver nedals bearing names from 1697 down to the present time. The exhibits are divided into twenty-one classes, embracing almost every variety of

the products of human industry. THE LATE E. B. ELLIOTT.

A Most Remarkable Man Who Was Government Actuary. Only a few days ago there dropped out of life almost unnoticed, and was quietly buried, one of the most remarkable men in Washington, whose deductions from national statistics have appeared in the body of scores of official reports and been quoted in hundreds, if not thousands, of political speeches and pamphlets. This was Mr. E. B. Elliott, the

government actuary, who after a long and busy official career, died suddenly of heart disease. To nine disease. 10 men out of ten he was utterly unknown, and by the average voter the average voter the average voter the actu-

government actu-ary is not suspected; but this man prepared all those THE LATE E. B. ELLIOTT. mportant tables on the value of the currency at various times, the average birth and death rates, the percentage of gain or loss in various lines of progress, the value of foreign coins and many other interesting tables. He was also the author of those monthly tables on the public debt and market price of bonds which long interested the public. He began active life as a telegraph operator in Boston and received the first message transmitted

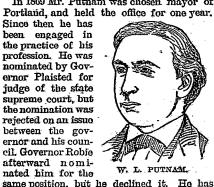
BE

from New York to that city over the electric telegraphic line. Personally Mr. Elliot was a picturesque figure in Washington life. Ho was a small man about five feet four in height, and weighing more than 300 pounds, had a round head covered with close cropped gray hair, bright gray eyes, military mustache, short legs, and duck like walk. He was a marked figure everywhere. He was rarely seen without a package of papers under his arm, and he was so in love with work that he visited his office at night and on Sundays. Soon after the war he prepared a set of pamphlets giving deductions as to the number of killed and wounded, the amount of loss from deserters and men taken prisoners, and all sorts of other army statistics. These session of the International Statistical congress in Berlin, to which he was sent as the government representative. His early information in treasury movements, submitted to him for calculation as to their probable esults, would have made him a millionuire if he had used it in Wall street, yet he died poor. His salary was but \$2,250 per year; for that he did work of inestimable value to the government and never betraved a trust.

NAMED IN MAINE.

The Democratic Nomince for the Gubernatorial Chair. William L. Putnam, the nominee of the Democrats of Maine for governor, was born at Bath. Me., in 1835. He was graduated at 20 years of age at Bowdoin college, and a vear later was chosen as assistant clerk of the house of representatives of Maine, and at the same time became editor of The Bath Times, which he edited for nearly a year. In 1858 he was admitted to the par, and renoved to Portland, where he has resided

In 1869 Mr. Putnam was chosen mayor of



cil. Governor Robio afterward nomisame position, but he declined it. He has taken part in a number of important legal cases. In 1884 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Bowdoin college, and at the same time they voted him the degree of LL D. He was for several years president of the Portland institute and public Library, and is now president of the corporation of the Maine General hospital. Mr. Putnam was retained by Mr. Bayard as a lawyer in the legal proceedings against United States fishing vessels at Halifax, and thus devolved on him the duty of ascertain ing the detailed facts concerning all com-plaints made by our fishing vessels, the legal

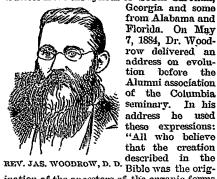
principles applicable to these cases, and

especially the practical relations and effect of the Dominion statutes and methods of judicial proceedings. Perhaps it was largely on account of the information thus acquired that he was selected to act in assisting Mr. Bayard in the recent negotiation with the commissioners of Great Britain. Mr. Putnam is an accomplished linguist, and a man of especially fine literary and artistic tastes.

A New Projectile Invented. The Spanish correspondent of The Progres Militaire reports that Gen. Pando, who has been experimenting for some time, has invented a new projectile, which will probably be applicable to guns of twenty-four centimetres. The principle of the new shells de-pends upon the reaction of two substances, both liquid, or one liquid and the other solid which, separated, are harmless, but which being brought together by the shock of the projectile striking against any object, cause a violent explosion.—Chicago Herald. DR. JAMES WOODROW.

A Presbyterian Clergyman Who Believes

in Evolution. Professor James Woodrow, D. D., whose trial for heresy because of his belief in evolu-tion has been a religious sensation for over three years, is a native of Kentucky, and is 50 years of age. He was thoroughly educated, and was licensed to preach in 1859. At the age of 24 he was elected a professor in Oglethorpe university. Before the civil war Judge Perkins, of Mississippi, gave \$30,000 to endow a chair in the Columbia (S. C.) Theological university. Dr. Woodrow was elected to this chair, being then, as now, regarded as one of the ablest men in the church. This institution is under the care of rustees from the synods of South Carolina,



address on evolution before the Alumni association of the Columbia seminary. In his address he used these expressions: that the creation ination of the ancestors of the organic forms

that have since existed cannot help believing in the hypothesis of evolution. As regards the soul of man, which bears God's image, and which differs so entirely, not merely in degree, but in kind, from anything in the animals, I believe that it was immediately created; that we are here so taught; and have not found in science any reason to be-lieve otherwise." He proceeded to outline his belief in "the doctrine of descent with modification." The result of this address was immediate notoriety. Charges were passed that he was not sound in his doctrine and belief. In 1885, being a member of the Presbytery of Augusta, he asked an investigation. The report of the committee was rejected, and the case did not come to trial until April, 1886, when Dr. William Adams submitted an indictment charging him with teaching that "the body of Adam was prob-ably the product of evolution from the body of some lower animal," and with promulgating "opinions which are of a dangerous tendency." The trial created great interest, but the charges were not sustained. Ther Dr. Adams, in November, 1886, carried the case to the synod of Georgia, and secured a decision against Dr. Woodrow. Dr. Woodrow complained to the general assembly, the highest body of the church. It is this trial which created such great interest in Baltimore for a week during May. Dr. Adams, his prosecutor, is a native of Ireland, but an American by residence. There was considerable personality in the discussion. Dr. Woodrow made a pleasant impression. He is an elderly man, with a snow white, square cut beard. His iron gray hair, rather long, is brushed back from his forehead, and he has the air of a minister and a professor. The other case against Dr. Woodrow was in reference to his position as a professor of the Columbia Theological seminary. He was asked to resign because of belief in evolution, but he refused. He was then removed. Dr. Woodrow holds a position in the South Carolina seminary, a state institution, in no way connected with the theological school. He edits The Southern Presbyterian, an individual enterprise. He owns considerable real estate in Columbia, and is quite well to do financially. He has done a great deal of literary work, contributing frequently to papers and periodicals. His loyalty to the Presbyterian church on the main doctrine is conceded. He says that there are 4,000 people in South Carolina who will follow his

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

THEY ARE ABOUT TO HOLD THEIR ANNUAL REUNION.

It Is to Take Place in Cinc nnati and Will Be a Grand Affair for the Phythians. Portraits and Sketches of Some of the The fifteenth annual session of the Supreme

Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the World begins its sessions on June 12 in the Scottish Rite cathedral at Cincinnati. The organization of the order took place in the room of Robert A. Champion, at Washing ton, D. C., on the evening of the 15th of Feb ruary, 1864. There were present J. H. Rath-bone, R. A. Champion, D. L. Bennett, E. S. Kimball, W. H. Burnett, Charles H. Roberts and William Driver. A grand lodge was organized on April 8, with J. T. K. Plant as chancellor, which at once began to organize lodges elsewhere. This lodge became the most important of the order, which it saved from dying out when other lodges had ceased to exist. At one time it was the only lodge of the order in existence.

The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia had occupied the position of Grand Lodge of the United States. It held its last session on the 13th of June, 1865. On the 1st of May, 1866, a number of past chancellors met for the purpose of reorganizing the Grand lodge, which had not held a meeting since June, 1865. J. H. Rathbone was elected grand chancellor, and the signs, grips, etc., were changed. From this meeting the Supreme lodge has convened regularly, and the order has steadily advanced, and has since spread to every state and territory of the Union. On the 1st of November, 1878, a circular was issued authorizing the uniform rank, and four years later specifications for officers were adopted in the matter of uniform and the form of commission and duties. A plan for regiments, grand divisions and divisions was adopted, the official titles partaking of a military character. There are now 17,000 members of the uniform rank, and many of them are drilled in marching and maneuvers of a distinctive character, and at the bienniel session of the supreme lodge held in 1884, laws were adopted for a thorough military system and an officer to be appointed by the supreme chancellor with the rank of major resentative from Indiana, was appointed. Gen. Carnahan has been at the head of the uniform rank since 1884, and on the 1st of May, 1887, he was appointed head of the uniform rank for the world, his commission to continue for four years. The endowment rank is the insurance

branch of the order, and William B. Kennedy is supreme secretary of this rank.



Howard Douglass, the supreme chancellor of the supreme lodge, was born in Cincinnati in 1846. He takes a great interest in secret ed the thirtydegree in Scottish Rite masonry. He was nade a Knight of Pythias in 1869 and shortly afterward organized Douglass lodge, No. 21, now the strongest lodge of the order in Ohio. In 1870 he was elected past grand chancellor, and at the grand lodge of that year he was elected supreme representative. At the session at New Orleans he was chosen vice grand chancellor, and in June, 1886, at

Toronto, he was elevated to his present posi-

tion—grand chancellor. Gen. William Ward, vice supreme chan-

broke out he entered the service as captain, and came out a brevet brigadier general. He was severely wounded at the second battle of Bull Run. Gen. Ward was grand chancellor during the year 1876, and has been four times representative in the

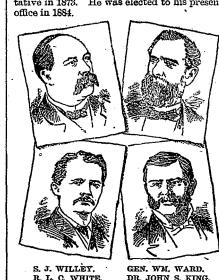
supreme lodge.

Dr. John S. King, supreme prelate, was born in Georgetown, Ont., Canada, in 1843.

At 19 years of age he taught and became principal of the Waterloo Central school. He afterward became a contributor to newspapers and periodicals. He joined the Knights of Pythias in 1874, and two years later was elected grand chancellor of the Province of Ontario. In 1877 he became a

member of the supreme lodge.

Professor S. J. Willey, the supreme master of the exchequer, was born in Sussex county, Del., in 1845. He studied at Harvard, and was afterward principal of the Boys' High school in Wilmington. In 1868 he joined the Knights of Pythias. He has served as keeper of the grand seal, and was supreme represen-tative in 1873. He was elected to his present office in 1884.



GEN. WM. WARD. DR. JOHN S. KING. R. L. C. WHITE. R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of the records and seal, is a Tennessean, and has been long identified with the interests of the order in that state. Robert Nevell, supreme inner guard, hails

from Kansas, and is one of the most popular members of the order. John W. Thompson, supreme outer guard, is from the location of the birth of the order, the District of Columbia. He has been several times elected to his present position.

Der possession of an eight day clock seems to make some folks forget dot dhere vhas an eternity ahead.—Carl Dunder.

LOUISIANA'S JUNIOR SENATOR. E. D. White, Elected to Succeed Senator Eustis.

Hon. E. D. White, who has just been elected United States senator from Louisiana, to succeed Senator Eustis after March 4, 1891, san "up country creole," as the Louisian phrase goes. This means a native of the state whose parents came from some state "up the river," by way of distinction from French and Spanish creoles. E. D. White was born in 1843 on his father's

sugar plantation, in Bayou La Fourche. His father, Edward Douglas White, was a native of Tennessee and a noted man in his time. In 1829 he was elected to congress, and in 1834 was elected

governor of Louisiana. After the close of his four returned to congress and remained here till 1843. His son, the newly elected senator, was sent an early age to the academy of Mt. St. Mary, Maryland, and having

completed his pre-HON. E. D. WHITE. paratory course here, entered Georgetown college, District of Columbia, soon after which all his youthful prospects were broken up by the war. As soon as his age would admit he entered the service west of the river he was made aide de-camp of Gen. Beale, and with that officer was captured at Port Hudson, July 6, 1863. This practically ended his military service. Since the war he has studied and engaged in the practice of law. For four years he was state senator, and in 1877 Governor Nicholls appointed him advocate justice of the supreme court of the state, a place he held nearly three years. He is a bachelor, a wealthy man and a Catholic. His election is considered a great triumph for Senator and Gen. Gibson, who has the very colleague he would have desired. The vote stood 70 for

White to 43 for Eustis, and the result makes it practically unanimous. A New Hampshire Woman's Idea. A New York store advertises as the new-est thing out its "patent children's knee pads." The history of the pads is interesting. A northern New Hampshire woman, with boys who would go through the knees of their knickerbockers and stockings faster than she could mend them, in a moment of inspiration fitted some soft leather smoothly over the knees of two of her boys. A sum mer visitor saw the scheme and adopted it for her boys, and so the pads went out into the world, and now somebody has patented the New Hampshire woman's idea, and is making money out of it.—New York Sun.

She Knew It to Be So. Mr. Hastiwed-So you regard the opal as in unlucky gem? All a woman's whim and Mrs. Hastiwed—Yes, John, I can't help

feeling so. In fact I know it to be the case. Mr. H.-Humph! I'd like to hear the Mrs. H. (musingly)-Well, you know there was an opal in our engagement ring. The very week I put it on I had a proposal from young Gasswelle, and he is neither bald nor ill tempered, you know.—Pittsburg Bulletin

Kind to Contributors. The Century is very nice in its methods with its contributors, both active and would be. It notifies them immediately of the receipt of their manuscript, giving munications pertaining thereto. This is done nowhere else in this country. Then, in about six weeks á decision is reached, and if accepted the article is paid for. All the monthlies and weeklies of standing pay for their matter on acceptance.

New York Graphie. Seltzer Aperien
It is certain in its effects
It is gentle in its action
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taste. It can be relied
upon to cure, and it cures
by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not
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Druggists veerywhere. "What can be more depressing than a terrible dream?" "I will tell you what is more depressing; it is to have a pleasant, delightful dream and wake up to find that it is nothing but a dream.

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"What did you dream?" INVENTION has revolutionized the contury. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine "That my room rent was paid a month a advance.—Nebraska State Journal.

A Missouri farmer recently learned that the grand jury was about to indict him for working on Sunday. He didn't try to evade the charge, but, on the contrary, had his four sons summoned as witnesses against him. He was fined \$1 and costs, a total of \$5. But as the mileage and witness fees of his sons amounted to \$10.40, the family cleared, \$5.40 on the transaction.—New York Tribune.

An English traveler told a Balize (Honduras) newspaper man that he had eaten a "scorpion pie" while in Mexico, and that he liked it. The natives told him that young scorpions were frequently utilized for food for the lower classes, who dig them from their nests in hundreds, remove the sting and make omelets of them.-New York Evening

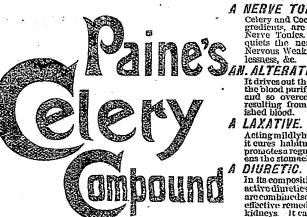
An Able Pulpit Effort. Country Minister (to deacon)—So you think, Brother Jones, that my sermon this morning was an abler effort than Deacon—Yes, I do, dominie. Ye see, I timed 'em both, an' today's was nigh on to fifteen minutes shorter.—Philip H. Welch in The Epoch.

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quiets the nervous Nervous Weakness, lessness, &c. It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and entiching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impover-ished blood.

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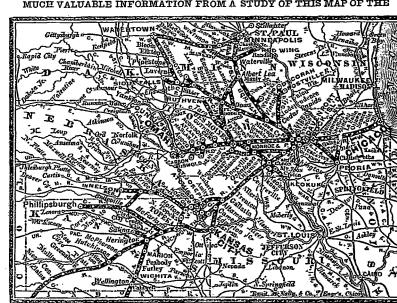
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136 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill. 136 Chicago Ave., Evanston, ILL.



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