

out of Australia, and are unwelcome which was just one hour old. But the in South or Central America. Yet the nurse laughed and whispered in his ear. overflowing millions of China must "Well, then," growled he, "her mother find some thinly settled country in can call her something else if she wants from the report of recent explorers in

2

Students of the earth's surface will be anxious to see the huge globe that is to be exhibited next year in the Champ de Mars in Paris. It will rotate properly on an axis, and will be accurately constructed on the scale of one-millionth. Even at that it will be a tremendous thing, and give consid-erable of an idea of the appearance of

· Murray's Magazine tells of eight cats belonging to a railroad company who have under their charge from 100,000 to 400,000 empty corn sacks, their business being to keep them free from mice. They are given their daily allowance of milk and cat's meat at the companys expense, and they fully earn their wages, The writer adds: "The holes in the sacks, which are not eaten by the cats, are darned by twelve women who

"Sand-flies," says a Chicago paper, "abound in the city." It must be that the grocers are handling large quanti-

A Staten Island fisherman caught a turtle in New York Bay weighing 354 pounds. He got it accidentally, his anchor becoming caught in the mon-It is said that the soup that is served

the rate of 5,000 cans a day. How many railroad sandwiches are turned daily from the rubber and leather shoe factories has not yet been estimated.

"Why do you shake your head so despondently, my friend?" asked a good

"I am alraid there is mighty little hope for me." replied the peritent, brokenly. "I've been an organizer of brass bands for twenty-five years."

Clarissa writes to ask, "What is the best age for matrimony?" That depends, Clarissa. We can hardly pre-scribe without seeing the patient. For some girls we should answer. "Never;" for others, "The age at which you get your first chance."-Burlington Free

Deacon (to country minister)-"I s'pose, parson, that the advance in your salary from five hundred to six hundred dollars will be a big help to you." Min-ister-"Yes, indeed; the addition of one hundred dollars will enable me to hire a man to collect the five hundred

not be thoroughly ventilated, a few trays of charcoal set around on the floor, shelves, and ledges, will keep the air pure and sweet. If a large basketful of charcoal be placed in a damp cellar where milk is kept, there will be no danger of it becoming tainted.

Gentleman-What's the matter Uncle Rastus, you look sick? Uncle Rastus-Yes, sah, 1 ate er whole watermelyum larst night, jess 'fore I went ter bed, an' I ain't feelin' berry well dis mawnin. Gentleman-Are you going to see a doctor? Uncle Rastus-No sah;

a poet," said St. Peter to the applicant at the gate, "and you even confess that you have written verses on 'Constan-cy' and on 'Gentle Spring,' Why in the world should I let you in?" "Because I never wrote a campaign song," responded the verse maker, and the gates flew open so quick that the sudden draft knocked a passing angel

Doctors' bills grow in arithmetical progression with the social position of patients in the old world, and probably in the new, too. When Don Pedro was sick at Milan he paid two Italian phy-

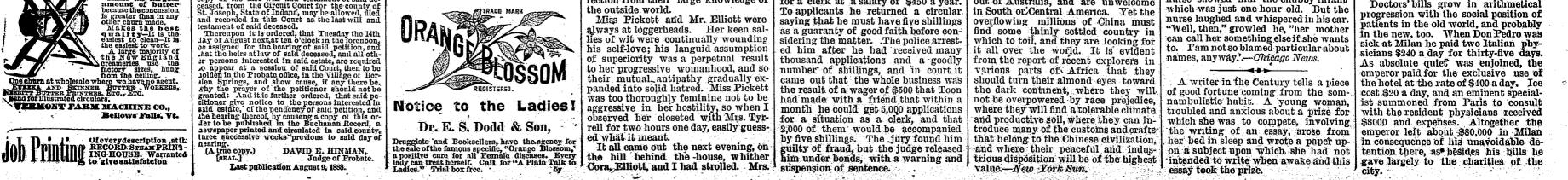
: C2:

rection from their large knowledge of the outside world.

. .

Miss Pickett and Mr. Elliott were always at loggerheads. Her keen sal-

To applicants he returned a circular. saying that he must have five shillings as a guaranty of good faith before con-



BUCHANAN RECORD.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9. 1888.

Republican National Ticket,

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

> FOR VICE PRASIDENT. LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Republican County Ticket. For Sheriff. BENTON R. STERNS, of Galien. For Judge of Probate. DAVIDE.HINMAN. For County Clerk, HERBERT L. POTTER, of Weesaw. For Treasurer, EDMUND B. STORMS, of Niles. For Register of Deeds, WASHINGTON P. HARMAN. For Prosecuting Attorney, GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN. For Surveyor,

WASHBURN W. GRAVES. For Circuit Court Commissioners, JOHN A. WATSON. ZIRMI L. COOPER.

For Coroners. NEEDHAM-MILLER.

ALEXANDER WINBURN. For Fish Inspector.

THEODORE P. LUTZ.

Republican District Convention A republican congressional convention for the fourth district, will be held at the Dowagiac opera house, in the city of Dowagiac, at 11 A. M. on Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1888. The counties of the district will be entitled to delegates as follows: Berrien 17, Cass 11, Kalamazoo 17, St. Joseph 13, Van Buren 14. Dated, Paw Paw, July 30, 1888. C. L. EATON, Chairman, L. C. FYFE, J. O. BECRAFT. J. W. Rose,

FRANKLIN WELLS. Republican congressional committee, fourth district.

South Bend officers are instructed to kill unmuzzled dogs.

Gen Phillip II. Sheridan died suddenly at New Bedford Mass, at 10 o'clock Sunday night.

Congressman B. M. Gutcheon has been

renominated in the Ninth district. A good thing to do.

The farm residence of Peter Cripe, o short residence north of St. Mary's was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, about \$3,000. Insured in the mutual of St. Joseph county for \$1,700 ..

The English government has interfered in the Maxwell murder case, and the hanging bee will be postponed until

It appears to be quite a ouriosity for a man of Senator T. W. Palmer's standing to refuse to be considered a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, when the prospects of a re-election are as flattering as at present, but his declination is to be considered as final.

The New York Sun prints its ticket for 1892. It has the name of Samuel Jackson Randall at the head for President, and Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta, for Vice-President. The Platform is "Democracy." With Randali and Grady, and the Sun battling for protection this year, Mr. Dana will have to revolutionize his party before the Democracy of 1888 can agree with the ticket of 1892 .- Inter Ocean.

As the record of the Democratic party has been to follow in the wake of the Republicans, but about four years behind, we mistrust the Sun may not be far wrong this time.

cording to last census. thirteen and a "Blinky" Morgan was hanged in half millions annually. Six Northern States—Connecticut, Massachusetts, Columbus, Ohio, Friday morning for the murder of detective Hulligan, of Cleve-Ohio-a large majority of whose Conland, about two years since in a fight gressmen voted in favor of American workingmen, pay the latter annually to rescue a tough named McMunn from SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR the officer on a train at Ravenna. MILLIONS! Who are the true friends Evidence against him was purely cirof Northern workingmen, Grover cumstantial and the suspicions of offi-Cleveland and his Southern free-trade cers, and Morgan went to the gallows allies or Ben Harrison and the champions of American industries?-Inter proclaiming his innocence of the crime Ocean for which he was killed, and now comes a dentist from Youngstown Ohio, Col. John Peavy, of our city, who who was on the train and says Morgan was born in 1804, has voted at 14 preswas not, but the rescuing was done by idential elections and expects to vote Allegheny crooks whom he recognized. the 15th for Ben. Harrison. He voted twice for Andrew Jackson, twice for Here is a man hung on charge of a high Auraham Lincoln and twice for Gen. crime, the evidence against him an un-Grant. Ilis vote for Frement in 1856 certainty and the chances greatly that cost him the loss of a federal office in New Hampshire, and he has voted the

the crime was committed by some other person. It is such things that make capital nunishment odious. While the hanging of Morgan may not have been amiss on the strength of his being a common crook, the argument is not much less by the fact.

The Republicans of Florida have held their State Convention and nominated V. J. Shipman, a former Michigan man, who went to Florida about ten years ago, as their candidate for Governor, on a platform that is a model for frankness and correct principle. Following are two sections from the

platform: 8. Resolved, That the first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and purity of their homes. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality,

and we endorse the principle of Local Option now embodied in the Constitution of the State. 12. Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly in favor of free speech and the unrestrained right of all citizens to

lawfully meet and consult together upon the political questions of the day. We will stand or fall defending the right of every voter to cast one free ballot, and have that ballot honestly counted. The very existence of republican government is at stake on that issue. No present emergency can

justify an unfair election, for when a free people cannot speak by their ballots the early alternative is slavery or revolution. We unqualifiedly condemn the ruffianism by which the Republi-cans of Jefferson county have been ley can be heard. The murderer and his victim are both English subjects. lately assailed, and arraign the Demo-Seattle Section cratic government for its pusilanimity Hot weather is beginning to make in allowing such a disgrace to fall up on the fair name of our State. Besides the regular platform a series of resolutions asking for the punishment for election frauds perpetrated in They have the weather bureau close at | the counties of Madison, Jefferson, Gadsden and Jackson, were adopted.

ROOFS OF CITY HOUSES.

Great, swaggering Texas, the home A Physician Recommends That the House of Roger Q. Mills and ten other extons Be Turned Into Playgrounds. Confederate brigadier members of

Facts For Workingmen.

mechanical wage-workers, according t

whose seven members of Congress-

Republican Presidential ticket since

with the same zeal with which he cast

debate is one of the greatest campaign

documents of the year, and over 100,000

copies have already been ordered. The

peroration, containing an appeal to

the south, and showing what blessing

it would receive from protection, pro-

ducing a striking impression on many

people in that part of the country.

The former editor of one of the best-

known papers in the south remarked

this to a Michigan gentleman who has

recently returned from the east, and

added that the Michigan member's

sentiment had given him a very high

place in their esteem .- Kalamazoo Tel-

and close attention to business, devel-

oped this country to its present state.

markets as competitors; we'll pay all

Now bring your wares here, enter our

"The free-trader says to the foreign-

'We have by hard work, economy

Creek Journal.

egraph.

er:

eight millions per annum.

Dr. Gouverneur M. Smith has contri-Congress, every one of whom voted to buted to a recent number of The Medical cripple American industries, pays Record an interesting and suggestive paper. The main point of this article is the census of 1880, three and one-third that by neglecting to make the roofs of millions per annum. Little Connecticut the houses places of safety and pleasantly one of the homes of protected industries, habitable, New Yorkers miss the best pays the same class forty-three and a half millions per annum! Mississippi, and most readily available opportunity open to them of enjoying fresh sunshine in moderate weather and fresh and comthe home of bulldozers, every one of paratively cool air during the sweltering

elected through fraud-voted to tear eats of summer. down Northern manufacturing inter Dr. Smith describes the state of things ests, pays workingmen less than a which all New Yorkers know when he million and a quarter per annum, while speaks of the "dark closet with precipit-Massachusetts, where the interests of ous ladder leading to the scuttle, rarely workingmen are fostered and protect entered and ascended except by worked, pays them one hundred and twentymen to repair the roof." In a private dwelling of the smallest size habitually Six Southern States-Alabama, Ar built on this island, the roof has an area kansas, Mississippi, North and South as large as that of the ward, immeasur-Carolina, and Texas-sending forty-six ably better lighted and aired, and intrin-Congressmen to Washington, who voted sically a far better place as a playground solidly in favor of British work-shops for children or a resort for adults in and against Northern industries, pay, pleasant or in oppressively hot weather. all told, for manufacturing wages, a: That is to say, in the houses most favorably circumstanced for light and air, onehalf of the available breathing space of the city, excluding the streets, is abso-Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, and lutely wasted. In the more expensive and extensive dwellings the case is worse, because the yard is contracted as the house is extended. until in most cases it amounts to little more than an air shaft, and is not available at all as a place of recreation

In the tenement houses the case is far worse. Nobody who has ever visited the back vard of one in the more populous quarters of the city would ever thereafter think of it as a playground or a breathing space or a place of resort for rest and refreshment. Yet the choice for these purposes is practically between this place, one-third the area of the house, and the street, while the housetop, three times as large as the yard and in every respect more eligible, is absolutely wasted, so far as concerns any precautions taken for its use and enjoyment by the builder, who nevertheless prides himself upon his economy of room. It is no wonder that Dr. Smith asks

his vote for Jackson. The colonel inwhether "architectural ingenuity, coached timates that the Republican party of by sanitary science," cannot "contrive 1828, which supported "Old Hickory, some method of using the thousands of virtually possessed the same principles acres of housetops on this island so that of loyalty to the American republic, roofs can be made additionally useful at and the true American idea which certain seasons by affording outdoor reccharacterizes the Republican party of reation and protection from invalidism." to-day. Ile is, therefore, not disposed Really it seems as if architectural ingeby any means to apologize for his Jacknuity had been exerted in the opposite sonian record, but regards it entirely direction, for there is no difficulty in the consistent with his present position. way of achieving this result. New York Col. P. was a member of the New is already a flat roofed city. All that is Hampshire legislature three years durabsolutely needed to convert its roofs into ing Jackson's administration and one the pleasantest parts of the house after year during Van Buren's. - Battle the sun goes down in summer, and while the sun is up during the spring and autumn, is perhaps slightly to increase their structural strength, to cover them The speech delivered by Hon. J. C. Burrows at the opening of the tariff

with some material that shall be practicable as a pavement, to provide decent and commodious access to them by continuing to the roof the main stairway of the house and to provide a parapet that will obviate any danger of falling by children or careless persons. The cost of all this is not worth counting in comparison to the benefits to be derived from

Warmth of a Living Room. The needs common to all women are so common that few regard their importance. To say that warm rooms are essential to health and beauty sounds like a truism, but the fact is that among all well to do classes it is the rarest thing to find a really warm house. A heated house, burning up coal and vitality together, is common, but not one so soundly built that rooms do not readily cool off, and where comfort is felt with moderate heat, or where draughts do not sow rheumatic twinges, with wrinkles to

all occupied rooms should be enough to

keep the blood at its normal heat of 98

Five Harvest Excursions. Last summer mywife's health was all The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. run down, and she wanted me to hire a will sell on Tuesdays, August 21st. girl. In a little while I found one I Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th and haught would suit her, when to my and 23d. Harvest Excursion Tickets

surprise she said I need not hire any at Half Rates to the Farming Regions one, as she felt much better, and of the West, South-west, North-west. thought another bottle of Sulphur Bit-Limit thirty days. For circular givters would cure her. Donald Gray, 41 ing details concerning tickets. rates. Worcester square, Boston. time of train, etc., and for descriptive Some people think smoked beef comes from Pittsburg cows.-Puck. land folder, call on your Ticket Agent

Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Inherited Diseases.

he remedy is the world-l'amous Swift's

Specific, a pure vegetable compound-nature's antidote for all blood poisons. To the afflicted it is a blossing of inesti-mable value. An interesting treatise

mailed free by addressing The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC

Electric Bitters.-5

cts, and \$1.00 per bottle at W. F. Bun-

Is Consumption Incurable?-5

oversee the work on my farm. It is

ner's Drug Store.

"Blood and Skin Diseases" will be

the inheritance of disease.

Chronicle.

or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic as not a stimulant but a nerve food, restoring A Saginawian who read in a papernerve force, lost by sickness or excesthat no dog would become mad if giv-en plenty of water, acted upon the sugsive mental work or the use of liquor. gestion and dropped his dog in his neighbor's well. It prevented the opium, morphine or tobacco. It sup-

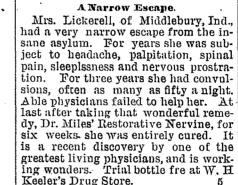
plies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle aperative action, removes all rerabies, so far as the dog was concerned, straint from the secretive organs, but the neighbor was almighty mad.hence curing all diseases of stomach and liver W. F. Runner will supply The Fish Commissioners made a haul the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 with their nets in Lyon Lake this morncents a bottle. ing to ascertain the kinds of fish to be found there. They caught blue gills.

With defaulters it is fly-time at any season of the year.—Boston Post. calico bass, and a few black bass. They recently made a haul in Brace Lake, but What is it? And What it is.

Didn't Want a Girl.

failed to get many fish.-Marshall Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax) Skin Cure, like many other inestimable benefits to mankind, was discovered by accident. The proprietor, engaged in the preparation of certain plants, from No fact of nature is more pregnant time-to time noticed the effect of workwith awful meaning than the fact of ing in the pulp vats on the skin. If Modern science, which has illumithere was present any cutaneous erupnated 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 cont. of cases of consumption, cancer and scroping run tions, warts, blemishes or scrofulous symptoms, all disappeared as if by magic. After experimenting ten years. it has become a scientific fact and a generation." Fifty per cont. of cases of consumption, cancer and scrofula, run in families through inheritance. Instan-ity is hereditary in a marked degree, but, fortunately, like many other her-editary diseases, tonds 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 boing the subject of hereditary disease." Probably more chronic diseases, which permanently modify the structure and functions of the body, are more or less liable to bo inherited. The important and far-reaching practical deductions from such facts-are obvious to reflecting minds, and the best means for preventing or curing these diseases is a subject of m-tense interest to all. Fortunately na-ture has provided a remedy, which ex-perence has attested as infallible, and the remedy is the world-famous Swiff's priceless boon to the human race From giving away a few bottles, the demand has increased until the sale for the past two years amounts to 1,032,000 bottles. Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale by W. F. Runner. 1

It is quite a paradox for an English lady to request her page to turn over a new leaf.



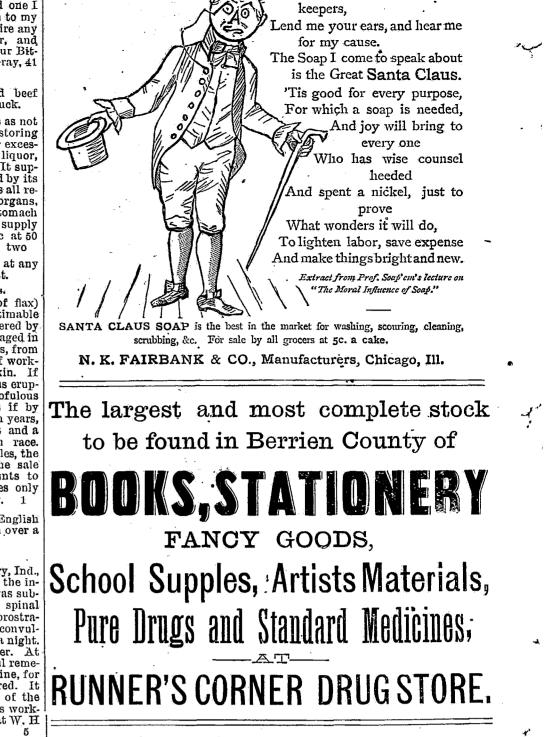
The difference between a ripe watermellon and a tailor-made suit—One is fit to cut, and the other is cut to fit.

Leanned Professors Sav. The most serious diseases of the This remedy is becomming so well heart, says Prof. Da Costa, may occur known and so popular as to need no without any symptoms. Prof. Trous special mention. All who have used seau, of Paris, states that death from Electric Bitters sing the same song of heart disease is usually caused by conpraise.-A purer medicine does not exgestion of the lungs, liver, stomach or ist and is guaranteed to do all that it kidneys, from imperfect circulation of Electric Bitters will cure all the blood. Dr. Miles' New Cure for liseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will the Heart is the latest and most relia emove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum ble remedy for this little understood and other affections caused by impure but grave disease. It has cured thouslood.-Will drive Malaria from the ands of cases. Don't fail to try i system and prevent as well as cure all Ask for testimonials. Sold at W. H Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache Keeler's Drug Store. Constipation and Indigestion try Elec-Off culler-A tipsy news editor. tric Bitters-Entire satisfaction guarinteed, or money refunded.-Price 50

You can get a quart bottle of John sons' Sarsaparilla for one dollar, at W F. Runner's. 44y1

You can always please a woman by The sea cow probably eats from the telling her she is pretty, even if she trough of the sea. loesn't believe vou.

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, Abscess of Lungs, and friends and When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, physicians pronounced mean Incurable When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, asumptive. Began taking Dr. King's



Friends, Washerwomen, House-

WARM WAVES

Are rolling in. You can't escape them ; but you can escape the sleepless nights, loss of appetite, and languid feeling that result from draining the nervous force by muscular or mental exertion in sumuse of Paine's Celery mer's torrid days. The against the attacks of preparation is a weit nervetonic, will at once system, and fortify it ATT. summer debility. This cine-not a drink. It is a the best tonics, giving lasting scientific combination of 1. benefit to body and brain. It cures all nervous diseases, and has brought new life and health to thousands whose weakened nerves were the cause of their many ills. It is especially valuable at this season, when feeble persons are so liable to sunstroke, a disease which is nearly always fatal. Paine's Celery health, almost entirely re moves the liability to this dread disease. If you feel the effects of summer's heat, you can't afford to delay another day before gaining the vitality only obtained by the use of this great medicine. Sold by Druggists. \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Send for eight-page paper, with many testimonials.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. BURLINGTON, VT.



The car stove doesn't bother railroad ravelers just at present as much as does the hot ice water. claims.

it.—New York Times.

Congressmen anxious to get away from Washington. Two or three weeks of steady 100 degree weather makes legislating decidedly irksome. hand, and ought to be able to arrange such minor matters satisfactorily.

The Democratic campaign commit-

tee has hired the Rev. John D. Gandison, of North Carolina; Allen B. Hadley, of Georgia, and Silas W. Gaylor, of Virginia, to work the Prohibition racket in Indiana. These men are all colored, and will attempt to divide the colored vote of the state with the Prohibitionists for Democratic hire. The scheme won't work to any alarming extent. The hole in the skimmer is too large.

The Michigan Democrats are having any amount of sport out of Bartley Breen. He keeps the whole gang in a nervous fever. He gives them plainly to understand that he considers the pretended fusion with the Grand Rapids Convention a put up job, that cannot win. As a leader of the labor party he says there are about 40,000 labor votes in the field that Burt's millions cannot buy nor the Grand Rapids Democratic wing can bargain away.

By taking the Blacks from slavery and making citizens of them the solid south gained nineteen congressmen, by having a larger number of citizens. By some means they managed to keep the voting power of that section pretty nearly unanimous. At the last congressional election twenty four districts in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina, but 1262 -republican votes could be found and these all in four districts. The other twenty districts were unanimously democratic. Such an election reported from any place in the North would land some one in state prison.

The Enterprise of yesterday makes considerable ado over a lot of Grand Rapids men who it says have left the republican ranks and will labor for democracy this year. The Inter Ocean this morning contains a letter from Theo. M. Carpenter of Grand Rapids, reciting the history of these Grand Rapids men, showing the story of their alliance with democracy to be a democratic campaign-no such thing, gotten up by a Grand Rapids demo-greenback paper. Only one of the Grand Rapids list is a recent convert, others are now and always have been republicans, and a few are mugwumps who voted for Cleveland four years ago, and are free-traders.

letter is that the company can make ficent operation of the inspiring policy beef and have the whole roast wheeled booms to order, and, when it gets mem-The prohibition candidates have prethat the the law established, in one city alone—Trenton—\$4,250,000 of capital out in front of your table while the waiter slices off a juicy morsel that would tempt bers enough, elect any one it chooses to sented their letters of acceptance. Rev. Brooks is in favor of repealing the in- have been invested in potteries, and an anchorite in Lent. When you come office, from coroner down. The scheme No such chance will again be offered to secure such great bargains. To prove this call and see for yourself. In TABLE wages to the amount of \$75,000 a week to understand these things you can live is signed "Dallas, secretary, but who ternal revenue tax on liquors, the INENS we offer a wide heavy unbleached, cheap at 60c, for 35c; a fine bleached, cheap at 80c, for 50c. Napkins, Towels and are being distributed among the great with greater satisfaction on \$5 a day in Texas Dallas is no one knows .-- Desame as the Republicans recommend, army of artisans. The average earnthan an American could on double that foweling, very low. We are still selling lots of DRESS GOODS, and have all the new Trimmings for them cheap. troit News. amount at home. Tips are nothing, as a but notes this important difference. ings of these workingmen are shown to be about \$18.50, which is about 113 All Summer Goods, Satteens, Lawns, White Goods, Ginghams, Prints, &c., way down. We would be glad to show them penny apiece is enough to satisfy ordinary If the tax be repealed by the prohibi-The Lawrence, Van Buren county per cent more than the English potters waiters .- Globe Democrat. to you, as it is are paying their laborers. So great has been the growth of this industry in Trenton that articles of the finest qualtionists it will be to "sooner destroy the Times is three years old and judging traiffic" by not having the government by the following announcement the Brown Stone Not Much Used. Trouble to Show Goods NT appear as a co-partner in profits wrung cutor has been in the business long The use of brown stone in building **IN O** ity are now being produced, selling in business structures is almost entirely disfrom the vices of its citizens", but if enough to get down pretty near to the connection with the choicest imported continued in New York. It is used for the same thing be done by the Republitrue merits of the business. "With indwellings, but its chief employment is for window and door trimmings. Wherdecorative ware. This is an industry at which the Mills bill directs a forcicans it will be taking "this traffic out of Whether you wish to buy or not. Come at once as we will not be here much longer. creasing toil on our part, health and life being spared, we shall strive to place ever it forms building material it is massed with the utmost plainness and prison and bonds and turn it loose ble blow, and we can imagine no stronger argument against the Demoupon a helpless public to corrupt, deourselves during the coming year in J. M. SAMSON, Buchanan, cratic free-trade policy than is to be simplicity .- New Orleans Times-Demograde and destroy society." Some one shape to take farm produce in exchange found in the facts and ligures presentcrat. should see that Mr. Brooks has one of for the paper, the announcement of ed this article refered to.-New York the party badges a foot long. which will be made later on." Tribune.

For Prohibitionists. DES MOINES, Iowa. Aug. 4.-Judge Walter I. Hayes, Representative of the Second Iowa Congressional District, known in this State as the "Amendment Killer," professed to be much encouraged over the political

situation in Iowa, basing his hopes of Democratic succes on the third party prohibition movement. In an interview published in the Washington Critic the Judge said: "The Republicans of my State are becoming very much alarmed at the grow-

ing strength of the Prohibition party, -Boston Journal. and if the disaffection keeps up nothing can prevent the State from going over to the Democracy." He continued: "I do not believe in boasting, but I will say that our prospects are very, very wages in this country. Barbour Bros., bright. The strength of the Democracy thread manufacturers, have a factory in

depends a good deal on the strength of Paterson N. J., where they employ 1400 the Prohibition vote, and I can say operatives, and another in Lisburn, without bragging that the outlook is flattering indeed" Ireland, where they employ 2900, over twice as many, yet the pay roll is sub-Distance lends enchantment to the stantially the same in both factories. view. When the Judge comes home and begins to look about to find the In the thread mills of Paisley, Scotland, the average wages are \$2,80. In New-ark, N. J, where the employes are third-party contingent, on whose numbers Democratic hopes are based, he will discover the "disaffection" is not

great enough to cause any feeling of apprehension in the Republican ranks. The Fisk vote in Iowa this year will not be half as large as that which will be cast for the Union Labor ticket by men who, within the last half-dozen years, have been active allies of the Democracy. Even if the Democrats and third party people should combine on a joint electoral ticket, the majority for Harrison and Morton will not be less than 20,000. Take a note of that prediction. But what must be the feelings of

earnest Prohibitionists to know that men of the stripe of Judge Hayes, the most inveterate foe of prohibition in the State, count on Democratic success through the co-operation of the third party people?-Cor. in Inter Ocean.

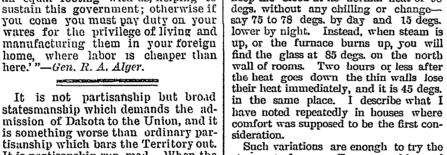
American Tin.

Pittsburg, Pa. July 29 .-- A company was formed in this city last night with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, the object being to open a tin mine in Mexico near Derango. A tract of land has been purchased covering an area of ten miles square. An expert who assayed the ore says it will yield from 25 to 85 per cent tin, which is the richest ore in the world. The distributing point will be El Paso, and from there pig tin will be shipped to New York. A number of factories will be started soon to manufacture tin, and it is believed that the product from England which amounted to \$24,000,000 last year, will be shut out entirely after the different works are started.

Before the Morrill tariff was enacted potteries in America had existed only n the crudest form. Under the bene

your taxes and rents and share the match. Out of doors dress and exercise profits with you, you taking from this keep up the natural heat. Indoors the country and shipping to England the quieter life and shutting off the greater money you make here.' part of the sun's rays render the case lifferent. The constant temperature of

"The protectionist says: 'If you come here you will place yourself on an equal footing with us, helping to sustain this government; otherwise if you come you must pay duty on your wares for the privilege of living and manufacturing them in your foreign home, where labor is cheaper than here.'"-Gen. R. A. Alger.



Such variations are enough to try the It is partisanship run mad. When the strongest frames. To say nothing of people make up their account with the neuralgia and lung troubles, it is impos-Democratic party in the autumn the sible to keep a good complexion through long exclusion of Dakota will figure such ruinous changes of temperature. much more prominently than Mr. The heat drics it into fine wrinkles, the Cleveland and his Bourbon advisers apcold sends the blood inward, leaving the pear to think. And it will have the face blue and features pinched. Let the most effect in those Northwestern husband who wishes to keep his wife in States which the free traders are over. freshness be careful that she has warm sanguine enough to regard as doubtfulrooms to live in. The injury to the cir-

culation which destroys all bloom and elasticity strikes deeper in time, causing failure of the heart or chronic inflam-The Democrats would have us bemations. As you value bloom and long lieve the Tariff has no effect upon the

life, never permit yourself to be chilly for five minutes. No matter what ther mometers say, if you are out of order enough to feel chilly the thing to do is to raise the heat till the blood absorbs heat and grows warm again. For heat is life, and the chilly precepts of certain hygienists who seem to consider comfort as a crime have cost unsuspected victims. -Shirley Dare.

Chief Among His Fellows.

A southern woman writing of the freedmen lately said: "The field hands in the Gulf states show us the condition of a people making the first effort to rise out of ignorance and squalor to civilization. There is in every half dozen families one man of integrity, energy and industry, on whom the others live as parasites. I never failed on entering one of their villages to detect this natural chief."-Youth's Companion.

Rest Market in Europe. The best market on the continent of Europe is said to be at Berlin. Fish aro sold from vats and are kept alive. There is every variety of game and domestic fowl to be had within a thousand miles, and steers, veal calves, lambs and other animals are dressed complete-their heads and tails being skinned and kept intact on their trunks.-Chicago Herald

Restaurant Life in London. Americans engaged in making the

grand European tour can never understand one feature of restaurant life in London. If you happen to be a bachelor, and therefore dependent on chop houses for meals, as the hotels rarely provide for the inner man, you will probably look around for a comfortable place where you can get acquainted and take all your meals. That is the great error into which all travelers fall.

In London you want to select three home, although each was named John. different chop houses, one for breakfast, The manner of speaking the name indinner and supper, or is you wish to be dicated which John was spoken to .--English sans reproche, you must have another for the evening lunch about 11 o'clock. These houses all make a speci-A lot of first-class citizens of Grand alty of one meal, and while you may be Rapids have received letters asking supplied with enough to dull your appetite at other houses, you will only get them to send \$2 and join a certain boom perfect service at the one table for which factory if they have any hump for the house has made a reputation. Then, politics. The idea expressed in the for example, take a dinner chop house: You take a seat, order a piece of roast

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to

the finest medicine ever made.' Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, Misplaced affection - A lost love-letter.

says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. I Bucklen's Arnica Salve. would have died of Lung Troubles. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bot-Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, tles free at W. H. Runner's Drug Store. Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, The last truss of the Poughkeepsie and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give bridge is about finished. It costs \$40,-000 to give the bridge two coats of red. perfect satisfaction, or money refund-

ed. Price 15 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 24y1 Certainly The Best. . Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax)

Catarrh Cure, from an experiment, has An attractive paper—Fly paper. grown to be the acknowledged superior

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

St. Thomas, Ontario,

GRADUATING COURSES IN

[©]Principal AUSTIN, B. D.

DYSPEPTICS

REJOICE

of any remedy for similar purposes. Purely vegetable and scientifically pre pared, it is absolutely harmless, and Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. effects cures where all other known remedies and the most learned medical alent fail. That it is a favorite with all classes is evidenced by the fact that luring the past two years, S6,000 gal-When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, lous have been sold. Positively cures When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, Catarrh, IIay Fever, Colds, etc. etc. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. Large bottles only \$1.00 at W. F. Run-

ner's Drug Store.

Mass.

Prof. Snow has 7,000 different spe-Not a profitable whisky trust-A cies of beetles in his collection at the bar-room slate.-New York Press. Colorado State University.

The best on earth, can truly be said of A prompt source of relief from every Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, symptom of indigestion is found in Dr safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises ones' Red Clover Tonic. This elegant scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores and efficacious remedy is prompt and thorough in its action, acceptable to the Will positively cure piles, tetter and all taste and stomach, curing dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refundow spirits, headache, ague, malaria, ed. Only 25 cents. scrofula, salt rhenm, eczema, boils, tet-Sold by W. F. Runner.

ter, rheumatism and all chronic diseases of the blood, stomach and liver. Fifty cents of W. F. Runner. Cures ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE many who vainly seek relief of physicians. 17 Professors and Teachers. Nearly 200 Students. two

Schoolboys are opposed to admitting Literature, Languages, Music, Fine Arts, Commercial Science, Elocution. shingles free.-Texas Siftings. NEW BUILDING, \$20,000. READY IN SEPTEMBER. Sixty page Calendar free. Address Could Not Keep

Shop without them. I consider your Sulphur Bitters a remarkable blood purifier, I know of several people, whose cases were considered hopeless, that have been entirely cured by your



WOOD & HOFFMAN.

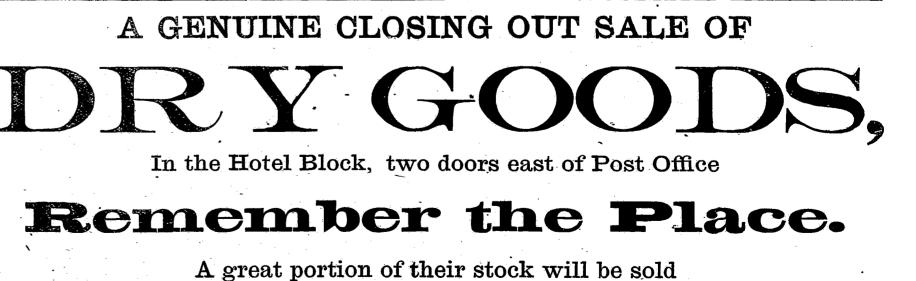
BUCHANAN, MICH.



ress Stays.

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

BOYLE & BAKER'S.



BUDDOM COSUL

44v1

record ?- Niles Republican. "Where does Mr. Burt stand on the tariff queston now?" frantically asks a deluded Detroit paper. Mr. Burt doesn't stand on the tariff question now. He is sitting down on it, plain-tively singing: "Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber."—Lansing Republi-

State Items.

Conrad Nicol, of Macomb township,

has three sons, all good and stalwart

men, and they are all named John-

John W., John S. and John B. Nichol.

One of the Johns says there never was

any confusion when they all lived at

Kalamazoo Telegraph.

father of Mr. J. F. Berry, of this city, cast his vote for Gen Wm. H. Harrison for president, in Orleans county, New York. His son now writes to an Orleans county paper that the father, six sons, and 10 grandsons will this year vote for Gen. Ben. Harrison for president. Who can beat or equal this

mostly women, the wages for the same work average \$8 a week. From one to 17. This is the political growth of the voters of one family we know of. 1840 the now venerable



doubt give New Troy ing matter for old and youn STRAW'S. WM. McCOLLUM, John Salladay and igan Central railroad. Gardner lost a THE CENTURY keeps up its custom of making the August a "Midsummer Number." The points of novelty in market at a lively rate and brings a teacher. leg in the Niles yard, and received a REMEMBER! J. K. WOODS is the first Samuel Cooper add their names to the good price. This brings the farmer's verdict against the road of \$4,800... door east of the Bank. list of boys who voted for "Tip" Harri-Drep .-- Mr. Patrick Curran. for about "after harvest" close at hand and all It is currently rumored that an agree-When you are in want of Try Spencer's blueing paddles at / son and will vote for the grandson. kinds of tradesmen are looking for betthirty-five years a citizen of Bertrand ment has been reached between the this number are the beginning of an in-J. BLAKE'S. Niles Water Works Company and the township, died Saturday, at Notre geniously planned story in three parts ter times. committee to whom the subject was by Thomas A. Janvier, author of the HIGH & DUNCAN'S is the place to Thus far we fail to find the farmer Dame, Ind., after a sickness of a few referred by the council, and that a con-"Ivory Black" stories, and an astron-omical series by Professor Holden of the Lick University. Mr. Janvier's new serial is called "A Mexican Cam-Pure Drugs and Pat. Medicines, MR. CHARLES BAKER of South Bend trade. whose wheat crop does not exceed his weeks. Aged S7 years. Mr. Curran tract will be submitted. was the agent of Notre Dame Univer-Call and see the fancy Water Sets at is visiting with relatives in Bakertown expectations in yield. With the ex-PROF. JOHNSON, of Three Oaks, has sity for the purchase of meats for the J. BLAKE'S. ception of the few fields that were for a summer vacation. Bakertown paign." It need hardly be said that this is not a new War Series, although been tendered the position of professor has not yet been thoroughly advertised. students for a number of years, and frozen out last winter, the crop is an I have the boss Ladies Kid Shoe for of mathematics, made vacant by the this is not a new War Series, although resignation af Prof. Carpenter, of the the chapters of the first part are called agricultural college.—*Detroit Journal*. "The Mobilization of the Troops," "The Blank Books and Stationery. as a summer resort but its possibilities excellent one in both quantity and during the past ten years has made his the chapters of the first part are called \$1.50,-J. K. WOODS. are hard to calculate. home there. quality.

AUSTRALIAN EPOCHS.

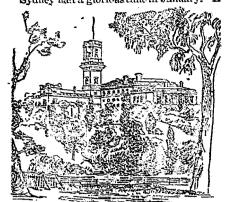
The second s

THE SIX COLONIES CELEBRATING CENTENNIALS.

. The Tale of a Convict Settlement-Criminals and Outcast Women-Their "Larrikin" Descendants-Wonderful Growth of Victoria and New South Wales.

Australia now enjoys her contennials. The celebrations opened in Sydney, New South Wales, in January; but the colonies are still in the confederation state of development, and there is as yet no "United States of Australia." Melbourne, metropolis and capital of Victoria, comes next, and the other colonies next f llow on their regular days. .

Sydney had a glorious time in January. A



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MELBOURNE.

statue of the queen was unveiled, there was a grand free feast for the poor, horse races, picnics, trade demonstrations, illuminations, arches and no end of mucic. Among the distinguished guests were the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and the Earl and Countess of Carnarvon, while Lord Carrington, the present viceroy of New South Walcs, and Lady Carrington, and the cardinal archbishop of Sydney took active parts in the celebration

Australia remained until 100 years ago in possession of a distinct race of aborigines, found only in the Australian and adjacent islands. The natives are black, with a varisty of shade from brown-black to jet. Their hair is curly, but is not the woel of the negro. They are not muscular, but possessed of great endurance. Their dwellings usually consist of a strip of bark, or a large bough, to protect them from the wind. In the wild districts they still go naked. It is the Australian who is so expert in throwing the boomerang, an implement whose name has been adopted into English to express acts which recoil upon the perpetrator.

One hundred and seventeen years ago Capt. James Cook landed on the flat shore of Botany bay, hoisted the Union Jack, and proclaimed the whole island British territory. It had been discovered in 1540, but was thought to be a worthless desert of rock and sand, inhabited by monsters and cannibals. There was more truth in this than in most popular ideas of distant lands, for the native animals of Australia are literally "monsters" in the anatomist or medical use of that term -that is, creatures with organs totally diverse from the common, creatures capable of surviving long droughts and forest fires; the "Australian devil," an amphibious animal, with seven rows of teeth, because it could burrow in the mud while the fire passed over; the "dingo," or bush dog, because it could find safety and n.oisture in the green dells; the kangaroo, because it could leap over the line of blazing grass with its young in its pouch, and a few other creatures who survived because they were the fittest.

On the 25th of January, 1788, Capt. Phellip, who had been sent out from England with transports bearing S50 convicts, under a guard of 200 soldiers, arrived at Port Jackson and landed at the present site of Sydney. The convicts were told off into gangs and forced at the point of the bayonet and under the lash to do the work of clearing. Each man worked with a ball and chain to his ankle, after the manner of the "chain gangs" in vogue in America thirty or forty years ago. It is said that in those days the Australian winde

fall is more regular and the country proves to be very fortile. The Englishman takes his climato with him; but the native dies as the white advances. The "dingo" flees beforo the British bulldog, and even the native rat is exterminated by the imported,"Nor-

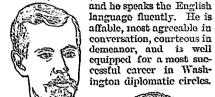


THE MELBOURE OF TODAY. Each colony has its own parliamentary government: Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland and Western Australia on the main land, and the island of Tasmania, once known as Van Diemen's land. All the capitals are on the sea board, and nearly all transit between them is by water. Australia has developed far more rapidly than the American colonies did under British rule; and now that the vast capabilities of the island are known, we may expect a speedy advance from the confederation system to the United States of Australia.

Munimitsu and Mime. Mutsu.

Munimitsu Mutsu, the new Japanese minister to the United States, is a statesman of high standing in Japan. He has served his country with distinguished success as governor of Yokohama and vice president of the imperial senate. In 1880 he was assigned to the political burcau of the foreign office as a minister resident in reserve—that is, as a minister without a post—and the next year he was promoted to the rank of envoy. Ho has visited the United States twice before this time, in 1870 and again in 1884, on special covernmental missions.

M. Mutsu is like an American in appearance-tall, slender, animated in manner-



AME R 66 ~ Martin MUTSU. Mme. Mutsu, the wife of the minister. is in this country for the first time, and is much delighted at

being here, although sho misses the society of her friends in Tokio. She is ono of MME. MUTSU. the favorite ladies at the mikado's court, and the empress of Japan intrusted to her a

special message and compliments that madame delivered in person to Mrs. Presi-dent Clevelaud. Madamo is a most agreeable and pleasing lady. She is petite and slender in person and gentlo in manner. She has the dead black hair, clear olive complexion and kindling black eyes of the Oriental. She dresses with a refined taste and has all her gowns from Paris. She has an only daughter, who is 14 years old.

A New Jersey Sensation.

Quarryman Amos Penn, of Bridgeton, N. J., has succeeded in mystifying New Jersey very thoroughly by his curious find while getting out stono at Ireland's mill. The annexed cut represents the thing in outline, and there are many differences of opinion as to its origin. It is supposed by the credulous to be the petrified remains of some prehistoric

minor part in Joaquin Miller's "Danites" to be the chief attraction; so Campbell sought way," as in the United States.

captivated, advanced some money and sent him to Manager A. M. Palmer, then at his summer residence at Stamford, Conn. Ho was captured at once and put his best onergies to work; the pieco was brought out at the Union Square theatre, Sept. 16, 1879, was enthusiastically received and often repeated, and in one week thereafter he received propositions for plays at rates that, could he have written all of them, would have given him \$40,000. In the meantime, too, some of his former productions began to obtain some standing. From "My Partner" ho netted \$15.000.

Louis Aldrich had won famo by raising a

him and read the play to him. Aldrich was

Ho had now reached the summit, and while on the heights produced the "Galley Slave," "Siberia," "The White Slave" and some others not so well known. Then the brain troublo began to show too plainly, and "Paquita," his last play, was evidently written by an insane man. The death of John McCullough precipitated the fate of Bartley Campbell. His friends noted a similarity in the decline of the two men; some hints

of it got into the papers, and Campbell be-came violent at times, threatening to shoot any one who criticised him. He had invested his money in real estate, could not convert it readily into cash and was exasperated thereat. Yet in the intervals his mind seemed perfectly clear and more than usually bril-liant, and then his talk was delightful. It was noticed that he grew even more sanguine and confident of brilliant successes in the "My friends will be sorry," he would say,

"for saying that I was insane. That is the way they treated John McCullough, but they will soon find that I am a different sort of a

man.3 The sad, sad ending of it all is known to the world.

Banking Under Difficulties.

Twenty-two years ago nuggets of gold were discovered at lioktika, on the west coast of New Zealand. There was a "rush" to the small Maeri village, and within a few weeks seventy vessels, of all sorts and sizes, were waiting to get over the dangerous harbor bar. The author of "Antipodean Notes" sketches the first bank established there:

local bank. Their bank furniture consisted of a safe, a pair of scales, a tent and a couple

cocked revolver. "The digger brought his gold to the plank 'counter,' where it was weighed and tested. The value ascertained, the testing clerk unlocked the safe, placed the gold in it, brought out a bundle of dirty bank notes and handed them to the digger. During this transaction the clerk with the revolver looked carefully about to see if a suspicious person was lurking near."-Youth's Companion.

EX-GOVERNOR CARNEY

He Was the Second Chief Executive of the State of Kansas.

Thomas Carney, who has just died in Leavenworth, Kan., had held many positions of trust connected with that state's government, and all at periods in her career when he was called upon to struggle with grave difficulties and meet momentous events half way. He was not a native of Kansas, but was born craft. in Delaware county, O., in 1824. His first nineteen years of life were spent on a farm, but he was ambitious, and in 1843 began to

attend a Berkshire, O., school, intending to eventually take up the study of law. In less than a year, however, he was obliged to give up his studies and become a clerk in

How It Was Gained by Christopher Meyer,

Half a century ago a German lad camo to

attention' to busirailway circles. At 21 he had saved \$250.

One of the latest additions to the list is to details of the contest came from Germany e a massive granite postoflice and court house, now in course of construction on the America. plot of ground bounded by Washington,

Johnson and Adams streets. The cost of this building, including the site, will be considerably over \$1,000,000, and the New York city postoflice, which, in point of architectural beanty, has heretofore held the palm, will sink into the background compared to this magnificent building. Tho style of architecture of the new build-

ing will be what is known as the modern Romanesque. The government buildings erecting at Troy, Springfield, Williamsport and Now Redford are of this style. The building will be eighty feet high to the cornico, and above that will be a mansard roof.

At the corner of Washington and Johnson streets a square top will rise to the height of to fit up the interior of the building in splendid style, although it is said to be don whether the present grand plans of the build-ing dre not on too large a scale to fit within the appropriation.

MASONRY'S POET LAUREATE.

The Late Robert Morris, of La Grange, Kentucky.

Rev. Dr. Robert Morris, the poet laureate of Freemasonry, began to lecture in 1837. He was 70 years old at the time of his death, which occurred recently at La Grange, Ky., and he is sincerely mourned by tens of thousands of Freemasons upon three continents who knew him personally during the two core years and more he was connected with Masonry. Robert Morris was initiated into the craft

on March 5, 1843. He became at once what is known as a "bright" Mason, and his progress in the order was steady until his election as grand master of Kentucky in 1858. Very shortly after his entrance into the order he began to write upon its mysterics, and

t the time of his death he had contributed over 300 articles upon them. This made him very

~~~

A

popular with Freemasons, and during all his later years his lectures were confined exclusively to subjects of interest to his be-"With the vessels came two agents of a loved ordor. In 1868 he made a trip through the Holy Land, and afterwards published the results of his observations in a

R. titled "Freemasonry in the Holy Land." In 1873 he ROBERT MORRIS.

Dec. 17, 1884, in the grand lodge room of the

Grand Master William A Brodie, who nade the coronation speech, alluded to the fact that Mr. Morris was the only Mason since the time of Burns whose poetical productions had been of sufficient merit to entitle him to be called the laureate of the

Dr. Morris was a tall, broad shouldered man, with a bush of silver hair crowning a massive head. His eyes were clear and gray, and looked out from under a prominent forehead with a kindly expression. He was as popular with these who know him, outside the order, as with his Masonic brethren.

WEALTH IN A STRANGE LAND.

Lately Deceased.

He was employed by a large concern and by

the United States without a penny. He died recently worth \$15,000,000. Christopher Meyer, a prominent citizen of New York, was a magnate in the rubber trade and in

and were perused by the young people of Now comes the sequel. Bismarck, whose cast iron countenance and gray hairs seem to cover not a whit of romance, has pro-posed to the czar of Russia to marry the younger sister of the princess, whose marriage with Alexander he refused, to the Grand Duko Nicholas, czarowitz or heir ap-parent to the throne. The cause of the opposition of the chancellor last spring to the



DOROTHEA. OLAS. manifest. Bismarck undoubtedly had the present alliance in his mind at the time, and had he consented to the nuptials between Alexandria and Victoria his present schem would have been impossible; Russia would have been offended at the Battenburg man riage and would not have consented to take

the Princess Sophia-Dorothea as a wife for her czarowitz. The Grand Duke Nicholas is 20 years of age and tall, as are all the Romanoffs. He has been educated in true military fashion. By virtue of his position as czarowitz, he is ataman of the Cossack troops and wears the Cossack uniform. The princess whom he is to marry is but 16 years old, having been born in 1872. She is not called pretty, but is attractive. She was the Emperor Frederick's

favorito daughter and has been much petted. Some thirty years ago "Vicky," as the queen of England called her eldest daughter, went away from the comfortable and comparatively bright haunts of her girlhood, Buckingham palace and Windsor castle, to the formal, aristocratic court of the Hohen zollerns. So chilling was the effect upon the young princess, and so disappointing a dis covered intrigue of her young husband, that she tried to run away, but was brought back by the strong will of her father-in-law, as an escaped convict is returned to prison by the strong arm of the law. And now the youngest daughter, the pet of this same "Vicky, is offered as a sacrifice to the Russian bear that Germany may have an ally instead of an enemy. It is not that Nicholas proposes for Sophia-Dorothea, for he does no such thing. Bismarck offers the young girl as a wife. The usual form is set aside, and instead of the czarowitz asking the hand of the princess he is put in the leap year position of accepting or declining her. It remains to be seen if the daughter will imitate her mother's example in trying to escape.

### BISHOP COLEMAN.

Delaware Is His Diocese-Something of His History. The Rev. Leighton Coleman, Protestant bishop elect of Delaware, as his portrait indicates, looks out of his eyes in a fashion that bespeaks carnestnéss. Hohas rather a thin face upon which is a mustache and 36 flowing beard Bishop Coleman succeeds Bishor

seniority, presiding officer of the house of bishops of the United States. The new presiding bish-'op was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 3, 1837, his BISHOP COLEMAN. father having been a prominent clergyman. The son was edu-cated at the Episcopal academy at Philadel-phia, and in 1853 entered the General

Lee, who was, by



1

Children Cry For PITCHER'S CASTOR A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints.

# \$1,500 in Cash Prizes FOR THREE BEST ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Chicago Daily News has reduced its price from two cents to One Cent per copy. For a year past its sales have been over "a-million-a-week," and it believes it now sees the way to safely lead in placing an ideal American daily paper upon the basis of the lowest unit of American coinage-ONE CENT.

To successfully accomplish this end two things are essential:

First—To make as good a newspaper as the best, if not a little better; second—to let every man, woman and child in the Northwest KNOW it's being done, and done at one cent a day. THE DALLY NEWS believes that it is competent to take care of the first named condition, and knows of no better way of meeting the second than by general newspaper advertising. To do the latter most effectively it here solicits the co-operation of all who believe themselves competent to write an effective newspaper divergence of the second that by general newspaper advertising. advertisement. To induce the best effort in its service in this matter THE DAILY NEWS will reward the writers of the three best advertisements submitted, with three cash prizes, aggregating Fifteen Hundred Dollars, divided as follows:

| First Cash Prize—For best advertisement, \$1,000.00     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Second Cash Prize-For second best advertisement, 300.00 |
| Third Cash Prize—For third best advertisement, 200.00   |
| Total,                                                  |

The advertisement may be a single announcement, or a series of announcements not exceeding six in number. The space required must not exceed that occupied by this advertisement-eight inches deep, six and one-quarter inches wide.

For the general guidance of all who enter the competition, the following ten points are briefly stated as being those which THE DAILY NEWS will require to be most prominently brought out. The advertisement must emphasize

- 1—That THE DAILY News is first, last and all the time, a news-paper. Because that should be the first and controlling consideration in the production of an American Daily paper,—and it isn't always so. It costs money, enterprise and hard work in unstinted measure to make a genuine news-paper.
- That THE DAILY NEWS is a daily paper for busy people. Because this is
   a country of busy people, and the North-west is the busiest part of
   it. Most people haven't the time or patience to read a "blanket sheet,"--they absolutely haven't any use for it. Newspaper reading,
   after all, is but an incident of life, not its chief business. Therefore
   THE DAILY NEWS is a short-and-to-the-point-paper
- THE DAILY NEWS is a short-and-to-the-point-paper
  THE DAILY NEWS is an independent, truth-telling newspaper. Because the American people are intelligent enough to prefer honest, impartial journalism to the misleading, truth-discoloring dishonesty of the regulation political "organ." Everybody really wants to know the truth in political "organ." Everybody really wants to know the truth in political "organ." Everybody really wants to know the truth in political matters; the most violent partisan doesn't want misinformation for a daily diet. And as to editorial expression, even the most unreasonable partisan will rarely take lasting offence at an adverse opinion. It's not the mere fact of disagreement that makes trouble, it's the suspicion of insincerity. [Make this point very atrong and clear. It's because The DAILY NEWS has muon it's way to the confidence of its readers of every political faith that it has a circulation of over "amillion-acucet."]
  The They Tavy News is a family paper. Because this is the are of
- 4—That THE DAILY NEWS is a family paper. Because this is the age of the newspaper,—a time when everybody reads it, and it is all-impor-tant that the newspaper should be made with direct reference to the needs of *all* the members of the family. Woman and her interests never occupied so large a share of the world's thought as to-day—a fact not to be overlooked. The moral tone and influence of a daily paper must also be constantly watched, for children read it. THE DAILY NEWS is for the home, and therefore it follows
- 5-The DAILY NEWS is for the nonic, and therefore it follows
  5-That THE DAILY NEWS is against the saloon. Because "the liquor interest" arrogantly assumes to dominate in American politics, and THE DAILY NEWS believes that it is not for the country's good that any one interest should thus over-ride all others, muchless one which stands as the representative of all that is most un-American among us. THE DAILY NEWS is not the organ of prohibition. It is not sure that prohibition is the best thing. Good people who have made this subject a life-long study do not agree as to the remedy. THE DAILY NEWS has no eutopian hope that it is possible to legislate men into good-

Other points will suggest themselves to the regular reader of the paper itself, and may be introduced according to the judgment of the advertisement writer. Outline illustrations and poetry may be introduced if desired, but they are not necessarily essential to success in the competition. The prizes will be awarded to the three most successful advertisements, the publisher of THE DAILY NEWS being the sole judge, whatever may be the absolute grade of their merit. All advertisements must be received before September 1st next. and the awards will be made at the earliest date practicable thereafter. Intending competitors must apply for the paper's complete pros-pectus, and advertisements must be submitted under the conditions therein named in detail.

VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher The Daily News, Chicago

ness, but it has a very positive conviction that it is entirely practica-ble, and altogether desirable, 10 legislate saloon-keepers into their proper place, as being engaged in a traffic which here, as everywhere else in the civilized world, is only tolerated as, apparently, a pecce-sary evil. [There must be no uncertain sound on this point.]

hat THE DAILY NEWS is a happy paper. Because it believes in the practical wisdom of being good natured; of being generally satisfied rather than everlastingly dissatisfied. The chronic fault-finder is a nuisance, and T'HE DAILY NEWS will have the least possible of him. The world is better than it used to be, and is getting better every day. It's a good place to live in-let's make the best of it.

hat THE DAILY NEWS costs a great deal of money to make. Because

there is sometimes no way of demonstraining the value of a thing, to some people, so conclusively as hy showing, even in part, what it costs to make it. There are 300 people on the regular weekly pay-toll of THE DAILY NEWS, and their salaries range from \$5,500 to \$6,000 per week, aggregating \$300,000 a year. The white paper costs another \$500,000 a year. The aggregate expenditures of THE DAILY NEWS for 1858 will vary but a trifle either way from \$900,000. And yet

that THE DAILY NEWS now costs the reader only One Cent a Day. Because this is the most wonderful thing in modern journalism, and deserves telling o'er and o'er. [There is little danger of making too much of this point.]

too much of this point.] That THE DAILY NEWS is now literally everybody's paper. Because heretcfore metropolitan daily papers have been too expensive, both in price and in time required to read them, to make it practicable for the farmer or the mechanic to take them. Now this is changed. The farmer particularly should take a daily paper now that it costs but little more than the old-time weekly, and is condensed so that he can also afford the time to read it. He'll save its yearly cost over and over again by knowing the market prices every day, instead of weekly as heretofore.

That Thut DATLY NRWS now inaugurates a newspaper revolution. Be-cause such a combination of values as it now offers the reader is absolutely without parallel among American newspapers, and it is bound to make the dry-bones rattle. The result of this revolution is that every English reading person living within daily newspaper dis-tance of Chicago can now afford, both as to price and time, to have his city daily.

- 🦿



THE GREAT

never fails.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheum-atism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS ;

t never fails to cure. SULPHUR BITTERS

Don't be without a will make your blood bottle. Try it; you pure, rich and strong will not regret it. and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate Try SULPHUR BIT health, who are all TERS to night, and run down, should use you will sleep wel SULPHUR BITTERS. and feel better for it

Do you want the best Mcdical Work published Send 3 2-cout stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co. Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

AT FREQUENT DATES EACH MONTH

COUNCIL BLUFFS,

OMAHA, STJOSEPH, ATCHISON

OR KANSAS CITY.

or address

For dates, rates, tickets or further information apply to Ticket Agents of connecting lines,

DAUL MORTON, Gen-Pass, &Tkt. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

PAINT

rusing COIT & CO'S ONE-COAT RUGGY PAIN' int Friday, run it to Church Sunday. Eich skilonable Shades: Black, Maroon, Vernullion uc, Yellow, Olive Lake, Brewster and Wago cens. No Varnishing nocessary, Dries har

Your Buccy

FOR ONE DOLLAR

COIT'S HONEST

Are you going to Paint this yeart If so, don't buy a paint containing water or benzine when for the same money (or nearly so) you can procure OUT & COPS FURE PAINT that is warranted to be an HONKER, GENUINE LINSFEED-OIL FAINT and free from water and benzine. Demand this brand and take us other. Marchants handling it are our agents and authorized by us, in writing, to warrant it to wear 5 YEARS with 3 COATS or 3 YKARS with 2 COATS. Our Shades are the Latest Styles used in the East now becoming so popular in the West, and up with the times Try this brand of HONKET FAINT and you will never regret it. This to the wise is sufficient

HOUSE PAINT

COIT'S FLOOR PAINT Did yo

Bargains in Real Estate.

I offer the following property at a bar-

above in the village of Buchanan. Also

e ang

623

2 L

bal

00

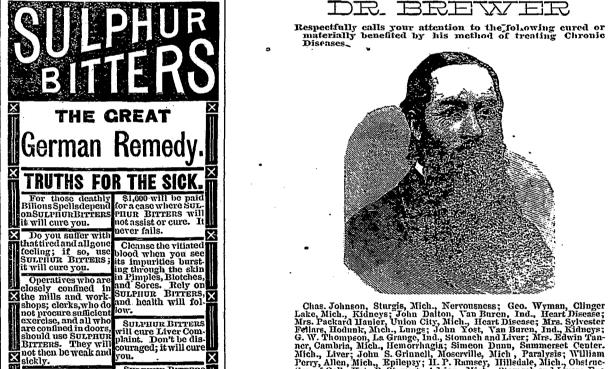
\$

La P

Ø

UH

FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA OR STLOUIS, SINS WITH CHOICE OF ROUTES; VIA DENVER,



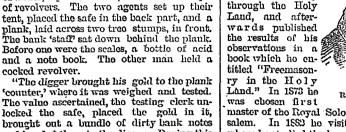
was chosen first master of the Royal Solomon lodge at Jerusalem. In 1883 ho visited Ayr, Scotland, where he studied the home of Bobbie Burns. He was an ardent admirer of the Scotch poet, and many of his poems are written in a style very similar to Burns. Dr. Morris made poet laureate of Masonry

Masonic temple, New York city. The occasion was a memorable one to Masons, and many prominent members of the order were

Columbus dry goods store at a salary of \$50 a year and board. 'The house finally moved to Cincinnati, where Mr. Carney

faithful service and sound business judg-ment secured him

admission as a partner under the firm style of Car ney, Swift & Co. in 1852. Too steady



ness undermined

his health, and in

a farm in Illinois

at when the dry summer was so hot came birds would fall to the ground dead. What must have been the sufferings of the convict forced to work at felling trees and opening roads in this intense heat! Whatever of pain the climate failed to inflict was supplied by the "cat o' nine tails." The landing of these unfortunates was the

birthday of New South Wales, and the neculiar manner of that colony's birth cast a blight upon it for many years. There were no women in the colony, and many outrages were perpetrated upon the natives. The English governor recommended that a cargo of women of the lowest class by sent out. Five hundred and twenty of these creatures, refuse from the lowest quarters of London, were shipped to the new colony to become wives for the convicts. They were called "red rovers." Children were born to them. The third and fourth generation of their descend-



MELBOURNE IN 1840. ants are found in Australia today, and too often, true to their ancestry, they have all the characteristics of the convict-virago class who were the first unwilling settlers. They

are loafers, jail birds and idlers. Among the citizens of the country they are called "Larrakins." The early governors were so tyrannical that the soldiers rose and deposed Bligh, the last of the kind; then England granted a more liberal government, and about fifty years ago a rapid improvement began. Large colonics of honest English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh arrived; they found the upper country favorable for sheep, and so immense fortunes have

been made in flock raising as in other pursuits. Thomas Walker died worth \$10,000,-000. Anthony Hardin began life as a common workman, and built up a business amounting to \$3,000,000 annually. James Tyson landed with fifteen shillings, and is

now worth \$15,000,000.

In 1835 Victoria was settled, and is now more populous than New South Wales. Victoria has the largest city, Melbourne, containing about 350,000 people. Sydney is the reit largest, with over 150,000. The rapid growth of Victoria is on account of gold having been discovered near there, in 1851, since when more than a thousand millions of dollars have been taken out. Immense silver fields also exist in Australia, and it is said that what has been taken out is but a tithe of what is still to be mined. Queensland is also coming to the front with an annual pro-duction of treasure averaging \$5,000,000; ar.I South Australia, besides her productive copper mines, is said to possess the largest silver fields in Australia.

» Another important feature of Australian production is wool. The great sheep runs, occupying immense districts, are as attract-ive to the young British capitalist as are Texas and New Mexico to Americans. The merino and other fine breeds imported into Australia have increased rapidly, and the export of wool, from ordinary to best quality, is enormous.

Victoria is becoming rich in manufacture. Her older sister colony, New South Wales, looks with envy upon Victoria's 2,000 manufactories, producing woolens, carpets, cam-brics and other fabrics. New South Wales is also hampered somewhat by a heavy debt. Australia is just about as large as the United States exclusive of Alaska, and contains some 3,000,000 people, with 1,100,000 horses, 8,000,000 cattle and at least 80,000,000 sheep, and the wool of the last named averages the finest and most valuable in the world. But these millions have only filled in a few angles around the southeast and northeast coasts; all the interior is unoccupied, and to the northwest it is one vast sunken desert with an iron floor and walled with yellow cliffs which scorch the hand. Only a few persons have penetrated this awful basin of half a million square miles; they report that but a little way from the border there is not a drop of water, a blade of grass or a sign of living creature, while the mercury often rises to 150 degs. in the shade.

When first settled Eastern Australia often suffered terrible heats and droughts; the mercury rose during the summer to 105 degs. As they separated BARTLEY CAMPBELL

animal: by the incredulous to be a pure and unadulterated "fake," as was the Cardiff giant, while the conservative arc uncertain, many inclining to the fatilitisterittiilit opinion that the

curiously shaped mass of stone was cut in its present AMOS PENN'S FIND. shape by the prehistoric dwellers in Jersey. The state geologist has been investigating the matter, and the curious are going to see it by the thou-

sands. It now lies on its side in the quarry, and is surrounded by a high board fence. The Cardiff giant, by the way, now re-poses in Fitchburg, Mass.

ALAS! POOR BARTLEY. HIS FAME CAME TO HIM IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Story of the Acceptance of His First Successful Play, "My Partner"-He Was Always Erratic and for Years Very Poor. A Friend in Need.

Bartley Campbell, author, journalist and playwright, had a career full of strange vicissitudes from the cradle to the grave. He became famous in a night and wealthy in a month; yet pecuniary troubles prostrated him and he died in the Middletown (N. J.) Asylum for the Insane. He was always "queer," and some of the most affecting and exciting passages in his "Galley Slave" and

other emotional dramas have an uncanny tone in them-a tone not at all pleasing to a healthful mind. He was of such a sanguine temper, and always so enthusiastic in talk about his future, that for a long time his friends could not decide whether he had passed the shadowy line between mere excitement and actual insanity; and some of his latest productions

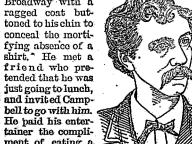
contain contrasts proving the sad fact that Great wit to madness closely is allied. And thin partitions do their bounds divide.

Campbell first formed the design of being a great lawyer and studied some months in an office in Pittsburg; but did not like law, tried reporting for a daily paper, failed at that, went to New Orleans and served as reporter of the legislature. While there he married Miss Williams, of Pittsburg, who survives him.

He established a magazine in New Orleans which failed, and bought a newspaper in Pittsburg, which did the same; then slaved wherever he could get work till the Pittsburg riots of 1877 roused his dramatic instinct. "Through Fire" was the title of his play, and it proved a disastrous failure. -He reconstructed it, named it "The Lower Million" and brought it out in Philadelphia; it was denounced by the press as Socialistic and hissed by the audience as too luridly sensational, and was withdrawn.

About this time he produced a few sensational stories for cheap pamphlets, and on these he and his family lived. On one occasion he secluded himself for a week, with barely food enough to sustain life, and produced a "penny dreadful" story for which he received \$100. He then secured a place as manager of Hooley's theatre in Chicago. where he wrote "Peril," which was almost a success; "On the Rhine," a disastrous fail-ure, and "Fate," which Miss Carlotta Le Clercq did her best with, but could not make the public accept it.

The darkest hour of his life came just before a brilliant dawn. One hot day in 1879 Campbell was on Broadway with a



ment of eating a tenderloin steak as if the were hungry.



to the dry goods THOMAS CARNEY. business, oper wholesale house in Leavenworth. In 1861 Mr. Carney was elected to the Kansas legis-lature from Leavenworth county, and in the UD following year was chosen, by a large ma jority, for the second governor of the state of Kansas. The state government at that time was in a desperate condition. It was without credit or means of supporting itself, and was unable to protect the interests and persons of its citizens. Mr. Carney left no method which could

bring the state to a sound financial basis untried, and soon had restored its credit. He even advanced his own private means to pay the interest on the public debt and sup-port the state troops. Mr. Carney was in January, 1864, made commander-in-chief of

and Jan. 23, 1807, was elected to the United States senate for the short term. In 1868 he was again a candidate for nomination for governor, and polled a large vote in the

state convention. When Mr. Carney began his political career he withdrew his personal attention from the business of his house and did not again enter upon an active business life.

HE WILL GO TO IDAHO.

1 SPP

\$\$ \$

Hon. Hugh W. Weir, of Pittsburg, the New Chief Justice of the Territory. Pittsburgers are particularly happy jus now at an honor conferred on one of their

number. Hon. Hugh W. Weir, of Pittsburg, who has been appointed chief justice of Idaho, was born in 1831 in Indiana county, Pa. His father was one of the original surveyors of the

county. The son educated at § was the Blairsburg acadomy. Ho studied law and NE F was admitted to the

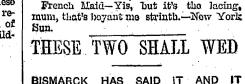
bar in 1852. He H. W. WEIR. was subsequently admitted to practice at the supreme bar of Pennsylvania, and the supreme court of the

United States in 1861. In 1870 he went to Pittsburg, where he has practiced law ever since. Mr. Weir has for many years been interested in politics. He was a delegate to the Charleston convention of 1860, and to the convention at Baltimore which broke away from the Charleston gathering and nomi

nated Stephen A. Douglas for president. In 1866 Mr. Weir was a candidate for con gress, but was defeated. He was afterward offered the nomination for presiding judge of Indiana county by the Democrats, but declined. Since then he has not been a candidate for any office. Having been ap-pointed chief justice of Idaho his residence will be at Boise City.

BROOKLYN'S GOVERNMENT BUILDING It Is Now in Course of Erection and Will

Be a Handsome Structure. The city of Brooklyn, which until the past five years was never much noted for its fine buildings, has undergone a remarkable change within that time, and it is surprising to observe how thoroughly the building craze has taken hold of a city which was erstwhile principally noticeable for the low, squatty character of its structures. These unimposing buildings aro being rapidly replaced by beautiful business houses, and of recent years some very splendid public buildings have been crected.



MUST BE.

his energy and ability attracted the attention of men of means. Not content with the routine of his ordinary business he dipped into vari-ous schemes. He started a bank and projected a railroad. Fortune smiled on all bis enterprises, and ho becamo a millionaire. Mr. Meyer was manager and chief owner of the Meyer

CHRISTOPHER MEYER. Rubber company at New Brunswick, N. J., and the North British Rubber company of Scotland. Some time ago the rubber manufacturers of the United States attempted

to establish a rubber trust. Mr. Meyer had sufficient strength to break up tho plan and he did so. He was interested in many other the state militia, and a month later was enterprises, mostly in the rubber manufacelected to the United States senate. He turing business. Mr. Myer was 70 years old, having been served two terms as mayor of Leavenworth

born in 1818 in Hanover. Having in 1836 secured employment in a Newark machino shop, in two years ho was placed in charge of the Ramapo mills. He soon made up his mind to work for himself instead of others. He borrowed \$300 and set up a mill, sold it and set up another. Securing a site with water power near New Brunswick, he erected a factory. 15 was successful and is now a very large affair.

Some time ago Henry S. Ives began a career of speculation in Wall street, New Yor'z He succeeded in involving Mr. Meyer, and it is supposed that Mr. Meyer's fortune was thereby cut down 25 per cent.

LYMAN U. HUMPHREY.

Ho Has B. en Named for Governor by Kansas Republicans.

Lyman U. Humphrey was but 17 years of age when the civil war broke out, but he promptly left his home in Stark county, O., and went to the front as a private in Company I, Seventy-sixth Ohio infantry. And he was so good a private that promotions crowded upon him fast. Defore the year was over he was a lieutenant, and at the close of the struggle he was captain of his company. Now he is the Republican candi-Lyman U. Humphrey was born in Ohio

the public schools till ho was 15, when he entered the academy at Massillon, whence the sounds of the fray called him to the Luttle field. Ho was twice wounded during the war, and served the full four years. When the war was over he entered the Uni-

versity of Michigan at Ann Arbor, LYMAN U. HUMPHREY. there, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He shortly after removed to Missouri. and in 1871 to Independence, Kan. There

> pendence Tribune. In 1876 he was made a member of the Kansas legislature, and a year later he was chosen lieutenant governor to fill a vacancy, and was re-elected in 1878. In 1884, he was sent to the state

> > Work Too Arduous. French Maid-It's mesilf, mum, what wud

toilet.

of [the Late Emperor Frederick to Be | skin and complexion I could never find Married in the Interests of Peace in out, for the men, perhaps, from their constant exposure to the sun, are tanned

Theological seminary at New York. While studying he was ordained deacon, and during his senior year acted as missionary at the public institutions on Blackwell's Island, N. Y. In 1861 he was graduated in theology, and became the first rector of St. Luke's church, Bustleton, Philadelphia, and the same year was married to a daughter of the late Alexis I. Du Pont, of Delaware. Two years later ho took St. John's church in Wilmington, and in 1866 went to Mauch Chunk, Pa, and became rector of a church there. In 1874 he accepted a call to Trinity church in Toledo, O. The next year he was elected bishop of Fond du Lac, but declined. Since 1877 he has been a great deal abroad on account of his wife's health. In 1887 he returned to the United States, and took the parish of Sayre, Pa. Bishop Coleman has received soveral honorary degrees from different colleges.

Sleep in Old Age.

In old ago one of the essentials to longer life is ample rest in bed. Sleep does not come as easily to elderly persons as to those younger. If sufficient is denied, an opiate on retiring is justified, says medical authority, because at that period of life the continuous use of one such dose daily can, if needed, do little or no harm, and promises to do much good.

A Smoked Beef Omelet.

Cut very thin slices from the pieco of smoked beef, then into small pieces. Deat three eggs, add a half cup of milk and a little salt, then bent in the beef and pour all into a hot buttered frying pan. When dore, fold and turn upon a hot dish. Cetery-tops chopped and strewed over the omeleus are an improvement.

Didn't Like Browning. Mr. Senior Graduate-Miss Daisy, do you like Browning? Miss Daisy-Oh, you mean tan? No, I can't

say that 1 do. It's terrible unbecoming to mo, anyhow.-Once a Week. 

How to Cure a Headache. The other night, about midnight, Offi-

cer Mercer, of Allegheny, noticed a woman go into the middle of Main street and dig a hole with a hatchet. She placed an object in the hole and carefully covered it up. The officer unearthed the object and found a small hand mirror with writing on it which he could not decipher. Taking it to the woman's house, she explained that the writing on the glass was: "Father, Son and Holy Ghost," and that it was a charm to drive

away an ailment in her head. It was a Swiss custom, and she wanted to keep the mirror buried for three days. She was allowed to reinter it.-Pittsburg Commercial.

A Slippery Elm Oath.

"I swear by those tall elms in yonder park," he commenced, but she interrupted him. "Swear not by them," she said imploringly. "Why not?"

"Because those trees are slippery elms," she said. -- Merchant Traveler.

The Women of Morocco. In the cities throughout Morocco I found it impossible to get more than a passing view of a woman's face, so jealously are they yeiled and guarded, and especially among the higher classes, where the women, possessing no more intelligence than a child, are taught that all men but their lords and owners are fiends. Occasionally, however, by accident or design, the face covering would be dropped for an instant just as a woman passed me, and at the same time an arm and shoulder would be presented to my gaze. The women of Morocco are of all shades and colors, and I must say. that some of the handsomest women I

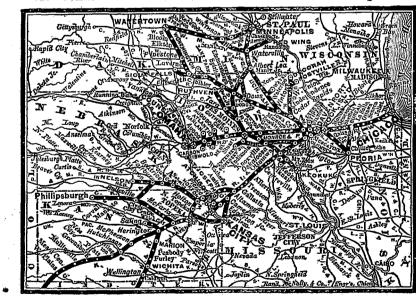
Paint that never dried beyond the sticky point, waste a week, spoil the job, and then sweart Next time call for COT & COT & COT & COT Next time call for COT & COT & COT hard ns. a rock over night. No trouble. No swearing. Try it and WONT DRY STICKY ever saw, both in feature and form, were full blooded negresses. Another surprise was to notice that many of the Moorish beauties would show a snowy rounded arm and a clear pink and white skin that the most beautiful woman in Boston would have been glad to possess, but where they got this gain: Brick Block, two Frame Business Houses, my residence Property-all of the Chas. Johnson, Sturgis, Mich., Nervousness; Geo. Wyman, Clinger Lake, Mich., Kidneys; John Dalton, Yan Buren, Ind., Heart Disease; Mrs. Packard Hanier, Union City, Mich., Heart Disease; Mrs. Sylvester Fellner, Hodmk, Mich., Lungs; John Yost, Van Buren, Ind., Kidneys; G. W. Thompson, La Grange; Ind., Stomach and Liver; Mrs. Edwin Tan-ner, Cambria, Mich., Hemorrhagia; Simeon Dunn, Summerset Center. Mich., Liver; John S. Grinnell, Moserville, Mich., Paralysis; William Perry, Allen, Mich., Epilepsy; H. P. Ramsey, Hillsdale, Mich., Obstruc-tion of Gall; Kate B. Stewart, Adrian, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Eva Parker, Blissfield, Mich., Bright's Disease: Clara Bacon. Addison, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Daniel Mead, Kalamazoo, Mich., Vertigo; J. Gould, Schoolcraft, Mich., Catarri, Mrs. Albert Spalding, Kalamazoo, Mich., Liver and Kidneys; Mrs. T. A. Hubbard, Silver Creck, Mich., Spasms; C. H. Cady, Decatur, Mich., Inflammation of Bladder. I can give you many references in this city. Call and examine them. With twenty years devoted to the treatment of Chronic Diseases and housands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Canadi in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage with-

ous, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage with-f success. DR. F. B. BREWER, my examinat ont a surety of success. 136 Chicago Ave., Evanston, III.

be at Niles, Mich., Bond House, on Tuesday, the 14th of August.



UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



#### CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

Its central position and close connection with Eastern lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points, West, Northwest, and South-west, make it the true mid-links that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main lines and branches include Chi-cago. Joliet, Ottawa, LaSalle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois: Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knox-ville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Water-town and Sioux Fails in Dakota, and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTIES to and from the Pacific Coast and inter-mediate places, making all transfers in Union depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CAES, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CAES, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CAES, seats FREE to holders of through itrst-class tickets.

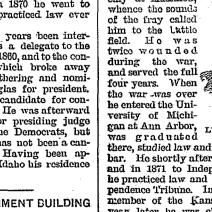
#### THE CHICACO. KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y (GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE)

Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fair-bury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Herington, Hutchinson, Wichita, Caldwell, and all points in Southern Nebraska Interior Kansas and beyond. Entire passenger equipment of the celebrated Pullman manufacture. Solidly bal-lasted track of heavy steel rail. Iron and stone bridges. All safety appliances and modern improvements. Commodious, well-built stations. Celerity, cer-tainty, comfort and luxury assured.

### THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East-Central Dakota. The Short Line via Seneca and Kankakee offers superior facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul. For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any desired information, apply to any Cou-pon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. A. HOLBROOK



he practiced law and established The Inde-

senate.

give yez a wake's notice. Mistress--Why, Marie, you get good wages and you have only to assist me with my

French Maid-Yis, but it's the lacing, mum, that's boyant me strinth.-New York

The Czarowitz, of Russia and a Daughter

date for governor in Kansas. in 1844, attended لمج



