## Business Directory.

SABBATH SERVICES. CERVICES 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 20 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 renlar meeting the 1st and 3d Friday even-ing of ach month.

A.R.-Wm. Perrott Post No.23. Regular meeting on the first and third Wednesday vening of each month. Visiting comrades al-

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. St. Meetings held regularly, in Good Templar's Hall, first and third Saturday even-ngs of each month. R. LEWIS W. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon. Night calls promptly attended to. fice in Kinyon's block.

THEODORE F. H. SPRENG, M. D., may be consulted at his office until 9 A. M. and from t to 3 and after 7 P. M. Office on Main street, first doorsouth of Rough Bros'. Wagon Works.

DR. R. HENDERSON, Physician and Surgeon Office over J. K. Wood's store. Residence No. 90 Front Street. J. F. BOWERS, M.D. Physician and Surgeon Galien, Michigan.

METAPHYSICAL or MIND CURE RETREAT Home and Cure for the Sick. Mrs. S. H TAYLOR, Proprietor and Healer. Buchanan, Mich M. WILSON, Dentist. Office, first door north of the Bank. Char Breasonable and satis-

M. S. MEAD, Mannfacturer of Lumber. Custon Sawing promptly attended to on short notice. Buchanau, Mich.

#### BEST BUILDING BRICK, ——лур——

#### TILLING. Having recently erected an

Improved Brick and Tiling Kiln I am now prepared to furnish the 验證

Best Brick the market affords. Also

FIRST-CLASS TILING

ranging in size from two to eight inches. Calland see my brick and get prices HENRY B ODGT

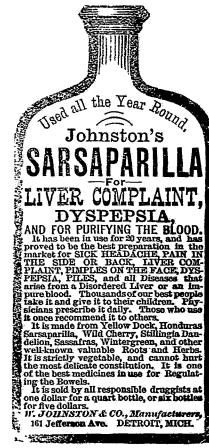
### STROH'S BOHEMIAN BEER

FAMILY USE. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED. TO BE HAD AT ALL

GROCERS, DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. Packed in Cases or Barrels to suit

Purchasers. Bottled at the Brewery,





## FOR SALE.

Two Houses and Thirteen Acres of Land Under a good state of cultivation, on River street, in the village of Buchanan, is offered for sale very cheap. Both houses are in good repair, and are comfortable homes.

For terms or other information, ap-HORACE BLACK, or GEO. II. BLACK.

JOD Printing Of everydescription attl. RECORD STEAM PRINTING HOUSE. Warranted to give satisfaction

FREE ILLUSTRATED

Descriptive of the Soil, Climate, Productions, Manufacturing Industries and Mineral Wealth of Virginia and other Southern States, Write to W. B. BEVILL, Gen'l Pass, Agent.

DO YOU USE SEE EDS ? J. M. THORBURN & CO. 5 JOHN STREET,

ROANOKE, VA., Enclosing 2-cent Stump.

NEW YORK. HEADQUARTERS FOR-White Plume Celery and Thorburn's Gilt Edge Cauliflower Seed.

WANTED—LADIES for our I'all and Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasant work a cir own homes. It to \$3 per day can be quietly ade. Work sent by mail any distance. Particurs free. No canvassing. Address at once CRESNT ART CO., 147 Milk St., Poston, Mass. 5170

# BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXII.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

Gold.

The gold produce is largely from the

United States and from Russia. In

the year 1876 the former produced

2,050,000 ounces, the latter 1,072,920 ounces, the total average of the world's

produce for that year being 5,472,308

The yellow color of gold is easily heightened or lessened by slight addi-

tions of other metals—as, for instance,

copper or silver. It is almost as soft

as lead, and is the most malleable of

all metals—one grain may be beaten

into leaves covering fifty-six square inches, the leaves being 1-28200 of an inch thick. These thin leaves may be

still further reduced in thickness by

floating them on a dilute solution of

cyanide of potassium. They then ap-

pear yellow by reflected and green by

refracted light, If heated, exceedingly thin gold leaf transmits a ruby red light. Gold is so ductile that one

grain may be drawn into 500 feet of

wire. The specific gravity of precipi-

tated gold is 19.49; of cast gold from

differently given by different authorities, but is probably 196.2; its melting point is 1240 ° C. It is only slightly

volatile. Finely divided gold dissolves when heated with strong sulphuric

Gold is found mainly in the metalic

state, but is often found in connection

with silver, tellurium and lead. Na-

tive gold is generally found in octabe-

don crystals. Gold is not changed by

exposure to air or moisture, even when

heated, but it contracts more than any

40>

Life in Peru.

Peru has but two millions and a half

of people to an area of four hundred thousand square miles. The climate is described as delightful. At Lima

the sun is scarcely ever hidden by

clouds for a day throughout the whole

year. The so-called winter season is

only unprosperous members of the

population are the doctors; the one

resident doctor on the sierra depends

Among the Indians cases of almost in-

credible longevity are recorded. Hors-

es, mules, sheep-llamas, vicunas, al-

pacas, etc.-deer and rabbits abound.

Birds range from the condor to the

smallest peewit. Codfish ten feet long are found in the Maranon; the sea-cow

vields a pork-like flesh very good when

crab of which the Peruvians make ex-

great rivers may often be seen covered

with turtle. Orange trees bloom all

the year round; the grape vine bears

three crops a year; pineapples grow to

the weight of twenty pounds. Nearly

all the European vegetables thrive well. The wonderful "cow-tree" stand-

ing from one hundred and eighty to

two hundred feet high and measuring

twenty feet in circumference, yields

not only a palatable fruit, but a milk

of the consistency of cream, used for

delineate all the magnificent Orchidæ

Don't Cut the Grass Too Close.

tion in many ways. In one respect, like many other modern inventions, it is a valuable device when properly used. Unfortunately it is generally operated without any other idea or

purpose than to keep the grass cut

short. This, it is expected, will make

a soft, velvet sward, but it doesn't, un-

less the lawn can be deluged with wa-

It should be borne in mind by all

persons desiring to have a rich, soft

and thickly set sward, that if the roots

are exposed to the sun they will be

burned, and if not partially destroyed,

produce a thin straggling crop. In

order to avoid this the roots should

never be exposed but sheltered by the

young grass they produce. The lawn mower should not be used until the grass has attained a length of at least

four inches, then it should not be cut

leaving at least two inches to protect

This applies only to properly graded laws and a luxuriant growth. If the

soil is poor and the sward new, a long-

beautiful, well-kept lawn requires

intelligent treatment to become an or-

namental adjuct to the family resi-

Memory Bags.

"Save those flowers," said a society lady to her maid, as the latter removed a faded bouquet. They were not roses,

and therefore could not have been de-

signed for the potpourri. The curious

visitor enquired of the fair hostess as

"Oh, those flowers were sent to me by Mrs. General Logan when she was

here a few weeks ago. I prize them

very much and intend te preserve them

in a memory bag."
"May I ask what a memory bag is?"

silk or any other material you choose,

flowers on them, and a sentiment, if

"Who originated the fashion?"

with the name of the donor of the

"I think the floral memory bag owes

its being to the Grant family. The

year after the general's death, when

the family were at Long Branch, Mrs.

Grant placed a daily offering or flowers

before the picture of her "silent sol-

dier." These flowers were afterward

dried and made into memory bags for

distribution among the many friends

Indian Slaves.

Indian slavery is said to have re-

placed negro slavery in Brazil. Mr.

Wells, a great Brazilian traveler, says

that "in the wildest regions of the

tributaries of the Amazon bands of

india-rubber gatherers carry on an ini-quitous traffic with many Indian tribes,

from whom they acquire captives from other tribes. The lawlessness of

which they roam it is absolutely im-

possible to maintain any check over

The presentation of a bill for \$14,-

800 by the physician who attended the

late William A. Wheeler, the ex-Vice

President, makes the executor of Mr. Wheeler's estate pause. The doctor's

to their destination.

you approve."

of the family."

them.'

er growth should be kept cultivated

more than two inches in well set grass,

the roots.

dence.

ter, which is not often the case.

The lawn mower is a great institu-

perennial bloom.

cellent dishes, and the beaches of

acid and a little nitric acid

cther metal in cooling.

18.20 to 19.37. Its atomic weight is

Maddedo

JACOB F. HAHN

THE RELIABLE

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

BURIAL ROBES

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

A Fine Hearse

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

## **CARPETS**

# March 1, 1888.

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

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

Lowell Extra Supers, 6212 cents. Smith's Tapestry Brussels, 50, 65 and Roxbury Tapestry Brussels, 75 cents. One of the best makes Five Frame Body Brussels, with Border, 85 cents. Others at 95 cents, \$1 and \$1.15.

Velvet Carpets, \$1 and \$1.25. Moquette Carpets, \$1.50. Wilton Carpets, \$2.50. All sizes Smyrna Rugs, say 30 by 60 nches, \$3.50. All other sizes in same

## Upholstery Goods,

## Portieres, Etc.

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, \$10 to \$25. tains, Tapestry Curtains, Turcoman Curtains, Chenelle Plush from \$3 to \$75 per pair and by the yard. Silks and Lace by the yard. Shade Cloths, Opaque and Hollands, all widths. Hartshorn Spring Rollers. Shade Pulls, Curtain Poles, Brass Ornaments and Chains, Etc.

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

COME AND SEE US.

## GEO WYMAN & CO.

South Bend.



TRAINS EAST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

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

 Mail, No. 11
 9:40 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.

## Summer School,

TEACHERSANDOTHERS. Normal and Collegiate Institute,

BENTON HARBOR, MICH, August 17th. The Summer Session for '88 will open July 9th and continue six weeks. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION 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 Kindergartenin Mrs. Edgeumbe's Kindergarten. All the
resources of the Collegiate Institute will be at the
service of the members of this School,
Tuition for the term \$5 in advance. Board and
Lodging \$2.00 per week and upwards. Text Books
rented at 15 cts. for the term.
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G. J. EDGCUMBE, A. M., Ph. D.
Principal.



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# STEKETEE'S

BEST TONIC KNOWN. Make Your Own Bitters.

Why pay a Dollar for a lottle or Stomach Bitters, containing more poor whisky than medicine, when the un lessigned will send you by mail one 4-ox 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 Agne; as an appetizer 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 cheappest 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 "Sicketee's Dry Fitters." 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 STEKETEE'S NEURALGIA DROPS. Trial bottle of the Drops 12c.

P. S.—I am the only inventor of a sure cure for PIIN WORMS.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Crand Rapids, Mich.

Mention this paper when you order.



RECEIVER'S NOTICE. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.— The Circuit Court for the County of Berrien CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien De The Circuit Court for the County of Berrien In Chancery.

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 II. Richards deceased. Notice is also given that all persons indebted to the said corporation must render an account on or before the 2th 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 same 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. day. Dated Berrien Springs, June 4, A. D. 1888. DAVID H. PATTERSON, Receiver.



Notice to the Ladies! Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son, Druggists and Booksellers, have the agency for the calle of the farmous specific, "Orange Blossom," a positive cure for all Termale diseases. Every lady can treat herself. Call for "A Plain Talk to Ladles." Trial box free.

THE INNER SIGHT. There are shadows coming, going, Of the buried past I know; In and out of memory flowing, Ever flitting to and fro.

Loyal phantoms that we treasure, From life's sunshine or its storm: That outline awakened pleasure, Or come forth in sorrow's form. Upping forms of vapor, turning

Into "writing on the wall;" Just as smoke survives the burning When the same has conquered all. Say not, 'tis disordered slumber That creates these phantom scenes; For the daylight swells the number

That (awake) the spirit gleans. 'Tis the inner sight a-dreaming Ot some pleasantry or pain, Making real the only seeming Conjurations of the brail.

From Waverley Magazine. OUTWITTED.

BY KATE RICHMOND. John Aylmer and Warren Gillette sat in silence over the walnuts and the wine of a luxurious dessert. The summer twilight shown faintly through a room costly and elegant in all its fittings. They had been served by perfectly trained domestics, who had taken away course after course of the elab-

Neither man could eat. Aylmer was a half invalid seated with luxuries. And Gillette—well, Gillette at forty was still enough of a sentimentalist to find his appetite spoiled by the ghosts of the last lifteen years.

For fifteen years these two men had not met. Their college days had been the beginning of a friendship that did not end with the Commencment that turned them loose upon the world to carve their own futures. Both were poor; both were in love with girls who had pledged themselves to wait until success should make matrimony a safe venture. It seemed only a question of time, and a very short time, before these two hopeful, self-confident lovers should return laden with the spoils of their first campaign against the world, old forces of custom and capital.

Three years later the two young men wrung each other's hands hard in a sympathetic silence. They had had a like experience. Their honors were scant; their bank account short beyond computation. It did not matter much to either in that supreme moment of grief and indignation. The waiting had been too much for the prospective brides, and Aylmer and Gillette were both jilted. They were together to the two weddings, uttered smiling congratulations that had a sneer in them,

and began life over again.
Gillette turned short in his old plans. He dropped poetry and went into comrich wife who, dying, left him so much money that business came to be an excitement and not an anxiety.

Aylmer stayed at home, and went on plodding over his law books. Within six months a fortune came to him through channels so tortuous that he had never dreamed of looking for it from such a source. He dropped his law books and everything else, and diffed chiefless for years. drifted objectless for years. At last he, too, married, and the proceeding was almost as purposeless as all the rest of his doings.

And now for the first time in all these years the two men sat face to face in Aylmer's home, and found themselves at a loss how to take up the old relations.

"So Mrs. Aylmer is in the country?" "Yes," languidly, "at the sea shore."
"And you do not accompany her?" "I used to. It came to be a great bore after a while. The servants let me stay here now, and of the two I find this the most comfortable."
"Well—yes," dryly. "You seem tolerably comfortable."

Avimer laughed with something of the old boyish ring in his voice. "It didn't look like it the day we came from Clara Geer's wedding. That old dress coat—it was positively its last appearance in respectable society. C believe I shed tears over it when I

finally gave it up. Gillette half sighed. "And you never see them now? wonder how it might have been if all those old dreams had come true." "Yes I see them both. Louise was an awful flirt as long as she had the shadow of an excuse for it; and Clara -Clara's a Tartar!"

"Oh, well! Poor girls!" "Not in the least," briskly. "They didn't want us—they did want money. They were satisfied. So were we after a while." Gillette turned his wine glass to the light, and sat dreamily looking into

its shallow depths. "How old is your girl?" he asked, after a short while.
"Rose? Seven, I believe—no, eight. And your boy?" "Three years older."

A little longer the two men sat in the gathering dimness. Than they took their cigars, out into the garden, where there was moonlight and dew wet leaves and the splash of a fountain, for Aylmer had money enough to command room for such luxuries in a city where space was priceless.

There they turned again the old leaves of their stories, and the end of it was that Gillette drew up a paper that night that the other signed half shame-facedly—afterward locking it away from all curious investigations, wifely and otherwise. It was ten years before Mrs. Aylmer found it.

and then it did not matter to her hus-

band. He had been dead six months. Soon after she sent the following letter to Warren Gillette: "MY DEAR FRIEND:-For in spite of ears and distance I must still persist in calling you so. In going through my late husband's effects, with a view to properly arranging and classifying them-John always was the most careless and unmethodical of persons—I found a paper, of which I enclose a copy. I suppose no woman quite out-lives the capability of romance. I know something of your story, and of course I know that I was not John's first love. I suppose you thought when you framed this agreement—I conclude you were the author; it is

not John's handwriting - that you would somehow make yourselves quite with the fates that separated you from your first ideals. As on experiment it may be interesting to watch the results, I confess I am very glad to remind you of your old Rose is eighteen; she promises to be

Could not your son make us a visit during the summer? Not, perhaps, in the avowed character of a suitorconfess I am afraid to tell Rose of this arrangement—but he might at least come and see if falling in love is as easy as John and you supposed it would be. Of course I know nothing about his tastes or his temper. But I confess to you honestly that I am anxious to try the effect of a distraction on my positive daughter. Assuring

you that Rose and I will always find a velcome for any friend of her father and my husband, I am sincerely yours,

ELAINE AYLMER." Now, Mrs. Elaine Aylmer, with all her method and order, had a few careless possiblities in her make. On this day she left the original agreement between her husband and Warren Gillette lying upon the desk, and with it

her subscribed letter. Rose had been her mother's assistant in reading and arranging a good many unimportant business papers of her father's and now, quite naturally, her eyes ran over the open sheet that had at least a business-like form to attract attention. And then she saw the letter, and put two and two together with a quickness peculiar to

"Very good, Mrs. Aylmer. If that young man comes here he'll find me,

Rose Aylmer." She was a slender, willowy sort of girl, with a well-set head and shoulders, dusky, lustreless hair and sleepy gray eyes, with the capability of a flash in them. The sort of girl who would impress a stranger at the beginning of an excursion as being altogether too indolent physically to enjoy anything requiring the least exertion, and who would end probably by tiring out every other woman and half the men of the party. She never hurried; there was always a kind of lounging moderation in their movements, but no one had ever waited for her since she was old enough to command her own motions. Her very voice had a deceiving, languid monotone in it, for her slow utterances were never undecided. She had been her father's idol. Perhaps her heart had never been deeply enlisted in his second matrimonial venture. At all events, he took

very philosophically a discovery made quite accidentally after his marriage, that he stood second in his wife's affections-such as she had to give to any one-and that the man who ranked him was his old friend, Warren Gillette. Gillette had been abroad some years, but there had been a fluctuating correspondence between him and Elaine Willard. It was when the news came of Mrs. Gillette's death that Aylmer made his discovery. Presumably Gillette never knew it.

Aylmer was never anything but kind to his fashion-loving wife, but to his daughter he was everything that was indulgent and loving. She looked at the paper with tears in his eyes. "Poor old father! He never wrote that, I understand all about that. This old friend came here, and thought it would be a fine thing to unite the

families; father said yes, and then forgot the matter, otherwise he would have told me." She went away then and out of the house into the very garden where the compact had been talked over. And there she sat down and let the decision of the moment crystalize into something that all her mother's arguments merce, took him across the ocean, thing that all her mother's arguments where after a while he had married a and influence would rebound from utterly resultless. Mrs. Alymer called obstinancy. Mrs. Alymer never nam-ed it at all. If she thought about it, she

thought it rather nice to get her own sweet will on all occasions. Across the water Warren Gillette received Mrs. Aylmer's letter one morning and read it with his tea and toast. Something of the old romantic vein lived still in the staid man of fifty, but there was a good superstructure of practical common sense over it all.

"Yes, dad," laying down his paper. "You've heard me speak of the Avl-

mers?" "John Aylmer is dead; he died six months ago. This morning I had this document from Mrs. Aylmer. Read it, Max. You'll find yourself in it." He handed the young man Mr. Aylmer's copy of the old compact, and watched him as he glanced over it. He was a handsome, manly young fellow, with something of his father's dreamy sweetness of expression. Max's wild-eyed astonishment soften-

ed down into a broad smile of amusement. "What melodramatic old duffers you must have been!" giving the sheet a twirl across the table. "Pretty well-at least I was. Suppose you run across and see the young

lady, Max?"
"Do you mean it?" "Mrs. Aylmer does." "But, dad! Do you mean than I am to walk in upon this young American lady and tell her to set the day?" "You're an American yourself, unless I've made a signal failure in your education, and I think you know a

great deal better than that. Don't be a puppy, Max?"
"Well," reddening, "just explain what I ám to do." "Go and make Mrs. Aylmer a passing visit. She will find reasons enough for your coming without telling the

truth. She says expressly that the girl does not know.' Max made a wry face. "There isn't much that you could tell me to do that I would kick against, but that is a great bore, dad. I shall

feel as if I ought to wear a cap and hells." "I don't think it will be necessary," dryly. "If Miss Rose is as sharp as I take her to be, she will supply the omission in her mind's eye whenever it is necessary."

"All right. It's your racket, dad," the little cloud of vexation clearing away. "I shall be sure of quarreling with her in twelve hours. It is your own risk, mind. Suppose I bring you a squaw daughter-in-law?" "Don't · flatter yourself. Suppose you make up your mind to go next

"Very well, dad." And so far Max Gillette was concerned the question was settled. Meánwhile as the May weeks went on, Miss Alymer was finding a small private affair of her own intensifying in interest.

month."

"But, Harry, I don't think I am bound by any such understanding. I was a little bit of a girl, and a very disagreeable one. And if dear father were living he never would expect me to live up to it." "Of course he wouldn't, and of course Mrs. Aylmer will not, either."

the Gillettes are rich." "And much richness has obligations like royalty, I suppose." The young man spoke in a tone of annoyance. Miss Aylmer turned and faced him as he stood in the garden

"Don't talk nonsense," she said,

"You don't know Mrs. Alymer. And

sharply. "Nonsense or not, just let me change places with this Max Gillette, and see whether it would be Everard or Gillette who would be treated with the ty; she has some brains, and also she has an undeniable will of her own. ing politely treated?"

"All right, Miss Rosie. Try it your-

self, and see if you don't get chills all

down your spine." Miss Aylmer laughed, then her face and voice softened. "Father always liked you," she said "I know he did. I owed him every thing; but I am a poor man, Rose." "As if it mattered," softly. He glanced at her as she walked be-

side him, her proud young head lifted in a little dominant way she had. He was rather a slight man, and only a little taller than she, and their eyes were almost on a level.

"You are your father's daughter, Rose," he said. "There isn't much I would sacrifice for you," with a sigh. "Sacrifice?" "Well, you must know a man has his

feelings and his pride." "I hope they are a consolation to him," with a toss of the head. "They ought to be, certainly. It's about all I've got."
"If you would only just stop harping

on your poverty." "Do you suppose I like it?"
"No, so let's forget it." He stopped and braced his shoulders against a tree trunk.

"I tell you Rose," he began, but he did not tell her, for there came a messenger from her mother to call her. "Will you come in?" asked Rose. "No."

"Why not?" "Mrs. Aylmer does not want me." It was true enough, she didn't. Rose paused to gather a handful of honeysuckles before she obeyed her mother's summons. Secretly she quaked a lit-tle over what she knew was before her. Outwardly she was unconscious of anything unpleasant to come. "Want me, mother?" pausing in the tune she was humming.

"Yes, Rose. Sit down in that chair where I can see you." Mrs. Aylmer's voice was agitated, and the agitation did not grow less as she saw the resolute calm of her daughter's face. Rose settled herself in her chair, her sweet-sented blossoms lying lightly in her beautiful hands. "You know, Rose, you are eighteen not a child any longer."

"Well, mother!" "Harry Everard was with you just now?'

"Yes." "Rose, I want you to think-an entanglement is so easy. You must see that nothing but pain and mortification can come from it." "Oh, I think not." "You don't mean—that you would

"Not unless he asked me." "But if he asked you?" "I'm afraid I should," the girl said slowly and dreamily. Mrs. Aylmer sank back in her chair with an audible groan. "Oh, think what people would say!"

marry Harry Everard?"

half to herself. "Look here, mamma; I don't see why you need take this to heart. My father always liked Harry; he never had one word to say because we were so much together. "Your father was short-sighted about a great many things. Can't you see it is your money, and not you—or as much your money as you? Can't you see how thoroughly mercenary a man must be, utterly penniless as this young man is, to ask a girl of your prospects to give up all her future to him?

Rose's eyes were sleepier than ever, and her voice slower and softer. She went to her mother and kissed her.
"I don't want to disobey you, dear, You married to please yourself, and some day I shall do the same. I shall not marry any one before I am twenty-"That is when your future comes to

"And don't you think he will be worth taking?" smoothing her mother's Harry Everard was not a bad sort of fellow. Unfortunately he was the cen-tral figure of the small world in which he had his being. Mr. Aylmer, taking a fancy to the boy—he was the son of an old schoolmate—had educated him, and had him much about his house Probably he had intended giving him a start in the world, but death had come suddenly, and there had been no time to complete any unfinished plans.

you. Of course he'll wait."

So the young man, thoroughy trained for his calling of civil engineer, was thrown upon his own resources. He did admire Rose with all the force that was left from the contemplation of his own interesting characteristics. Indeed, there had been till lately a warmer feeling than admiration. To do the youth justice, he could hardly have married any woman from purely mercenary motives. Mcst assuredly he could never have brought himself to such a step if his heart had been in any way touched by another woman. He told her the truth when he said there were few things he would not sacrifice for John Aylmer's daughter. But he would always have looked

at the giving up in just the light of a sacrifice, and on himself as a martyr for being forced to make it. Rose was wrong-headed sometimes, and was, of course, doubly hard to lead or influence under such circumstances. She had chosen to believe Harry Everard in love with her, and being a young lady of faulty generous tendencies chose to believe that she reciprocated the feeling. She knew better. She had never seen a man she liked as well, and at eighteen had never had a lover. In her room that night she set her-

self to considering the situation. Mrs. Aylmer had not been wise. She had forced the girl to a conclusion that she would hardly have reached unassisted. "And if he likes me, and I like him, I don't see what there is in the way. My money! Well, a poor man might as well have it as a rich man." She was standing before her dressing table and shook down as she spoke a cloud of dark hair. She looked at herself narrowly. "I don't see why any one should think me good-looking, and I haven't a nice temper. If I were a man I think I should ask for a lot of money with such a bargain." It was only a few days later that Miss Aylmer was spending the evening at the house of a school friend. It was a quiet little party, and Rose's black garments were not at all amiss. To her symply made dress of gauzy black she had added a few white roses, and if she could have seen herself with other people's eyes would have better understood why her mother thought

her "no common beauty." Harry Everard walked home with her the little way between the two houses. There was a broad full moon that glorified even the monotonous city streets. Miss Aylmer was too full of the idea she had set up in her own mind to consider the possibility of a mistake.

"Tell me what you meant by 'sacrifice' the other day," she said.
"It was just a slip. I always did blunder over words." "You meant something?"

"Of course." "Then you really think a woman's money outweighs every other qualifi-cation a man can have—brains, heart, character?" "I never said so."

"But that is the way you act, she their proceedings is fully admitted by the Brazilian government, but over the "The way I act!" He looked at the lovely, clouded face beside him. "You have a great deal of money-or you will have, I suppose. Do you mean that you would not despise a poor man who asked you to be his wife?" Concluded next week.

False men are not to be taken into confidence, nor fearful men into a post that requires resolution.

PURE NUMBER 24. The precious metal, gold, has been used by men for thousands of yearsthe Old Testament mentions it frequently, and the ancient Egyptians used it extensively for sacred vessels and for personal adornment. It is found in comparatively small quantities, yet is to be found in greater or less abundance, all over the globe.

The Spanish Shoeing Smith. bellows or forges in their shops. They also make their shoes without the aid of fires, a fact largely due to the soft, ductile iron, primarily manufactured with wood and charcoal. The Spanish shoeing smith has no use for the drawing knife, and he never touches or pares anything but the wall, and that with the butteris, and on no con-sideration would he put on a calk un-It may be surprising, but nevertheless it is so, that lameness located in the feet or caused by shoeing is far more rare in Spain than in England or

America.

Fueilleton. Economy is of itself a great revenue.

rom choice. It is the tanner that really embarks in business.

Phenomenal tenors can command more than a nominal fee. Bancroft, the California historian, has a library worth \$200,000.

girl's father or make friends with the

like our spring. At Moyohamba the model. Judge Thurman is 74. Mr. Morton 64, General Harrison 55 and Mr. Clevefor a living on a salary from the tax on spirits and the tolls on a bridge.

> through with him. The most delicate, the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting

but the country school teacher thinks made into sausages; there is a sort of they have very unmusical feet. Children obtain the majority of their knowledge of evil and consequent de-

> John Harrison, of Philadelphia, was born on the day Blaine was nominated in 1884, and died the day of Harrison's nomination. Charles Schau, a Fort Wayne boy,

tea, coffee and custards. As for the flowers, it is sufficient to say, on the duced into the stomach by a tube through its walls. authority of Humboldt, that the entire A New York house, which ten years life of a painter would be too short to ago employed 100 traveling salesmen, now does is business entirely by illusalone, and that certain of them are in trated catalogues and correspondence, and its trade is ahead of what it used

A conspicuous figure in a front seat at the wedding of the daughter of Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, was the old negro nurse of the bride, who has cared for

Japan has 250 newspapers, 1,000 knows to news writers.

as administratrix, 1s 42 years old. She never signs her full name, which is Isabella Christine-Leopoldine Augustine Michelli-Gabrielle Raphaelle Gonzague Princess Imperial of Brazil and Countess d'Eu. thing?" asked Mrs. Wishiwas to her

"Well, Qumby, you look tough. What's the matter?" "I'm broke and hungry. Can you stake me for a dinner?" "Certainly I can, but I don't understand your poverty. You had quite a fortune left you less than a

The New York newspapers are calling attention to the filth, disease, and degradation in New York's overcrowded Italian quarter, and pointing out that these immigrants are the victims of speculators, who receive a commission of \$3 a head. Italians are now arriving at the rate of 80,000 a year. In May 8,673 males landed. In a week

There is no law against drunkenness in the District of Columbia, consequently the ordinary "drunk" never figures in the Police Court proceedings. Representative Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill to impose a fine not exceeding \$20, or imprisonment not exceeding twenty days, or both, in the discretion of the court. upon any person found intoxicated in any public place in the District.

It is the experience of the nurses at the head of one of the largest training schools that educated women invariably show their culture by the control they exercise in cases of emergency, and although no special educational credentials are required, the few comparatively uneducated who apply to be trained do not often get beyond their months of probation, being found usually destitude of the nerve of the

At last the use of the warbling mosquito has been discovered. A learned professor says that "injurious organic matter in the water, instead of decomvast areas in the distant region through which they roam it is absolutely imtime become mosquitoes, and the winged matter flies away, leaving the water purified to the extent of their ability to remove the impurities. If fish are kept in the water they eat the "wiggletails," and grow large enough to serve as food for man. Thus the poisonous ingredient of impure water becomes healthful food. Without mosquitoes, name is Theodore Gay, and there is marshy or swampy land would be dan

# FULL WEIGHT CREAM

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. Priče's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

It is the general practice in Spain to hoe horses without the application of heat, and very few shoeing smith have less ordered to do so by a veterinarian.

Beware of those who are homeless

The cup of sin is sparkling at the top, but there is death at the bottom. Now is the time to conciliate the

He that despairs measures Providence by his own little contracted

The Buffalo News, discoverer of Grover Cleveland, gives notice it is

the pleasures of others. Longfellow says "children are poems"

sire to taste it from the talk of their parents. Walter Blaine Harrison, a son of

for six months has sustained life by liquid and masticated food intro-

no less than four generations of the

miles of railway, and 2,000 or 3,000 miles of telegraph line. A Japanese reporter collects news, but does not in every case write it. He tells what he The Princess Regent of Brazil, who is now making a favorable impression

"Who is this Thurman whom the Democrats have nominated for somehusband. "He is a very eminent statesman of Ohio," replied Mr. Wishiwas, "and he is almost an octogenarian."
"An octogenarian!" exclaimed Mrs.
Wishiwas. "Dear me, why didn't
they choose a white man?"

year ago." "Yes, but I had to hire two lawyers in the matter, and I've been trying to get out of debt ever since."—Lincoln Journal.

"Your head is resting against one now. As you see, they are made of city were those of Italians."

educated woman.

going to be a lawsuit over his claim. gerously insalubrious."

THURSDAY, JULY 12. 1888.

Republican National Ticket, FOR PRESIDENT,

> OF INDIANA. FOR VICE PRASIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers and electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held in the city of Detroit, beginning at 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, Aug. S. 1888, and continuing Thursday, Aug. 9. In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last state election (November, 1886), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to 300; but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1858 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the

county he proposes to represent. In compliance with a resolution adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1880, the secretary of each County Convention is to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, by the earlies mail, after the delegates to the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the State Convention from their respective counties, GEORGE H. HOPKINS,

Clairman State Central Committee. H. C. TILLMAN Secretary. DETROIT, July 2, 1888.

An uncle of Grover Cleveland, at Buffalo, is President of a Harrison and Morton Club.

You will find a good amount of excellant reading in the New York Weekly Mail and Express. Price \$1 per

It is now discovered that the Cleveland administration has \$69,000,000 of the government cash loaned to a few pet National banks without interest. Good financial management to discontinue, that is.

Chicago police have been unearthing another dynamite plot and conspiracy to cripple the Q. road stock, and have a number of the chief actors of the brotherhoods in safe keeping charged with conspiracy. The affair is the topic of excitement in Chicago.

A gentleman who canvassed several cars on trains taking New York and New Jersey veterans to the old Gettysburg battlefield found that on one train of nine cars 495 soldiers were for Harrison and 40 for Cleveland. On another train 105 were for Harrison and 7 for Cleveland. On still another, 300 were for Harrison and 33 for Cleve-

The proposition came up before a committee of the whole of the house, Saturday, to take the tariff off sugar, but was voted down too quick to think about. What sugar is manufactured in this country is grownby a few planters in Louisiana, and amounts to a very small fraction of that used in the country. There is probably no one article entering into the every day living of the American people on which the tariff is a more direct and burdensome tax than that upon sugar, yet the Democratic House, that makes such a parade of wanting to relieve necessities, dare not touch sugar lest it endanger their hold upon the solid South, Past history goes to show there is no great danger of it, so long as that party has charge of the voting machinery in Louisiana.

Bismark on Protection. Germany has been frequently referred to by free trade papers as a "protection country" with very low wages. The truth is that Germany has a very small amount of protection and yet even under this, wages have improved and new industries have started up giving employment to many thousands of additional workingmen. It is good as far as it goes, but Germany needs more protection. Her wisest and most sagacious statesmen say so. Bismarck, in a speech before the German reichstag, expressed himself unqualifiedly on this point and made this significant reference to the American policy. Said he:

"The success of the United States in material development is the most illustrious of modern time. The American Nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic and expensive war of all history, but immediately afterward disbanded its army, found work for all its soldiers and marines, paid off most of its debt, given labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive within its territory, and still by a system of taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, much less felt. Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the

People in this country who build their faith on prince Bismarck being a fool have poor foundation for their hopes. When the most profound and successful statesman of modern history speaks thus of our system of protection why should we seek to overthrow

Berrien Springs Era.

Cyrus McKean, of Sodus, died lasq Friday....The Buchanan Manufacturing Co. is having quite a boom on the Queen folding bed....Mrs. George Foster died, near Niles, last Wednesday. She has been a resident there since

Circuit Court.

Since our latest issue the following business has been disposed of in the Circuit Court:

Teft vs. Hinchman. This case was on trial when we went to press last week. A verdict for possession was Thayer vs. McClung. Plaintiff given 20 days to give security for cost.

Reum vs. Smith; Niles vs. Thayer, Curran vs. Barnes. Plaintiff given 10 days to give security for costs. Hoffman vs. Estate of C. G. Page.

Tried by Court; decision not yet rendered. Nowlen vs. Lyon. Motion for new trial argued. Rozell vs. Rozell. Decree for divorce granted to complainant. Shaw vs. Hill, ejectment, on trial.-

B.S. Journal.

How the South is Kept "Solid."

We published yesterday an interview with ex-Gov. Warmoth, of Louisiana, obtained for the Mail and Express, when he was in attendance on the Chicago Convention. His statements in regard to the wholesale frauds committed by the Democrats at the last election in Louisiana are those of a responsible witness who has full knowledge of all the facts that he states. as the frauds were committed in order to defeat his election as Governor. He has had plenty of time for investigation, and our readers will recollect that soon after the election the exposures of wholesale frauds were published all over the country and have not been

Gov. Warmoth describes the situation in Louisiana in language that is as moderate as the tremendous and terrible facts be states are astounding. The interests of the State are for Protection and the majority of the voters are Republicans, but, as he says, "the Protection issue, and all other issues, are swallowed up by the single ques tion of the negro having anything to do with public affairs. They absolutely refuse to consider any question except the negro question. The lines are drawn on that and they refuse to discuss anything else. The African has got them by a large majority; it is a darkey all the time. Why, one-half the delegates in Democratic conventions are there by reason of the negro votes which they cheat and steal. There seems to be a general rivalry throughout the different parishes in the State to see who can steal the most negro votes in order that they may have the largest representation in the district and State convention, and now that they have got to stealing from each other in that sort of way we may hope that out of the confusion sooner or later they will get tired of it,

and begin to see the necessity for having fair elections, but I do not look for any immediate change."

This is a situation which Gov. Warmoth understands as well as any man living. It shows the existence of an irresponsible despotism, based solely on color, that is a disgrace to the country and to our civilization. The Constitutional amendments are openly and continuously nullified. Human rights are as contemptuously regarded as they are in the most tyrannically governed provinces of Russia. The uncontradicted reports of election frauds that came out within a few days after the last election show that Gov. War moth is entirely justified in saying that "there is not much chance of carrying Louisiara in the present condition of things. In our State the Governor appoints a registrar of votes, appoints all the commissioners of elections, fixes all the polling places, and makes the return to the Secretary of State. Outside New Orleans, with possibly one or two exceptions, they have positively refused to allow the Republicans to have any representative at the polls whatever. All the commissioners and clerks of election are Democrats and are universally selected because of their willingness to cheat and

steal votes, and to falsify the returns." This is a state of affairs that is a shame to the Republic, and its contin-uance is a peril. It is by methods that involve treason to the suffrage and all the lesser varieties of crime that are necessary for the suppression of the suffrage, that that political enormity, "the Solid South," cheats the colored voters and gives to their oppressors the Congressional representation that belongs to the voters or to no one, gives to the Democratic party 153 electoral votes without a chance of fair contest, and enables Mr. Cleveland to

renominate himself. What is Gov. Warmoth's remedy for these intolerable outrages? Not anything revengeful or violent, but simply the election of Gen. Harrison by the States where a free ballot and fair count still remain. Gov. Warmoth be-lieves that "if Gen. Harrison is elected he will be able to encourage the Southern people by his administration to divide up and not remain solid for the Democratic party."-N. Y. Mail and

Your Coal and Kerosene.

The Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis says "by unnecessary taxation," by which it means protective tariff, "trusts and combinations--are permitted to exist." Congressman W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., is one of the makers of this platform. He is President Cleveland's right hand man and chief political adviser. After the platform was adopted Mr. Scott presented a resolution endorsing and recommendations. ommending the early passage of the Mills free trade bill. This resolution was adopted,

Last week the price of anthracite or hard coal was advanced 25 cents a ton. The wholesale dealers were roundly denounced for their robbery. They, in turn, exposed the robbery and showed they had nothing to do with it. Ten men own the hard coal mines of this country. They have formed a "trust" and regulate the output and fix the price. Last week they met in New York city and decided that but 40,000,-000 tons should be mined this season. Their profit should be \$1 or \$40,000,-000. Not satisfied with this they decided to advance the price 25 cents a ton and pocket an additional \$10,000,-000. Every man, rich or poor, who buys a ton of coal for next winter's use, has to pay this extra 25 cents a ton, for the "trust" has so decided. Those ten men, under the guise of a "trust", rob the people of \$10,000,000, and there is no recourse for those who are robbed. Coal is a necessity. They must have it to keep their families warm, and these ten men owning it all, can charge what price they please.
One of these ten men is Congressman W. L. Scott. He wants Republican pretective tariff wiped out because it "permits trusts and combinations to exists." There is not a cent of tariff, tax or duty on hard coal in the United States. It is as free as air so far as any tax is concerned, but Congressman Scott and his allies control it, and their "trust" is one of the worst robberies the people of the United States have to submit to. Mr. Scott's share of the 25 cents advance in the price of coal will be \$1,500,000 on the season's

output, for he is the largest share-holder in the free-trade coal "trust."

This is the man who wants protec-tive tariff abolished "because it permits trusts and combinations to exist." This man is Cleveland's choice friend and political adviser. Another of the same kind is Secretary of the Navy Whitney of his cabinet. He is a member of the Standard Oil Company, as is his father-in-law, Payne, the Demo-cratic Senator from Ohio.

The coal trust and the coal oil trust, take more money from the poor people of the United States than all other trusts combined. There is no tariff on coal and there is no tariff on coal oil. Both are on the free trade list. Yet these men who control these two trusts are at the head of the Democratic party demanding free trade because, as they say, a protective tariff permits trusts to exist!—South Bend Tribune.

#### The Kid Glove Business.

The only word of reproach that the Democracy can bring against General Harrison is that he is a "kid glove" candidate. He didn't wear kid gloves at the battle of Peach Tree Creek when he tore the shirt from his back o bind up his soldiers' wounds; but if he chooses to wear them now he has pounds of force. This amounts to 3,000 surely as much right to do so as his a minute, 216,000 an hour and the enorcorpulent competitor who enjoyed that luxury all during that terrible war, when brave men like Harrison were subsisting on "hard-tack and sow-belly" and stopping lead for the munificent salary of thirteen dollars a month.-Mishawaka Enterprise.

An excellent portrait of Hellen Kel ler, the wonderful little deaf and dumb girl of Alabama, is the frontispiece of July Wide Awake; and Sallie Joy White, in an illustrated article, "The Story of Helen Keller," gives details about this marvelous child that will interest old and young, school-children and metaphysicans. Another very de-lightful piece of biography is the Mon-roe chapter in "The Children of the White House," the fine Presidential series which has been so long prepar-ing for Wide Awake. Very little has even been given to the public concern ing President Monroe's two beautiful laughters, Eliza and Maria, but for this paper the most interesting matter has somehow been unearthed. Eliza was educated in Paris at Madam Campan's famous school, where her intimate schoolmate was the future Queen of Holland, Hortense Beauharnais, the daughter of Josephine, and the school-life is most interesting reading; and as Mrs. Hay, in the White House, this same Eliza started most of the vexing questions in Washington etiquette—the entire chapter is piquent reading for everybody. D. Lathrop & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

A Flint lady causes the following to be printed in a Flushing paper: "Will the lady who writes such nice love letters to my husband and signs her-name Alice, please sign her full name to some of them for the benefit of his wife?"

inherited Diseases. No fact of nature is more pregnant with awful meaning than the fact of the inheritance of disease.

with awful meaning than the fact of the inheritance of disease.

Modern science, which has illuminated so many dark corners of nature, has shed a new light on the ominous words of the Scriptures, "The sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the the children unto the third and fourth generation." Fifty per cent. of cases of consumption, cancer and scrofula, run in families through inheritance. Insanity is hereditary in a marked degree, but, fortunately, like many other hereditary diseases, tends to wear itself out, the stock becoming extinct. A distinguished scientist truly says: "No organ or texture of the body is exempt from the chance of being the subject of hereditary diseases, which permanently modify the structure and functions of the body, are more or less liable to be inherited. The important and farreaching practical deductions from such facts—are obvious to reflecting minds, and the best means for preventing or curing these diseases is a subject of mense interest to all. Fortunately nature has provided a remedy, which experience has attested as infallible, and the remedy is the world-famous Swift's Specific, a pure vegetable compound—nature's antidote for all blood poisons. To the afflicted it is a blessing of inestimable value. An interesting treatise on "Blood and Skin Diseases" will be mailed free by addressing mailed free by addressing
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PRACTS AND PHYSIC.

To most men experience is like the stern lights of a ship which illumine only the track which has been passed

Honest. In these days of adulteration and fraud, in all branches of business and pursuits, it is pleasing to know that there is one medicine prepared which is strickly pure. Such a medi-cine is Sulphur Bitters in curing scrofula; you can depend on them every time. W. B. Everts, A. M., Charleston, S. C.

It is the tanner that really embarks

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts.

ruises, Sores, Cicers, Sait Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 15 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist.

Phenomenal tenors can command more than a nominal fee.

A Favorite With the Fair Sex. Papillion (extract of flax) Skin Cure is superior to all the much advertised skin beautifiers with the advantage of being beneficial, and not like the mineral preparations usualy sold which are very poisonous. It will remove all inflammation, chafing and roughness of the skin, sunburn, freekles and unseemly blotches, and leave the cuticle fair and soft as an infant's. An actual necessity for the complete toilet table. Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale by W. F. Runner.

Longfellow says "children are poems" but the country school teacher thinks

they have very unmusical feet. Good Enough for Him. Mr. Asa, B. Rowley, Druggist, was induced to try some of the Papillon Catarrh Cure by his customers, after several physicians predicted he would have consumption from an aggravated case of Catarrh. He says: "The result was unprecedented. I commenced to get well after the 'first application,' and am now, after a few weeks, entirely cured." Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure will do all that is claimed for it. Large bottles \$1,00. For sale by W. F. Runner.

The most delicate, the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting

the pleasures of others. Merit Wins.-1 We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consump-tion, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Buck-len's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell so well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time. and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. W. F. Runner, druggist.

The Buffalo News, discoverer of Grover Cleveland, gives notice it is through with him. A Safe investment.-I

Is one of which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free, at W.F. Runner's Drug

The Picayune of New Orleans, re-cords that Jeff. Davis' life is now "blue with heaven's benediction.'

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

Emperor Fredrick died within thirty feet of where he was born, and at exactly the same hour of the day. Startling Facts.

Physiologists state that with each contracti mous number of 5,184.000 pound in a day. No wonder there are so many weak hearts and that people drop dead If exercise makes you short of breath if you have fluttering, pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swollen ankles, etc., look to your heart and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure. W. H. Keeler's.

for young ladies who are troubled with freckles, pimples, moth and tan, and a bad skin generally, to use liquid paints or dry powders, for they only make the skin look well for the time being. To have a good complexion you must have a pure blood. Use Sulphur Bitters and

your skin will be fair and complexion rosy.—Young Ladies' Magazine. Beware of those who are homeless

A prompt source of relief from every symptom of indigestion is found in Dr. ones' Red Clover Tonic. This elegant and efficacious remedy is prompt and thorough in its action, acceptable to the taste and stomach, curing dyspepsia jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, ague, malaria, scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, boils, tet ter, rheumatism and all chronic diseases of the blood, stomach and liver. Fifty cents of W. F. Runner. Cures many who vainly seek relief of physicians. ·

Bancroft, the California historian, has a library worth \$200,000. a stimulant but a nerve food, restoring

nerve force, lost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor, opium; morphine or tobacco. It sup olies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle aperative action, removes all rehence curing all diseases of stomach and liver W. F. Runner will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

Economy is of itself a great revenue

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

The cup of sin is sparkling at the op, but there is death at the bottom. 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. 44y1 George L. Yaple is in Dakota sick. You can get a quart bottle of Johnsons' Sarsaparilla for one dollar, at W. F. Runner's.

A civil engineer in New Jersey ex-terminated a den of rattlesnakes with dynamite cartridges.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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



Headache, Sold by Tarrant & Co., N.Y., and Druggists everywhere.

HOMES IN GEORGIA. Come to Georgia and see for yourself—a State possessing wonderful advantages—the Empire State of the South. Best climate, best country on the globe. Carroll County, the center of the great Piedmont mineral region. Carrollton, the "booming" railroad center of Western Georgia, a bonanza for capitalists and home-seekers. For pamphlet containing particulars write to S. E. GROW, Esq., A. B. FITTS or J. Y. BLALOCK, Secretaries, Immigration Committee, Carrollon, Georgia

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the Village Berrien Springs, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. First publication July 12, 1888.

Present, David E. Hirman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Edwin Morgan, In the maiter of the estate of Edwin Morgan, deceased
On reading and aling the petition, duly verified, of Alma C. Morgan, widow 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 sixth day of Angust 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 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 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 causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchaman Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three suecessive weeks pervious to said day of hearing.

essive weeks pervious to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

[L. S.]

DAVID E. HINMAN,

Judge of Probat Last Publication, August 2, 1888.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Probate Court for the County of Berrien, made on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1888, we will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the highway known as the Chicago road, on the south line of the premises hereinafter described, and immediately north of the dwelling house of John R. Rough, located south of said premises and highway, at 10 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, THE 28th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1888, the following described parcel of land, being a part of the estate of George G. Rough, deceased, to-wit: All that part of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-two, fown eight south, range eighteen west, lying horth of the Chicago Road, so called, excepting therefrom all that part of said forty acres now owned by Peter Rhoads, being about ten acres in the south-west corner thereof, leaving twenty-nine acres more or less for sale. Also, by virtue of the same order, we will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the north line of the premises hereinafter described, on said TUESDAY, THE 28th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., a piece of land belonging to said estate, described as beginning in the center of the highway, at the School House number two, in section twenty-four, on quarter line, thence south twenty rods and six feet; thence westerly to the place of beginning, in town eight south, range eighteen west. Also, by virtue of the same order, we will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the house on the premises hereinnater described, at 2 o'clock P. M., on THURS-DAY, the 30th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1888, the following parcel of land belonging to said estate, and known and described as the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, in town seven south, range cighteen west, being one hundred and sixty acres more or less. All of said lands being in Berrien County, Michigan.

Executor of the Estate of George G. Rough, deceased, with will annexed.

SHERIFFS SALE. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, in the State of Michigan, in a cause wherein Isabella R. Ilicks is plaintiff, and Charles M. Smith is defendant, which execution is directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the defendant, I did, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1888, levy upon the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Berrien, and State of Michigan, to-wit: The north one-half (½) of the north-east one-fourth (½) of section thirty-one (31), town six (6) south, range pineteen (19) west. Also, the north half (½) of the north-west one-fourth (½) of section thirty-two (32), town six (6) south, range nineteen (19) west. Also, the north half (½) of the north-west one-fourth (½) of section thirty-two (32), town six (6) south, range nineteen (19) west. All of which I shall expose for sale at public against on or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on the 27th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

M. A. PALMER, Deputy Sheriff.

E. L. Hamhtton, Attorney.

CURES PILES,
SALT RHEUM,
TETTER, BURNS
SCALDS, SCRES, FANT'S SORES AND CHAFING, SORE NIPPLES. AN INVALU-ABLE REMEDY FOR CATARRH RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SEL

FARMERS,

I have the agency for the Dowagiac Shoe Drill,

the best Drill in use. Don't fail to call if you want a drill.

N. HAMILTON. ICE

TO ANY PART OF TOWN. Four Times a Week. TERMS AT WAGON.

DELIVERED

A. J. CAROTHERS

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by W. H KEELER, AND DODD'S DRUG & BOOK STORE.

W. L. Hogue & Co.

Will be found by their friends and pa-

trons, this week, in their nice, new

New Boyle Building,

where they will continue to sell you

all goods in their line at the very low

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

We will be pleased to welcome all

ress Stays.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

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. Finished in three grades and add her three grades.

LOOK FOR

AROUND THE CORNER.

Blank Books and Stationery.

**Registered Percheron Horses** 

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

savage& farnum

Importers and Breeders of Percheron Horses and French Coachers, ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich. All Percherons Registered in Percheron Stud Books of France and America. From two to three hundred horses constantly on hand to select from. We guarantee our Stock, make Close Prices, and sell on Easy Terms. Visitors always welcome. Large Catalogue Free. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

who may favor us with a call.

ished in three grades, and sold by the yard. For sale at

prices heretofore asked.

and commodious quarters, in the

New Book of Travel, Discovery and

IV IUILI, I IIII WURLID.

Wild sports of the jungle and plain; journeys in unknown lands; fights with savage men and ferocious animals; sublime scenery; the deeds of hero discoverers; through the Torrid and Frigid Zones; adventurous voyages, shipwrecks and marvelous escapes among the islands of the sea, etc., etc. Over 300 engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Livliest selling book ever produced. In both English and German.

SCAMMEL & CO., Box 8973,

ST. Louis, Mo., or Philadelphia, Pa.
30 days' time given Agents without capital. 46

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

# DEEDS of DARING By Blue & CRAY The great collection of the most thrilling personal adventures on both sides during the Great Givil War. Intensely interesting accounts of exploits of scouts and spies, forlorn hopes, heroic bravery, imprisonments and hair-breadth escapes, romantic incidents, hand-to hand struggles, humorous and tragic events, perilous journeys, bold dashes, brilliant successes and magnanimous actions on each side the line. 60 chapters. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATIED to the life. No other book at all like it. AGENTS WANTED. Ontsells everything. Time for payments allowed Agents short of funds. PLANET BOOK CO., Box 6518; 46 Philadelphia, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

# Eigh & Duncan,

As we propose to clean out our entire stock of

# Summer Dry Goods

And hundreds of others that are not Summer goods.

#### WE ARE HERE FOR BUSINESS,

And CASH is one of the most prominent things we do business for, and for CASH we can and will sell you as cheap as any store in this part of the country. We do not want to be understood to undersell everybody, but we will surprise you if you will come in and see what bargains we will offer you for a few days.

#### LOOK AT A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS.

Our entire stock of Prints for only

Valenciens, Oriental and Black Silk Spanish Lace Flouncing, regardess of cost; a bargain.

Summer Shawls, 1 off. Come in nd see them; you cannot help but Gloves that were 25c, now 15c and

Ladies' Lisle Hose, regular price 75c, we will close at 50c per pair, and

now is the time for them. Our Black and colored Silk Mitts, egular price 25c, we will close at 15c a pair. Now is a grand opportunity

to put in your supply for the coming

Have you seen our Hammocks? We lead them all in both price, size and durability. Remember we have the genuine Mexican. Look at them.

Our Lawns are the best you can find for 5e per yard, as we cannot buy them by the case for that money. Come and look at them, as you cannot help buying. They will not last long.

Our best Pacific Lawns we will close out for 8c per yard.

Ladies' Gauze Vest, superfine silk trimmed, for only 20e per pair. Those who have seen them say they are the best in town at 25c. only have a few dozen left.

Our Parasols we will close out regardless of cost.

We have many other special bargains for you, as we wish to close out our stock of Summer Goods, and if price is any object come in and we will give you the best attention and the lowest prices. We have to hegin early to make room for our fall stock. FIRST COMES FIRST SERVED, as we are bound to sell and we mean business. Come and see what we can do for you the coming week, and if we have not everything you need this week look out for our special bargains which will follow next week.

### HIGH & DUNCAN.

FOR THIS MONTH OF JUNE I WILL SELL

Seasonable Goods at Low Prices.

SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

## CLOTHING

SHOES, SLIPPERS, HATS, UNDERWEAR, IN FACT MY ENTIRE LINE OF SUMMER GOODS. G.W.NOBLE

# WANTEDY Pure Drugs and Pat. Medicines, 1,000,000 lbs. W00L

IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH.

L. L. REDDEN.



A GENUINE CLOSING OUT SALE OF

# RY GODS.

In the Hotel Block, two doors east of Post Office

# Remember the Place.

A great portion of their stock will be sold

No such chance will again be offered to secure such great bargains. To prove this call and see for yourself. In TABLE LINENS we offer a wide heavy unbleached, cheap at 60c, for 35c; a fine bleached, cheap at 80c, for 50c. Napkins, Towels and Toweling, very low. We are still selling lots of DRESS GOODS, and have all the new Trimmings for them cheap. All Summer Goods, Satteens, Lawns, White Goods, Ginghams, Prints, &c., way down. We would be glad to show them

#### to you, as it is Trouble to Show Goods

Whether you wish to buy or not. Come at once as we will not be here much longer.

J. M. SAMSON, Buchanan.

#### BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

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

#### W. TRENBETH.

### THE TAILOR.

Has just received the finest stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Spring Goods

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 @ \$10 per ton. Butter-12c. Eggs-12c. Lard-9c. Potatoes, new-\$1.20.

Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$3.60 @ \$5.20 per bbl. Honey-16.

Live poultry-4 @ 6c. Wheat-S2c@85c, Oats -35. Corn-60c.

Beans-\$2.60. 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 Bering 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.

#### Républican County Convention. Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House in

Berrien Springs, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1888, At 11 o'cock a. m., to nominate candidates for county office, to elect 17 dele gates to the Republican States Convention, 17 delegates to the Republican Congressional Convention, 22 delegates to the Republican Senatorial Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several Townships and Wards of the city of Niles will be entitled to representation in such convention, based on the Gubernatorial vote of as follows:

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T. L. WILKINSON, Secretary. THE Crystal Springs camp meeting

commences August 7. COUNTY Treasurer Storms and Judge

Hinman were in town this morning. A PARTY of young people went this

morning for a picnic at Barron Lake. GEORGE MARKLE, of New Buffalo, pensioned.

E. J. Post, the Michigan Central agent at Dayton, had another boy added to his family last Friday.

HIGHEST temperature during the week, 89. Lowest, 57. At seven this

morning, 67.

THE summer school by Profs. Aleshire & Buck, advertised some time since, opened Monday.

MISS LINNIA DUTTON has returned from Three Oaks for her summer vaca-

THREE or four preity drunken hard cases made interesting work on Front Street Tuesday evening. No arrests.

ATTENTION is called to the new advertisements of Roe Bros'. Samson's dry goods, and of High & Duncan.

W. L. Hogue & Co. moved to their new quarters in Boyle's new building, yesterday morning, and have added

largely to their stock. THE Prohibitionists of this District have held their convention and nom-

inated G. F. Comings, of St. Joseph, as their candidate for Congress. THE Democrats held their conven-

tion, at Berrien Springs yesterday to appoint delegates to their state and Mich., for the week ending July 11: | Charley High, last week, and notified several district conventions

DIED.-Martha, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Montgomery, died last Thursday afternoon, after a short illness of diphtheria.

FRANK BROWN expects to join his

BOB BLACKER has sued the Manistee Advocate for libel, and wants \$1,000 for injuries received by his dig-

temperance, at Good Templar's hall on Saturday evening. The public is invited to hear her.

A COUPLE of enterprising Buchanan boys talk soon of starting for an extensive tour through a number of States. on some brand new bicycles.

. "WID" BAKER places great reliance upon a pair of crutches just now on account of a crippled knee, hurt in jumping onto a car while at his work.

A PARTY of sixty-three persons

went from Benton Harbor, Monday

morning, to call upon Governor Harri-

son, in Indianapolis. ABOUT twenty of the young people of Buchanan expect to go for a pleasure party to the home of Miss May Sanders, in Niles, this evening.

THE Benton Harbor Collegiate Institute had 202 students during the last year. Not bad for the second

year of its existence. GARDENERS near the mouth of the

melons in bloom are doing well. ABE ROSA, of Coloma, had two suits of clothes, a watch and a pair of shoes stolen from his house by a tramp who entered the house while Abe was at

his work. So says the Courier. MRS. S. K. MILLER, of Englewood, III., has been in Buchanan a few days packing her furniture to remove to her new home. Her mother, Mrs. Hull,

MRS. ORA REMMINGTON returned to her home in Marcellus, yesterday, after a few weeks' visit in this place Adah Kingery and Mattie Straw accompanying her for a short visit.

will accompany her.

WE desire to tender our sincere thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our little one.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SMITH.

Mr. Carothers is in high glee once more over the discovery that his pond rien county, the only requirement be- is alive with brook trout fry, not withstanding the fact that his old ones were killed a few weeks since by changing the water of the pond.

> MR. J. H. FRITTS has moved his large stock of harness goods into the room vacated yesterday by W. L. Hogue & Co. This gives him a good stand and plenty of room for display of his large

out the old whigs who voted for "Tip" Harrison, and will vote for his grandson. The list included Mr. Samuel French, Edmund Spaulding, W. N. Keeler, J. M. Mathews, of this place.

THE Ontario, California, Record of June 27, contains an extended and flattering notice of the business being done by our old neighbor, Wilbur W. Smith, now firmly settled in the grocery and market business in that city.

DIED.—Beulah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, died at their home. Friday morning, July 7, after a sickness of about eighteen hours of some affection of the brain, aged two years and seven months. Little Benlah was a great favorite.

HEWN log houses are becoming quite scarce in this part of the world and their erection pretty nearly out of style, but Weesaw township has a new one, one-story and garret, eave side to the road, after the regulation patterns of fifty years ago.

ATTORNEY HILL. of Independence, Kansas, was in this place Tuesday taking some testimony in a Kansas case in which some of our citizens had some knowledge worth coming from Kansas after.

Mr. Joseph Griffeth is the first at the front to raise a Cleveland and Thurman pole, which appeared in his front yard Saturday. It has been observed that the staff leans perceptibly toward the solid south.

ATTENTION is called to the large double-column advertisement of High & Duncan in this paper. They are offering some great bargains, as will be seen by reference to the advertise-

THE State teachers' institute has been appointed to be held in this place at the close of the Summer school now in progress, and will last one week Prof. Aleshire is the local committee. and inquiries regarding the institute may be addressed to him.

A UNION Sunday School picnic is to be held at Diamond Lake July 24 Fare from Buchanan 35 cents the round trip. A large representation from South Bend Schools was expected, but they have changed their program and will go to Klinger's lake.

NATHAN W. ROBERTS, an employe of the Niles Milling Co., was married at the home of the bride. Miss Eva Kingsley, at Kingsbury, Ind., July 4.—

Miss Kingsley was formerly a citizen of Dayton, and is well-known there-

COL. SAMUEL WELLS, of Grand Rapids, formerly of this place, has been appointed an aide on the staff of Brig. Gen. I. C. Smith, commanding the brigade of Michigan state troops. The

state camp opens July 15 at Mackinac. List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office, at Buchanan, Mrs. R. A. Clark, A. A. Linley, Mrs. Fannie Miller.

J. G. MANSFIELD, P. M.

IT is not often that better prospects for all kinds of crops appear in this immediate vicinity. No better growth has been known in a number of years.

DEPUTY SHERIFF W. A. PALMER went to Chicago Monday to see a man who was supposed to have been the one who stole Mrs. Donnelly's horse-He found a Jew in limbo, but not bear-MISS ANNIE TREAT will speak on | ing the earmarks of the thief he was | looking for.

THE Detroit Weekly Tribune a clone, completely demolishing a dozen twelve-page paper, the best of Michigan's weeklies, can be had from now until after election for twenty-five cents. Subscriptions will be received at this office or by Gus Butler, who is the distributing agent for the Daily here, and expect to establish grounds

THREE OAKS boasts the best kept 346 pounds and parts his hair in the middle. He used to be an engineer on lare willing to warm themselves up the Michigan Central, but says that with a game of ball occasionally, when when he got so fat he had to ride on the thermometer gets up to 150 in the the pilot, concluded to quit.

For the next two Sunday evenings union services will be held in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Rev. S. L. Hamilton will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, July 15, and Rev. H. V. Warchurch Sunday, July 22.

MR. ROBERT BENWELL, of Michigan City and Miss Kate Swindell were mar- have special mention. river report good-sized melons on ried at the residence of Mr. H. N their vines, while here those who have | Mowrey, in this place, Saturday evening. It is not often that Robert allows himself to be Swindelled, but he has not Ben well for some time and was doubtless off his guard.

> THE Trade Index is a new quarterly just issued in Niles by Jay A. Densmore, in the interest of Niles and advertising, a three column folio. Subscription price ten cents per year. The advertisement editor is a live competitor to the spring poet. -

> THE Redden Bros. packed this season's purchase of wool Saturday and discovered that they had 31,78814 pounds. Treat Bros. bought 20,664 pounds, or a total of 52,45214 pounds for the season. There may be a few small lots still to come in.

THE REDORD is in receipt of an ele-Driving Club meeting of July 25, 26, 27 and 28. It is a long way to Detroit, and as the continued damp weather has made the walking quite bad, there is serious doubt of our being able to get there.

THE Woman's Relief Corps has appointed a committee who will call upon our people for contributions to erect a soldier's monument at Oak Ridge cemetery, or some other suitable place. They want \$1,000. So prepare to contribute when they call upon you.

WHEAT harvest is in full blast this week. Generally the crop is much THE Detroit Tribune is searching heavier than was anticipated in the spring, Occasionally a field on clay soil was badly heaved out by the spring weather and amounts to but little, but | lowing resolutions: these cases are not very plenty.

THERE is an open war among the Chicago daily papers, and they are all trying to see which can cut his own throat the deepest. Patrons are getting the papers at one and two cents each. They would buy just as many at twice the money, and the papers be making instead of losing.

THE Buchanan Manufacturing Company's shops have been closed the past week for the purpose of invoicing but are now running once more, full blast. Mr. W. S. Wells has just returned from New York in the Company's interest, bringing with him some

good "phat" orders. E. Morgan & Co's store has been closed this week to invoice stock. It has not yet been decided what disposition will be made of the stock. There is talk of a change of ownership, also that the business may be continued by Mr. Frank Mead, who is a part owner with the Morgan estate.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON a lady passing along the sidewalk at the west side of Rough's block, was surprised to receive a gob of tobacco on her dress, covering one sleeve almost completely. It came from an office window in the second story. Chewing tobacco is certainly filthy enough of itself, without throwing the stuff about quite so care-

#### Marriage Licenses.

Geo. Gallinger, Weesaw. 275 {

Sadie Allison.

Francis Worth, Pipestone. Harriet Sides.

277 J. P. G. Morris, Woodville, Mich. Jennie Hollister, Benton Harbor, Robert Benwell, Michigan City, Ind.

Kate Swindell, Buchanan, Alva Williams, Pipestone. Elnora Collins.

John Thomas, Sodus. Ella Dean, Benton township. George Naser, Royalton. Whilmenia Kuhn, of Sodus,

SINCE the closing of the saloon no man has had a better business in this town than the man who hauls beer from Niles. He comes here three times a week with all his 3,500 pound team can draw each time. The difference between the present and former method is that instead of the man of the house going to the saloon and filling up, it is now taken to the house

and the whole family get happy. THE case against Elizabeth Vanderhoof, who was sent to the penitentiary on a life sentence for murdering her husband in Galien, has been heard by the Supreme Court and she granted a new trial. She has served about five years in Detroit House of Correction for her supposed crime, and there is some doubt of the case being heard

from again. A committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union called upon him that unless Jacob Imhoff withdrew from the liquor bond, he must | rison once raised a company of milimove out of Imhoff's building, or lose the trade of the union. We do not pretend to be thoroughly posted, but we have heard some one say that there. We think that it was somewhere beis something about the Christian relig. tween 1860 and 1864. We happen to gion about "Doing unto others as ye know that he was actively engaged in company, the same he has been with the past two years, in New York next week.

In as been known in a number of years, gion about "Doing unto others as ye putting down a strike (a democratic strike) along about this time. We hope to hear all the particulars.— In a been known in a number of years, gion about "Doing unto others as ye putting down a strike (a democratic strike) along about this time. We hope to hear all the particulars.— In a been known in a number of years, would that others would do unto you". Charley High is in no way to blame to has been with and the prospect for an abundance of everything with the farmers is excellable.

Charley High is in no way to blame for the action of Jake Imhoff.

Chicago News.

A HEAVY storm passed within sight and hearing of this place to the north and east, Friday night, that did a considerable amount of damage. The heavy rain in the vicinity of Cassopolis caused two dams in the Dowagiac creek to go down stream. In Edwardsburg there was a first-class cy-

BASE BALL-The boys who play ball are endeavoring to keep up a club upon Mansfield's addition, in the north part of town, and are asking assistance to meet expenses. This appears to be restaurateur in the state. He weighs | about the only outlook for amusements during the heated term, and if the boys shade, they should be encouraged in the undertaking.

WE expect next week to publish a full list of the patrons of the beer wagon. In case we succeed in procuring a complete list all who take more than one case will have their names in ren will preach in the Methodist | capitals. Those who have not cheek enough to have the beer left at their houses but have it unloaded on Niles hill so they can get it after dark may

MRS. GEO. RICHARDS was the victim of a very pleasant surprise Tuesday evening. A party of about twentyfive members of the Christian church called at her home unceremoniously at \$:30 o'clock, and before Clara had recovered from the surprise of seeing so many unexpected callers Rev. Wm. M. Roe, after a few appropriate words, presented her with a handsome gold watch and chain, from the members of the Christian church.

A Buchanan friend, in conversation with a business man here yesterday, said: "Charley, don't you think it is a funny thing that the tariff should be taken off from wool, and put on woolen goods?" Charley smiled. The Buchanan man didn't appear to knowwhat he was talking about - Niles

Queer, that, when the Mills bill places wool on the free list and adds ten per cent to the duty on ready-made gantly arranged ticket for the Detroit | clothing and increases the tariff on the cheaper grades of cloths, while it decreases that on high priced cloths!

.THE inconvenience of reaching the county seat is being felt more keenly this year than usual. Being a campaign year, more than the usual number of people will visit the capitol for business of various kinds. The county seat should be within reach, and as all prospect for any railroad being built to Berrien Springs has vanished, we move that the county seat be moved to Buchanan. Even Perry Fox has not been able to revive the long tired

#### narrow gague railroad. -----Resolutions

Alert Hose Co. No. 1, at a regular meeting held July 3, adopted the fol-WHEREAS. It has pleased God in his providence to suddenly remove from

us Edwin Morgan, a member of the fire department to which this company WHEREAS, We had a high regard for nim both as a member of the fire department and as a private citizen, esteeming him for his uprightness, integrity and personal worth; therefore

Resolved, That we extend our cordial sympathy to his wife and child, and hat a copy of these resolutions be printed in the village papers.

A most horrible accident occurred on the Boyle farm, six miles northwest of this place. Saturday afternoon, by which a little four-yearold daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanover lost her life. The little one went to the field to where her brother was driving the binder and wanted to ride. He sent her home and went on with his work, supposing she had gone, but when he came around to that point again he was horrified to find his little sister upon the table of the machine. She had hidden in the standing grain and the sickle struck her, cutting one leg off and the other nearly so, at a point near the hips. He picked her up and started for the house, but she died from loss of blood before he could

ONE prominent Democrat of this place insists that it is not because of any bulldozing that the citizens of the great state of Georgia, which has ten representatives in Congress can muster only 27,520 voters in the whole state for Congressmen, when Michigan gets within 500 of that number from her least district, the Eleventh. His way of accounting for it is that they don't care to vote, and so don't go to the polls. It is certainly a queer phase of Southern life that takes away all interest in voting. The same man will doubtless account for there being none but Democratic candidates in the field, by saying there are no Republicans in Georgia, instead of confessing that they have been robbed of their rights in the ballot box, and seeing no means of redemption from the frauds, see no use in putting candidates in the

THE regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Buchanan Building, Loan and Saving Association will be held in Sons of Veteran's hall, Buchanan. Tuesday evening, July 17, at 71/2 o'clock. At this meeting the first loan of the Association will be made. The meeting is public to the stockholders and they are invited to attend. The Secretary will be in his office, in Rough's block, during Monday and until 9 o'clock that evening, July 14, for the purpose of receiving the installments on stock. Any one desiring to pay his installments prior that time, may call at Secretary's office and do so.

BUCHANAN, July 10, 1888. JOHN C. DICK, Sec.

When Harrison Said It. A democratic exchange that seeks to wield a powerful influence among the workingmen, says that "Ben Hartiamen for the purpose of putting down a strike with buckshot and bullets." Now we should like to know the exact date when Harrison did this. THREE OAKS ITEMS.

July 10, 1888. The "glorious" 4th has been here, and for some days great chunks of native eloquence could be heard floating around the Town Hall, where it was set free on that day. Everything passed off without an accident to either person or property, strange to say, howbuildings, and badly injuring as many ever, there were a few in town who could not celebrate in an acceptable manner without filling up with "old

tangle legs". The great need of our village, at the present time, is a public park. Why do not our city fathers take the matter in hand, and thus immortalize themselves? Such an improvement to our town would keep pace with our energetic Street Commissioner, who is doing very much for us in his department. Such an enterprise would aid civilization, and with little expense. We would suggest to the editor of the Sun to "limber up" and at them on this subject. When Wm. K. straightens up and looks down on the troubled city rulers they melt and acquiesce.

By the way, the Three Oaks Sun proprietor now wears an plug hat in honor of Harrison's nomination, and it looks like a bee hive on a beau pole. This owing to the way the editor is constructed: Small at the base, but built after the city plan-many stories high, and full at the top. We had our annual school meeting

here last night, and voted \$2,200 for school purposes in this district, a part of which is to be invested in a furnace for warming the central building. So you see we are truly putting on city airs. Wm. Chamberlain and L. Fields were re-elected trustees for three years. Meeting harmonious, and all voters feeling rich, and ready to raise any amount suggested.

The action of the Board of Supervisors, at its late session, is being discussed by some of our intelligent tax-payers. Just why the chairman of that body consented to place on the committee of assessments anybody west of the St. Joseph river cannot be fully understood. We' feel like offering an apology for the chairman in saying that he could not have done less. "The State of Hager", and the eastern part of Berrien county must be looked after. and for that purpose the Democratic members of the Board sold themselves, so we are informed. Now "What shall

the harvest be?" A YOUNG man named Heffner, employed in Chicago, came over on the Puritan Tuesday night and took the early freight north to reach his home in Covert, intending to return at night. At the bridge he leaned from the car in such a way that his head came in contact with the flag-pole to Hipp's boat livery and he was thrown upon the roof to the livery, sustaining broken ribs and other injuries.—St. Joe

#### Coloma Courier.

Little Mary, the three-year-old daughter of Nelson Havens, who herself regards her assistance to her father in next to indispensable, while helping him to water the horse at the creek near the bridge on St. Joseph street. Wednesday afternoon, was severely kicked in the breast by the horse, by which she was thrown to the ground unconscious, the heart and lung action being suspended for some moments after she was carried to the house, a distance of some thirty rods or more and the result of which seemed for a few moments very doubtful, but from the effects of which and the great shock to her nervous system she has

now almost wholly recovered.

Berrien Springs Journal. Henry Feather informs us that his peach crop will be nearly twice as large as last year.....Willis Woodworth was brought up to the jail Tuesday for seventy days, for stealing four fish nets at St. Joseph.... Died, Monday, July 2, 1888, Harry C. Nixon, son of John H. Nixon, of Lake township, of consumption. Deceased was a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College, and was a successful teacher.... The potato bug is becoming a great pest on the Lake Michigan shore—greater than ever. The shores of Lake Michigan and Grand Traverse bay are lined with the bugs which wash up with the surf. When they first reach land they are apparently dead, but a few hours of

Always at the front with First Class Groceries at bottom prices. E. MORGAN & CO! Look at the Prize Baking Powder in sunshine revives them and the proces BLAKE's window. sion starts immediately for the nearest potato patch. Fish boats coming in J. MILEY, Undertaker and Funeral from the lake are frequently covered director, located foot of Dav's avenue with the little pests, and where they and Front street. Residence corner come from is an unanswerable ques tion, unless they float across from Wis-Chicago and Clark streets. Hearse Gauze Underwear for Ladies and Locals. Gents very Cheap at CHARLIE HIGHS.

F. M. SMITH has opened a Carriage Paint Shop on Day's Ave, and solicits a share of the patronage of the people of Buchanan and vicinity.

WANTED.-Men to travel in Michi gan and solicit advertising for Michi gan State Fair programs. Address. ALBERT A. ROOT, Jackson, Mich.

Look at High & Duncan's special sale column this week. The Columbus watch still leads. 2

J. H. ROE. We are closing out box paper on hand at cost to make room for new P.O. NEWS DEPOT. 3

Salt \$1.00 per barrel. TREAT BROS.  $\mathcal{I}$ All kinds of Fly-nets and Dusters may be found at J. A. FRITTS' in Rough's block.

CLOSING OUT SALE. A change is to be made in my business, and I now offer my entire

stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc., regardless of cost! Now will be your time to buy your Summer as well as Winter goods, cheaper than the merchant himself can buy them. This Sale commences July 13, and will continue for Thirty Days, as I hope to close out by that time. Thanks to my many friends for past favors, and if you will call during this sale I will try and do you good. Yours Truly, JNO. GRAHAM.

If you want Dry Goods cheap go to HIGH & DUNCAN'S, as they are bound to close out their Summer Goods for something. A new line of beautiful Stationery just received at the

P. O. NEWS DEPOT. HIGH & DUNGAN mean something by these locals. Look at them; read them, and remember they mean business, and will do what they say. 10 FOR SALE.—A pleasant and desirable

home on Fourth street. For particu-

MRS, F. M. SMITH;

BUCHANAN July 5, 1888.

JOHN SHOOK,

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

F. W. MEAD.

BISHOP & KENT.

To the citizens of Buchanan and

surrounding country: I take pleasure

in informing you that I am still manu-

facturing the improved Rodger's Ex-

tracts. Try my Extracts for quality

and cheapness. Send in your bottles.

Only Manufacturer of said goods.

Look at those 35 cent hats at

B. T. MORLEY has KENUCKY RIV

There is a difference in hemp twine.

NOTICE.

Notice our large line of Crockery

TEN FARMS FOR SALE.

In Berrien and Cass Counties, Mich.

and Laporte county, Indiana, near the

Michigan State line. Will sell in quan-

tity from 40 to 160 acres. All of my

lands are well improved, and the price

varies from \$25 to \$55 per acre. Can

sell four 40 acre parcels separately

Terms-One-third down, balance in

ten or moré annual payments with six

per cent. interest. 480 acres of my land

is in Weesaw, Berrien county. This

land is all the very best soil, and title

Neck Ties! Neck Ties! Neck Ties!

Lawns that will keep you cool only

I have the agency for the Imperial

Straw Stacker and Victor Clover Hul-

ler. Address me at Buchanan, or call

on me at my place, in Niles township.

Call and see my stock of Boots and

Don't buy, don't buy your Dry Goods

and Millinery until you price them at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

My Corset trade is very large. We

FOR SALE, some of the nicest and

A set of dishes, 56 peices, worth \$9

W. O. HAMILTON will sell good

If you want a Hanging Lamp below

Collars, Underwear, Handkerchiefs.

Suspenders, cheaper than anybody else at MORRIS' FAIR.

Ladies, if you want Millinery goods

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

BISHOP & KENT. 2

E. MORGAN & CO.

CHARLIE HIGH'S. 5

now is your time. The slaughter has

The best 25 cent tea in town at

Anything you want in Luster Band

or White Queen's Ware always on

Cheapest Hosiery Stock in city at

Moulding and many New Styles.

For Best Prices and a Square Deal in

Groceries and Dishes call on F. MORGAN & CO

DRESS-MAKING.

dress-making in the latest styles and

give good work. Call at her home on

Too warm to tell what we have.

FOR RENT OR SALE cheap, one sec-

CHARLIE HIGH.

Day's Avenue, near the depot.

Gilt Paper 121/2 cents at

door east of the Bank.

on millinery goods, at

good trade.

before you buy.

The people no longer find it neces

sary to go to other towns to buy Boots

and Shoes. They find all they want in quality, style and prices at the store of

W.L. HOGUE & CO.

Come in and see us.

Neck Ties! the latest styles, at

23m5

3 cents per yard at

Shoes before buying.

Oil Stoves for \$1.00 at

always have what you want.

best located Lots in town.

Milk and as cheap as anybody

cost, call at

commenced at

Salt \$1.10 per barrel.

JEROME WALTON.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Ypsilanti, Mich.

MORRIS FAIR.

L. H. WEAVER.

J. K. WOODS.

MORRIS' FAIR

CHARLIE HIGH?

J. BLAKE'S

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

> - NILES, MICH. 43 MAIN STREET.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME AND SEE US.

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

# W. H. KEELER,

ER MILLS Hemp Binding Twine Books, Stationery and Wall Paper. All our friends who are indebted to E. MORGAN & Co. will do us a favor by E. Morgan & Co. will do us a favor by calling to settle at once. Yours most fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes,

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc.

39 Front Street.

Buchanan, Mich.

# FARMERS.

Bissell and Gale Plows,

AND ==

ROE BROS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

# SOME NEW PERFUMES.

Peerless Dyes and other Dyes,

Paris Green, Slug Shot London Purple, White Hellebore,

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER. All in good supply at

The largest and most complete stock

Dodd's Drug and Book Store.

#### to be found in Berrien County of BOOKS, STATIONERY Go to J. MILEY and have your pictures framed. He has a fine lot of

FANCY GOODS.

School Supples, Artists Materials, Miss Elmira Burrus is prepared to do Pure Drugs and Standard Medicines,

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUGSTORE



WOOD & HOFFMAN. BUCHANAN, MICH.

How Gen. Banks Sailed from New York December, 1862.

"I Greet You. My Comrades, and Say Farewell"-The Thrilling Story of Farragut's Passage by the Port Hudson Batteries-Banks' Trans-Mississippi Campaign-Winding Like a Serpent Around Port Hinkson-The Fort Surrendered July 9, 1863, a Quarter of a Century

"General, we want to know whether to take thick or thin clothing," said one of Gen. N. P. Banks' staff to him in 1862. "Take both," was the reply, "and you will be sure to hit."

. No other expedition of the war excited so much curiosity or stimulated the newspaper men to such activity as the Banks flotilla; and in no other case was the secret so thoroughly kept. As the first great success of the Union cause had been gained in the summer of 1861 by a sudden dash on the coast of North Carolina; as Burnside's brilliant success at Roanoke in February, 1862, had been gained by similar strategy, and as it was known that President Lincoln warmly favored the plan of an advance into North Carolina from the coast, the public mind finally settled down to the belief that this was the work designed for the Banks expedition; but the newspaper men were chagrined at their failure to penetrate the secret. At length one of them, who enjoyed the persoual friendship of Mr. Lincoln, determined to "worm it out of him" and made his approaches with the subtlety of a diplomat. Finding the president in a most gracious humor, he ventured to say that as a patriot he would really like to know where the Banks expedition was going.
"Well," answered Mr. Lincoln with all the

soberness his long face could express, "it is a state secret; but for the sake of old times I will venture to tell you. The Banks expedition is, really and truly, going south!"



An expedition of 15,000 men was fitting out, nobody knew for what point. They left

the port of New York in armed vessels and steamers. Their leader, Gen. N. P. Banks, bore a letter from Gen. Halleck. Dec. 15 the mysterious fleet anchored off New Orleans. Halleck's letter directed Gen. Banks forthwith to take command of that department, superseding Gen. Benjamin Butler. The latter issued to his soldiers a stirring farewell address, in which he said: "I greet you, my brave comrades, and say "You have deserved well of your country.

"By your practical philanthropy you have won the confidence of the oppressed race. Hailing you as deliverers, they are ready to aid you as willing servants, faithful laborers, or to fight with you in the field. "I commend you to your commander. You are worthy of his love. Farewell, my com-

rades, again farewell.' Dec. 16 Gen. Banks took charge of the department, having under his com-mand over \$6,000

men. Nathaniel P.

in Masachusetts in 1816, and entered political life early. serving first in the islature, and next in congress, where he was speaker one term. He was governor of his state three terms, and major general of volunteers during the war, and congressman after it.

The new commander's instructions devel-

GEN. BANKS.

oped a triple plan. He was to guard the gulf ports, to co-operate with Grant in opening the Mississippi, clear the country south of Red river and west of the Mississippi from Confederates, and take possession of the state of Louisiana. The Confederate commander, Gen. Richard Taylor, was in full control of most of the region across the Mississippi from Vicksburg. To fulfill the first part of his commission Gen. Banks dispatched Brig. Gen. Cuvier

Grover up the Mississippi immediately on his arrival at New Orleans. The places above New Orleans which the government desired to capture were Baton Rouge, 130 miles above New Orleans; Port Hudson, 25 miles above Baton Rouge, and Vicksburg, nearly 250 miles above Port Hudson and 400 miles above New Orleans. Soon after Gen. Banks' arrival he sent a

regiment to Galveston, Tex. This port had been captured from the Confederacy in October. Banks' regiment reached Galveston the last of December. The place was immediately attacked by a Confederate force under Gen. Magruder and captured. They held it to the end of the war. Gen. Banks' first important move was to

send two expeditions west from the Mississippi. His army was called the Nineteenth army corps. It was in four divisions, under Maj. Gen. Augur and Brig. Gens. T. W. Sherman, Grover and Emory. Gen. Richard Taylor, a son of Zachary,

was popularly called "Dick," and was famo both for dash and strategy. The Confederate garrisons at Vicksburg and Port Hudson were supplied with provisions from the west, and its capture was therefore of the first im-On the map the reader will note the course

of Bayou Teche and the Atchafalaya. The latter name is commonly pronounced Chafa-ly'a. Along that were Gen. Taylor's forti-fications, from Alexandria, on Red river, to Brashear City. Near the mouth of Bayou Teche was a work called Fort Bisland. On the Atchafalaya, twenty miles north of Grand Lake, was another. At a point called Butte a la Rose, a few miles below Alexandria, on Red river, was Fort de Russey, thought to be strong enough to prevent the passage of Federal gunboats.

Banks determined to work his way through the swamps by way of woods leading along Bayou Teche and the Atchafalaya to the Red He sent Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, late in January, 1803, up Bayou Teche with 4,000 men. Gen. Emory, with the other expedition, was

to start from Plaquemine and advance to the Atchafalaya and meet Weitzel, who was to move eastward from the Teche. The two Butte a la Rose. But Emory could not follow out the route laid down on account of the swamps, and the expedition came to nothing. Emory returned to New Orleans, leaving Weitzel on the Teche.

RUNNING THE BATTERIES. Feb. 2 the Federal ram Queen of the West,

Col. Charles R. Ellet, commander, had run past the Vicksburg batteries from the Federal fleet above, with the transport De Soto. It was customary for a gunboat to attempt to run past batteries with a transport lashed to her on the side away from the batteries. The Queen of the West made her way triumphantly down the Mississippi and up Red river, capturing Confederate supplies and spreading something like panic through the rich regions thereabouts. But ere long she grounded and was captured, and the De Soto was destroyed. When he heard of the cap-ture, Admiral Farragut determined to take a portion of his fleet up past Port Hudson to patrol the river and co-operate with the fleet

He asked Banks to go up the river to Port Hudson with his land forces, and make an attack against it while he should be steaming up past the river front with his gunboats. Banks moved three divisions, Augur's, Emory's, and Grover's, up to



thence, March 13, both proceeded up by land, building ridges as he went On the night of March 14 Farra gut started with a portion of his fleet of gunboats, mortar schooners and sloops of war to

pass the batteries. His flagship was the Hartford, Capt. J. S. Palmer, com-mander. Other vessels were the Rich-mond, Commander J. Alden; Monongehala, Capt. J. P. McKinstry: Mississippi, Capt. Melancthon Smith; Albatross, Lieut. Com.

J. E. Hart; Genesee, Commander W. H. Macomb; Kineo, Lieut. Com. John Waters. The Mississippi was a sidewheel steamer: the others were screw propellers. The vessels left Prophet's Island, a few miles below Port Hudson, at 10 o'clock at night, March 14, and steamed quietly up the river, the flagship leading. Every vessel except the Mississippi towed another lashed to her side opposite the batteries, thus diminishing the perils of the expedition. Five mortar boats were tied up to shore at Prophet's Island. They were not to run the batteries, but were to bom-bard them from shore. They opened fire on the afternoon of March 14. The mortars were of large size, 13 inch, and the roar they made was terrific. They were fired at an angle of 45 degs., the shells went whistling through the air for a distance of over

three miles, and burst above the 的物 Confederate batteries. Admiral 25/198 Farragut had hoped that the fire from the land and the bombardment of the mortars tention from bis fleet to a great extent. Not so, how-

ever. Hardly had the boats started when signal lights flashed from point to point in the Confederate fortifications, and soon the whole shore was ablaze. The land force meantime had been delayed so that it only approached near enough to exchange picket The shore batteries extended along the

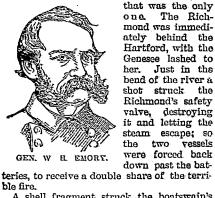
bank a distance of four miles. One after another they opened on the fleet. The Confederate guns were concealed by the trees, at this time in full foliage, so the fleet could take no accurate aim, but it replied to the Confederates with broadside after broadside. The blackness was lit by blinding flashes as round after round was fired. A roar from the shore was replied to by a broadside from the fleet.

It was one of the most exciting episodes of

The Hartford was a vessel of twenty-eight guns. Immediately behind her came the Richmond, twenty-five guns. In the midst of the heavy firing, smoke added to the darkness, and soon a steamer could not be distinguished from a shore battery or the pilots see The officers of the Richmond saw a flash

which they believed came from a Confederate gun. They were on the point of pouring a full broadside into the supposed battery when suddenly a lieutenant exclaimed: "Hold on you are firing into the Hart-

It was true, but the terrible mistake was The Hartford, with the Albatross lashed to her port side, succeeded in clearing the batteries soon after midnight, uninjured; but



ately behind the Hartford, with the Genesce lashed to her. Just in the bend of the river a shot struck the Richmond's safety valve, destroying it and letting the steam escape; so the two vessels were forced back down past the batteries, to receive a double share of the terri-A shell fragment struck the boatswain's

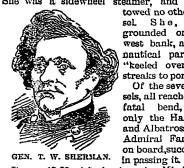
mate, tearing off both his legs, and an arm at the elbow. He lived only a few moments, murmuring with his last breath, "Don't give up the ship, lads." The terrible bend in the river made the

Confederate fire doubly deadly. At its center the boats were commanded by batteries from each end. On the bridge of the Richmond stood her commander, Capt. Alden, and her first officer. Lieut. Com. Cummings. Cummings had his speaking trumpet in his hand, giving orders to the men. There was a blinding sheet of flame, followed by a roar, and the two men fell upon the deck as if struck by lightning. Men hastened to raise them. Capt. Alden was unhurt, except by the concussion, but Cummings' left leg was shot away at the knee. As they raised him from the deck he said: "Put a tourniquet on my leg and send my letters to my wife. Tell her I fell doing my

duty. I would give my other leg if we could pass those batteries." A few days later be died, as bravea man as ever fell in discharge of duty. The Richmond and the Genesee passed down the river till they were out of range and

The Monongahela, with her consort, the Kineo, came next. She grounded in the darkness on the west shore. The Kineo broke loose from her and attempted to pass ahead. But her rudder was gone and she grounded speedily. She floated presently, however, and backed down to the Monongahela and succeeded in dragging her free. Again the Kineo and Monongahela started ahead, lashed together. Fate was against them. In a few mitnutes the Monongahela's engines stopped dead. A heated bearing made it impossible for her to proceed. Nothing could be done but to wait until it cooled, which was impossible, and these boats, too drifted down the river defeated.

The Mississippi was now the only one left. She was a sidewheel steamer, and hence towed no other ves sel She, too,



west bank, and, in nautical parlance, "keeled over two "keeled over two streaks to port." Of the seven vessels, all reached the fatal bend, but only the Hartford and Albatross, with Admiral Farragut on board, succeeded

It was 12:30 o'clock when the Mississippi grounded. She lay there helpless for thirtyfive minutes, drawing all the fire of the shore batteries, her engines meantime backing with all their force, but in vain. Her commander, Capt. Melancthon Smith, determined to set fire to and abandon her. Her wounded were put upon shore, the fires were lit, and the captain and some of the crew took to open boats and floated down the river past the batteries in the darkness. The gunboat Essex, Capt. C. H. B. Caldwell, picked them up below.

Some of the Mississippi's crew of 800 men met with a tragic fate. The fires in one part of the vessel were lit sooner than was intended. A panic ensued and many jumped into the river. Some were drowned: others swam to or were landed on the west bank. Seventy started afoot down the west bank to rejoin the fleet. They suffered great hardships, wading bayous, enduring hunger and dodging the Confederates, finally reaching the point opposite the fleet in safety. The Essex took off the wounded from the west bank.

The Mississippi, lighted by throwing overboard the small guns and by the absence of 300 men from her decks, floated again. She drifted down stream "a floating mountain of fire." At Prophet's Island there was a tremendous explosion. The flames had reached the powder magazine. Then the brave old Mississippi sank out of sight. In this attempt the Union forces lost 113

men. The Confedarate loss was practically nothing. Only two boats suc-Port Hudson, yet they were as good as a fleet. They blockaded the mouth of Red river complete l y. No more Confederate

supplies came from that direction. The land move GEN CUVIER GROVER nent against Port Hudson had been merely a demonstration and came to nothing. As soon as Banks learned that Farragut had passed the bat-teries March 15, he returned to New Orleans. Gen. Augur's division was left at Baton

Rouge. BRASHEAR CITY TO ALEXANDRIA.

Eighty miles west of New Orleans is some four mile. The parapet mounted Brashear City, at the southern end of Grand lake. The Atchafalaya flows through Grand lake and empties into the Gulf of Mexico. The Atchafalaya river rises near the mouth of Red river, so near that in high water the Red discharges a portion of its waters into the Atchafalaya. Bayou Teche, or Teche river, empties into the Atchafalaya near Brashear City.

By commencing operations at Brashear City, Banks expected to be able to work up

the Teche and Atchafalaya to Red river, capturing and conquering as he went. Of Banks' four divisions, Weitzel's was at Brashear City early in April. Grover's and Emory's joined him there by April 10. There were now 17,000 troops ready for action April 8 Banks reached Brashear City. April 11 the movement began up the Teche. Gen. Weitzel's attempt on the same stream a short

federate Gen. Mouton driving him back down to Brashear. But now, with the three Federal divisions mited, the advance told a different story. Gen. Taylor's first considerable work was Fort Bisland, a short distance up the Teche river. April 13 the advancing army met the Confederates at Patterson ville, near Fort Bisand. There was a sharp, brief fight, and the Confederates retreated inside the fort.

During the night they retreated up the river. Grover's division had been sent up Grand lake in boats to land at Franklin and meet this very contingency of the Confederate retreat But simultaneous military movements are very rarely successful, and Grover's was no exception. Grover was un-

able to land with his main body until April

14, after the Confederates had made good

time before bad been unsuccessful the Con-

their escape. They were commanded Gen. "Dick" Taylor in person. With Grover was a small fleet of gunboats under command of Lieut, Com. Augustus P. Cooke. They were the Estrella, Arizona, Clifton and Calhoun. The ram Queen of the West. which had been captured from Admiral Porter's fleet some time before, had been run down the Atchafalaya

from Red river into Grand lake. April 13, during LIEUT. COM A P COOKE Bisland, Lieut. Com. Cooke's fleet attacked the Queen of the West, now flying Confederate colors, and

When Gen. Taylor retreated he destroyed a gunboat, the Diana, and some other boats he still had left at Franklin. Gen. Banks' army bastened in pursuit. New Alberia, on the Teche, was the next objective point in Taylor's hurried flight. He only paused there, however, to destroy five boat loads of provisions and ammunition April 17, Banks occupied New Alberia, and destroyed what Taylor had left, among other

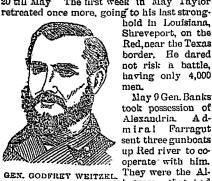
things a cannon foundry and a salt mina

Up to this time he had captured 1,500 prison-

destroyed her.

ers and many stores. Taylor instened to Opelousas. There was no rest for him, however, in this sharp chase. From there he was forced on northward to Alexandriazon Red river. April 20, Banks took possession of Opelou-sas. Lieut Com Cooke with his gun-

boats supplemented on the Atchafalaya the work of Gen. Banks up the Teche, capturing the Fort Butte a la Rose April 20. The only one now left of Taylor's important fortifications was Fort De Russy, on Red river, just below Alexandria Banks remained at Onclousas from April 20 till May The first week in May Taylor



having only 4,000 May 9 Gen. Banks took possession of Alexandria. Admiral Farragut sent three gunboats un Red river to cooperate with him. They were the Albatross, that had

run the Port Hudson batteries, and the Estrella and Arizona, that had come up through the Atchafalaya. They were under com-mand of Lieut. Com. John E. Hart. Then Admiral Farragut returned to New Oreans, turning over the Red river fleet to The gunboats reached Fort De Russy, be-

low Alexandria, before the Confederates had left on the 3d of May The Union gunboats attacked with great vigor, but the Confed erate steamers escaped to Shreveport with their guns, giving up Alexandria In the month from April S to May 9, 1863, Banks had advanced from Brashear City to Alexandria-from the Gulf to the interio Red river region. He had captured 2,000 prisoners, destroyed three Confederate gunooats and taken twenty-two large guns. He had cleared well nigh all of Louisiana

of Confederate rule. There was no danger longer of molestation to the Union troops on the Mississippi from the west. He now turned his attention seriously toward Port Hudson. Part of his instructions had been to co-operate with Grant in opening the Mississippi. Considerable correspondence as to re-enforcements from one to the other passed between the two generals. But it seems never to have been quite convenient for either one to re-enforce the other. Consequently the correspondence ended by each working on his own

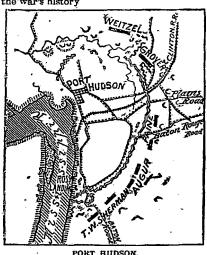
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account Grant at Vicksburg and son. Since each secured a victory, this policy was jus tified by the result. Gen. Taylor remained quiet near Shreveport till June. The Confederate general E. ordered him to accompany Gen. J. MAJ. GEN. R. TAYLOR.

G. Walker's division of 4,000 men in an ex pedition against Milliken's Bend. The attempt was to be made to throw supplies into Vicksburg. The attack was made June 7, but it came to nothing. Taylor returned to the vicinity of Alexandria, and busied himself with other schemes.

PORT HUDSON. May 24, Banks' force crossed the Missis-

sippi and besieged Port Hudson on the north. The same day Gen. Augur marched from Baton Rouge with 3,500 men and invested the place on the south. May 25, the Confederate troops inside the garrison made an attack on Gen. Augur, but were repulsed. The general conformation of the river shore is the same as at Vicksburg. A great bluff rises abruptly from the water to a height of eighty feet, and extends for a mile along shore. Behind this cliff is a semicircle of hills, in the ravines of which were the buildings, not more than a dozen, all told. But Port Hudson was one of the most admirable points for defense on the Mississippi, a fact the Confederates were not slow to recognize. In the summer of 1862 Admiral Porter called the attention of the Washington authorities to the Port, telling them sericus trouble would arise unless they should occupy it. This was not done, and by 1863 Port Hudson was a frowning fortress whose capture could only be compassed at a cost of many lives and many weeks of waiting. The Union assaults on Port Hudson, ineffectaal ones at that, form a bloody chapter in



Banks' force there numbered nearly 20 000 men. Among them were several colored regiments. Augur's division increased the number to over 30,000.

From the top of the Port Hudson paranet to the bottom of the ditch below was a dis tance of fifteen feet, and the parapet was twenty feet thick. Twenty siege guns were mounted along the front bluff. The works ad been constructed late in 1862, largely by clave labor On the landward side the beavy parapet extended continuously around Port Hudson in a semicircle for a distance of thirty guns. In December, 1862, the Confederate Maj. Gen. Frank Gardner, a West Point gradu-

ate, took command at Port Hudson. His force was 7.000 men May 19, Gen. Joe Johnston, in chief com-mand of Mississippi, sent an order to Gen. Gardner to evacuate Port Hudson and march with his troops to Jackson, where Grant was making inroads. But before the order could be obeyed Banks had closed in on Port Hudson. "Winding itself like a great sernent closely about the rebellines, our army

entered apon the labors of the siege," writes Capt. J. F. Fitts. After the first skirmish, May 25, the Union army prepared for an assault. The attack was made May 27, both by land and water. On the river front, Admiral Farragut, with five guns, made a heavy bombardment, which was partly successful. The fleet captured the lower battery and disabled several of the shore guns.
On the land side the troops were ranged in

right, Gen. T. W Sherman on the left. The order of the day was a heavy artillery bombardment early in the morning, followed hy an assault. At 10 o'clock it was begun by

Weitzel on the right. Grover and Paine continued it toward the left. The orders for a simultaneous attack were, however, as usual, not carried out. The left, under Gen T. W. Sherman, with Gen. Augur on his right, did not attack till the afternoon. Weitzel's attack was continued till 4 in the afternoon. His extreme right was held by two regiments of negro troops. It was the first time they had been called on to fight, and many eyes were watching to see how they would behave. During that bloody day they made three charges on the Confederates, driving them into their forti-. fications. Weitzel, on the right, was able to

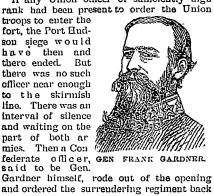
advance his line and hold it. For the fight the Confederates had chosen a strong position on the plain outside of their principal defenses. On the Union left the attack, after it did begin, was desperate, bloody and persistent. The troops even reached the ditch around the parapet, but could not mount the breastwork itself. They lay there un-

til darkness en abled them to cross in safety the bloody road by which they came and then returned to camp. When they did return, their leader, Gen. T. W. Sherman, had lost a leg on that hotly fought field.
The land assault

was unsuccessful except as it caused GEN. NEAL DOW. the Confederates to withdraw more closely within their lines, and enabled the Union forces to advance proportionally. Banks lost in this assault 1,900 men. Among the wounded was Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine. He was also taken prisoner during the siege of Port Hudson. He is a native of Maine, born in 1803, an uncompromising temperance reformer, and author of the famous Dow prohibition law passed

A strange incident happened during this assault that nearly resulted in the surrender of Port Hudson. At one moment a white flag showed above a rampart in the fort. A regiment of men in butternut gray filed out at an opening and stacked arms. "What does that mean?" asked the Union

troops nearest them. "We suppose ,we have surrendered," replied the men in butternut gray. If any Union officer of sufficiently high rank had been present to order the Union troops to enter the fort, the Port Hudson siege would



within their intrenchments. An incident both ludicrous and tragic caused the display of this white flag. A New

York colonel had been leading the advance column. Carried away by his enthusiasm, he had approached nearer and nearer the Confederate works till, turning suddenly, he found himself, single handed, up to their very lines. Either to advance or retreat emergency he tied his handkerchief to a stick in token of his personal surrender. A Confederate colonel some distance away saw the handkerchief above the Confederate lines. fancied it was displayed by the southern side, and at once got out his handkerchief and waved it, believing that the proper thing to do. The New York colonel succeeded in getting away, but the Confederate colonel was court martialed.

TAYLOR ON BAYOU TECHE.

We left the indefatigable Confederate genral "Dick" Taylor at Alexandria, after accompanying Walker's unsuccessful expedition against Milliken's Bend. At Alexandria he recruited and organized a force of more than 8,000 infantry, under command of Gens. Mouton and Thomas Green, and the cavalry under Col Major, and prepared to recapture Louisiana while Banks was engaged at Port Hudson. The infantry moved down the Teche river to the front of Brashear City. The cavality moved down from Opelousas. capturing Plaquemine on the way, and attacked Brashear City in the rear. The place was captured by Taylor's troops June 23. 1863 He carried away many supplies and prisoners. With a larger force he could easily have taken New Orleans itself. His pickets approached within twenty-five miles of the city

From Brashear City Gens. EGreen and Major marched to Donaldsonville and at tacked it furiously, June 27, but were driven off after four hours' fighting by the combined efforts of the Union troops and three gunboats. The naval part of the affair was managed with great skill by Commander Woolsey of the gunboat Princess Royal. The Confederates moved down the Mississippi river twelve miles below Donaldson-ville and erected batteries which occasioned serious annoyance till the fall of Port Hudsom in passing these batteries early in July, Commander Abner Reed, of the gunboat Mo nongahela, a gallant officer, was killed. He was greatly lamented by Admiral Farragut.

SECOND ASSAULT, JUNE 13. June 13 Gen. Banks summoned the garrison to surrender. Gen. Gardner refused. Then Banks ordered another assault. The attack this time was made first on the northeast corner of the fortifications. Weitzel's division led the assault, and Weitzelf himself announced to a friend that he expected to attend church in Port Hudson that day. A narrow, sheltered road, enabling four abreast to march along it, had been cut in the hillside to the assaulting point. Along

this road the col umn was to rush into the fray. At 5 o'clock in the morning a single 學等 musket shot echoed through the gray mist that filled the air. It was folair. It was followed by another. then another, then by a roar of artillery from the Confederate guns. Shot and shell flew from the Union ranks and the min-GEN HALBERT T. PAINE gled reports made

"such devilish noises as are only heard in the infernal regions or in battle." The assaulting column marched through the woods to the entrance of the road in the "Fix bayonets," shouted the commander, this order being followed the next moment by the ringing words:

Forward, double quick, march!" Bravely the order was obeyed in the beginning. Bravely the soldiers double quicked along the road. A deafening roar met them as they advanced, their way filled with smoke. They moved more slowly, then there was a dead stop, a frightful pause. "For God's sake, go on!" shouted those in

"We can't the fighting in front has choked up the road," was the thrilling an-The column moved on at length, but now

slowly and painfully. The wounded and dying began to be carried past them to the rear, the blood from their awful hurts dripping along the narrow road. "Heavy work for you up there, boys," said a white faced officer who crept painfully down the hill with half his left arm gone, and the torn stump all ghastly and bleed-

The space was so narrow that the assaulters at that point became packed into an inextricable mass. And still all around the infernal roar and flash, still the shouts of combatants, the cries of the wounded. Gen. Dwight was on the Union left in the attacking columns, Glover and Weitzel on the right, and Brig Gen. Halbert E. Paine in the center. Gen. Paine led his command

rallantly across the field to the assault. But early in the day a Minie ball struck him, shatter ing a leg. He fell to the ground, and his men passed on. None could come to his aid or could carry him from the

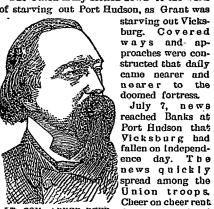
To do sò would have been certain death. A dozen brave fellows tried to bring him water and carry him to a place of safety, but all lost their lives or were wounded in the

attempt. For more than twelve hours Gen. Paine lay there in agony. The hot sun fell upon his blistering face, and he did not dare turn it for fear of drawing the Confederate fire. The snot was so near the fort that its defenders could see him move. While he lay quite still, he could easily be mistaken for dead. Swarms of flies settled upon him, adding to his torture. In agony not to be pictured in words Gen. Paine lay there till darkness fell. Then comrades came and bore him gently to place of help and safety. His leg was amputated.

Gen. Paine was in command of the Third division of Banks' army when he was wounded. He recovered, returned to his home in Wisconsin after the war, and represented Milwaukee in congress during several terms. He was a native of Ohio, and by profession a lawyer. These assaults on Port Hudson were mostly made by men new to camp and field.

But the assault was unsuccessful, except that the Union lines were advanced several hundred feet. The ground thus gained was held permanently.
The attack of Dwight's division, on the left, was directed against a large fortifica-tion called "the Citadel." They gained an eminence that brought them very close

SIEGE AND SURRENDER. The Union army settled down to the work



proaches were constructed that daily came nearer and nearer to the doomed fortress. July 7. news reached Banks at Port Hudson that Vicksburg had fallen on Independence day. T b e news quickly spread among the Union troops. Cheer on cheer rent

LT. COM. ABNER REED. the air, national songs added to the rejoicing, so that the sounds penetrated Gardner's lines. "What's that fuss about?" Confederate pickets asked those on the Union side. "Vicksburg has gone up," shouted the Union pickets in reply.

Gardner had replied to Banks' demand for surrender in June that as long as Vicksburg held out, he felt it his duty to hold Port Hudson. When, therefore, the news reached him he sent a messenger asking for ollicial assurance that the news was true. For answer, Banks sent him a copy of Grant's letter announcing the fact.
Gardner sent back word that he would surrender. Mule meat had for some time been distributed among the troops. They had even eaten the flesh of rats. Gardner in-

formed Banks that he had provisions to hold out three days longer, but he was willing to July 9 the formal surrender was made. The number of men taken and paroled was nearly 6,000. In the siege Gardner had lost

Many remarkable incidents occurred during this siege, as the Union batteries, baving guns of very recent make, necessarily tried many experiments in gunnery. In a few instances immense shells burst but a little way from the muzzles of the guns from which were fired and in 'hung fire," as the phrase is, exploding some time after striking. But the most astonishing occurrence was the killing of a Union soldier some distance in the rear of the Twenty-first Indiana volunteers sacting as First beavy artillery) by a shell fired in the other direction. Sergt. Rufus Dooley, who was sighting the gun and noting the effect of the shots, says: "The immense shell-more like a big iron

nail keg than a shot-went straight to the mark aimed at, and exploded just as it struck the hard packed face of the revel work. In fact, it timed the explosion so well that the reaction was all one way: it hardly 'fazed' the work, and all the pieces flew back to us. One big piece sailed high above our heads and struck in a hollow behind us. I only watched it till I saw it clear of us and went on with my business, thinking, though, that we were a little too near the mark for comfort. Soon after we learned that the big piece had struck a man who was down in the

nollow and crushed his skull." With the fall of Port Hudson almost the last shadow of Confederate power on the Mississippi vanished. In three months the armies under Gens. Grant and Banks, and the fleets co-operating with them, had opened the Mississippi, deprived the Confederates of 100,000 square miles of territory defeated and broken in pieces three opposing armies and captured 40,000 men, with all their small arms and 400 cannon. Not since Bonaparte's campaign in Italy had there been such rapid, brilliant and effective work. \* Telephones for Hospital Patients. In some English hospitals telephones

abling the patients, without any great exertion or derangement, to receive private messages from and to talk to their friends at a distance. Some patients get their friends to read to them in this way, the reader sitting at home in his library and the patient listening through his telephone.—Boston Budget. Scarred by Rifle Balls. Trees long retain the scars inflicted upon them by rifle balls, and trees are standing on the old Indian battle ground near Dawson, Ga., that still bear the

have been attached near the beds, en-

during the fight of July, 1836. The pine tree that one of the soldiers ascended to spy out the movements of the Indians is still there.—Chicago Herald. A Shining Example. There seems to be a fascination about the newspaper business that some men cannot resist, although they may have to devote fourteen hours daily to work, and run in debt. There's The Congressional

Record, for instance. It has been pub-

scars of the rifle balls fired into them

lished at a loss ever since it was started. -Norristown Herald. An Instructive Interpretation. Sunday School Teacher—What does it mean, Johnny, in the prayer where it says, "Lead us not into temptation?" Johnny-W'y, I guess it means they needn't trouble theirselves because we can go into it ourselves without leadin'. -Washington Critic.

For the Reading Room. A motto suggested for the reading room of a popular library is: "Tolle, aperi, recita, no lædas, claude, repone!" which, freely translated, means: "Take me down, open me, read me, don't injure me, shut me up, but put me back!". Chicago Herald. A Masseuse's Experience.

A masseuse who has had considerable service in wealthy families, was heard to say that in many years she had administered massage to only one woman whose ribs were not displaced by corset wearing. -New Orleans Picayune. The past fifty-four years Great Britain

has trebled her wealth, France has nearly quadrupled hers, while the United States since 1850 has multiplied in riches six-The human heart has to do as much work in twenty-four hours as a machine

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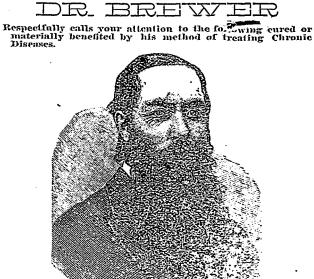
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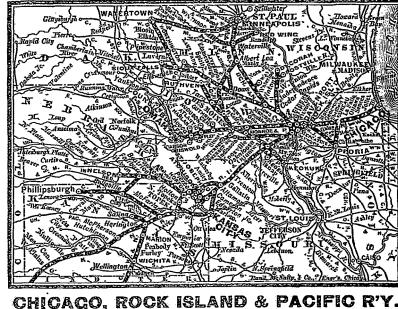
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