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BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXII.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1888.

have Miranda sew a half dozen buttons | Partington and not Miss Lemayne. And MARY'S PROMISE TO THE LAMB,

BY JENNIE M. WILLSON, Yes, "Mary had a little lamb," And, not atraid of trouble; She bought another, from a friend, And let them out to double. Her flock increased, as years rolled by,

And her purse was getting full Ot money-which she wisely sayed From the selling of her wool. But, by and by she heard much talk

And for her pet, and also flock, Her plans at once she laid.

Perhaps the news may reach them too, And fill their hearts with fear; I think I'll take a walk that way, My presence sure will cheer. She donned her hat and sallied out,

And soon they were in sight; But Oh! what ails her darling now, What gives him such a fright? Looking around, she chanced to spy Grover with his bandana;

Trying his eloquence on free trade. Which frightened her poor Nannie. Just as of old "he ran and laid

His head upon her arm;

As if to say, I'm not afraid, You'll shield me from all harm." She stroked his woolly head and said, You surely shall have protection;

Now, do not let a single word Pass from your recollection. No, not one word, my dear old pet, Be sure you all remember; We'll give his old bandana fits,

The first of next November.
--Inter Occur.

Phrenology Versus Love.

BY J. BOYCE COLEMAN.

"Heigho, Lucille!" cried an excited young lady, as she burst into the paror of the Lynwood Hotel, one afternoon in July. "Have you seen him? Say, have you seen him?" "Seen whom?" languidly queried the only visible occupant of the room, a beautiful, dark\$ complexioned damsel

reclining on a divan.

"Why, Dr. Wilson, the new arrival, of course! Harry Montague brought him here from New York this morning. They arrived immediately after we left for our picnic in the woods They say he is very learned, and ec centric, too, for so young a man. I have just caught a very unsatisfactory glimpse of him."

A copy of Howell's "Foregone Con-clusion" slipped from the jewelled fingers of Lucille Lemayne, and she gave vent to a weary sigh. A look of surprise came into the face of her friend, for she had expected that the "Queen of Hearts," as her male acquaintances had dubbed Miss Lemayne, would be at once aroused to enthusiasm at the mention of another eligable candidate for her wiles; for alas! this charming creature, whom heaven had endowed with a physical beauty and personal magnetism that made her the sovereign of her circle and the secret admiration and envy of her sex, was professedly one of that most despicable guild-a

coquette.
"What is he like?" at length asked the beauty, elevating her fine penciled eye brows, at the same time suppressing a orced vawn. "Oh, anything but handsome. Tall,

ean, gaunt, with a horribly cynical behind his solemn nose-glasses. Quite pedantic—ridiculously so, I fear. By the way he's Ph. D.—not an M. D. -and rumor says he will take the chair of philosophy at Eddington next

"I have seen him." Lucille said onietly, adding, with a light laugh, "Your description is quite correct, Belle." And then this famine autocrat men tally resolved to take down the pride of the youthful savant, and humble his supercilious head in the dust. She had but a short time before been regaled with fulsome adulation of him by a garralous fellow boarder, an elderly maiden lady, who had met him in the metropolis, and she declared to herself that she was surfeited with his praises, was he not only a man? How dare Miss Spilkens assert to her that he was proof against woman's charms? This was the unkindest cut of all! That man was not born who could resist her! Had not the proudest come to her beck and call, bowed at her very behest, grovelled at her very feet-ay, and laid their hearts there for her to trample upon? Too true. Then who was this great awkward school boy that he should escape the snare? She would demonstrate to "Doctor Wilson" that there were "more things in heav-

en and earth than were dreamed of in his philosophy!" "Belle," she abruptly asked, "how can I obtain the honor of an introduction to deciple of Plato?"

"Nothing easier," came the unexpected reply in a strong masculine voice. The startled girls turned quickly to encounter on the threshold the shapely form and laughing eyes of Harry Montague.

"Good afternoon, ladies fair. Pleased to find my worthy friend the subject of conversation, and should be most happy to present you both. But I assure, Miss Lucille," he added, with a merry twinkle for that lady's exclusive benefit, "Granville Wilson, Ph. D., is not made of ordinary clay-not of the earth, earthly."

Miss Lemayne very promptly frowned, but said nothing.
"By the way, girls, I have an idea!" Courtney, with fine sarcasm.

"Is it possible!" interrupted Belle "Quite-Miss Spitfire. I propose that while Dr. Wilson remains with us we make use of him in the way of entertainment. For some time past he has been secretly devoting much time and study to phrenology, and he has confessed to me that he has been both astonished and bewildered by some of the results that have come under his observation. Besides he himself is quite an adept in reading craniums, and can interpret the bumps with the facility of the abject and craziest professor. What do you say to a sitting?"

"A capital idea!" exclaimed Lucille. with more animation than she had be fore shown. "Will he consent to the arrangement?" Belle asked, doubtfully. "I'm sure of it. Gvanville can be ery agreeable when he chooses." "How condescending!" observed that

caustic lady. "And now to find the other members of the party—and the doctor!" "A penny for your thoughts, Lusaid Belle, some five minutes later, after several ineffectual attempts to elicit other than monosyllables from the former.

Lucille suddenly burst into a laugh. "Belle," she said, "you know I am sively, stood revealed.

"How dare you!" she cried in a voice very wicked, but—oh, it would be such glorious fun! perfectly intoxicating! And how completely it would humili-"Lucille Lemayne, what on earth are

"Yes-yes-but-" "Listen. I have it here in my trunk. I am going to resurrect it this evening;

of various sizes in the lining; don it, with a pair of spectacles, and be introduced to Granville Wilson, Ph. D., as an elderly dame with a yearning to have her head appraised by the deah

"Bravo, Lucille, bravo!" exclaimed Belle, in an ecstasy of delight. "You're a genius! Why, it will just be beyond everything beyond out-and-out mischief! I fancy I see him now profoundly philosophizing on Miranda's buttons! ha! ha! ha!"

position of these buttons-

that evening.

"Whath!"

"Take care!"

"You're a fool!"

you," was the terrible threat that Clare

Percival (he of the eye-glass) address-

ed to Dr. Wilson on the veranda later

And Clare took a chair, and thought

"Flirting is not usually a one-sided

affair," replied to other, "but it certain-

ly in this instance. Dr. Wilson is se-

"I'm positive of it. A man can keep

padlock on his tongue, but he cannot

always prevent his eyes, manner, ac-

"Nor a woman, either," rejoined the

"Have you discovered that in Belle's

first speaker, with a significant look.

"I may not possess your general shrewdness Edna, but I can read a wom-

an better than a man, and if Lucille

who publicly humiliated her-which

she richly deserved."
"How romantic! for they will never

"Just my belief. The doctor seldom

deigns her a word, and she declares she

hates him. But she doesn't. It is on-

ly her wounded pride that makes such

"It is said to be the fate of coquettes

to love once and die. But why are you

so sure that Lucille has conceived an affection for this man? Has she giv-

"Yes. She's a changed girl, Edna,

and—I hope—for the better. The oth-

er day she carried that magnificent bo-

quet that Clare Percival gave her, to that poor little cripple who lives in the cottage below here. Clare followed

her, and told me of it with tears in his

voice. I told Clare he was a fool. To

Lucille's credit be it said that she nev-

er gave that beardless boy a particle of

encouragement, though his father is worth a million. But just fancy Lu-

cille Lemayne in the role of a sister of

charity! And has she not attended

that affair? How any one not really

the Corners I cannot comprehend. And

where was she Friday evening? At

prayer meeting! Now, in the name of

now, was Lucille ever guilty of such

church rectitude? Let me tell you

something in confidence, Edua. · You

know our room adjoins hers. Well,

while I was making my after-dinner

toilet, I heard the poor girl talking to

herself. And what do you think she

"She was repeating the doctor's lan-

guage, word for word, that he used to

her that night: a beautiful woman that

fears not God nor regards man, save

as a toy to beguile the tedium of

an aimless life! She repeated it over

and over again, and there was such an

ndescribable sadness in her tone that

"I knew it. Poor girl! I believe she

At the moment this conversation

took place, two persons were threading

They were Lucille Lemayne and

Clare Percival. There was a cloud on

"No, Clare, I can never be anything

their way through a thick wood not a

l longed to go to her and comfort her."

"She would have resented it."

said?

"What, pray?"

balf mile distant.

the latter's face.

parity of our ages!"

own—if you have any!"

"Clare!"

Lucille was speaking.

all precedent and tradition, when, till

cretly in love with Lucille Lemayne."

"Do you indeed think so?"

tions from speaking.'

come together."

an assertion."

en any evidence of it?

case?'

Lucille heartily joined in the laugh. "Come now to my room," she said, starting up, "and we'll talk it all over. I mean to take the Platonic stiffness out of that gentleman's collar this very

"To-night?" repeated Belle, dubi-

ously.
"To-night—and you are to be my he would. "Edna, I think it is our ageous the way Courtney flirts with Dr. Wilson!" said one of two young iadies seated on the veranda of the Lynwood Hotel, a confederate! Come."

The curtains of a balcony window parted a moment later, and the tall figure of a man stood into the deserted parlor. At the same time a ringing fortnight after the events above narstep sounded on the gravel walk. rated occurred.

"Hello Gran-I mean doctor-why, where have you been? I've been searching all over the place for you, and at last concluded that you had either run—or been spirited away!"

It was Harry Montague who entered and spike and spoke.

"Would it not be as well to dispose with the lights, doctor? It is such a bright moonlight night, and the heat is so oppressive."

"As you please, Miss Courtney. It would be better, I'm sure. You must know that I do not need to see the subject, but simply to feel the bumps." And again he smiled in that peculiar fashion which Belle Courtney declarshappened approach to the smiled in that peculiar she is to-day, and that with the man ed approached nearer a sneer without actually being one than any of the most polished stage villians' smiles that she had ever seen.

"Thank you," she said, simply. The lamps in the parlor of the "Lynwood" were accordingly turned down, until a dim, yellow glimmer o'ercast the merry party assembled there, and a kindly beam illumined the strong, high-bred, intellectual face of Dr. Wilson, where he stood with one arm resting on the back of the chair which was to receive the candidates for phre-

nological examination.

Mr. Montague having called the gathering to order, introduced the doctor who said that he did not wish the impression to go forth that he was a sincere believer in the so-called science which divides a man's head in so many lots, as it were, and assigns to each some peculiar faculty or trait which must be characteristic of the individual, holding that this was entirely incompatible with true philosophy and laws which govern the oper-

ations of mind and matter. "To me," he concluded, "what is called phrenology is but an innocent pastime. And now, ladies, and gentleman, as I shall adhere faithfully to the to that little sandy-haired scrub up at which works so much trouble? chart, let me ask my subjects: Shall I be frank with you?" "Oh, yes," exclaimed the company in

"Shall I tell you all that the bumps indicate on your several heads?"
"All-all!"

"Then, ladies and gentlemen, one of you will please take the chair." There was a stir in the corner of the dimly lighted room, and presently Miss Courtney advanced, having upon her arm a stately old lady, with snow white hair and gold spectacles.

The doctor regarding the latter with a curions gaze. "Doctor, permit me to present to you my aunt, Mrs. Partington. She has for many years been a firm believer in phrenology, and would be glad to have the benefit of your knowledge." The doctor bowed, saying he was al-

ways happy to meet one who had at least the courage of her convictions. is very unhappy, though she wouldn't have him think it for the world." The lady was silent.

"She was very deaf, sir," Belle has-ned to say. "She does not hear you, tened to say. I'm sure." "Madame, will you be sented?" he

quietly asked. Mrs. Partington instantly ensconced herself, and the doctor's petrifying glance, which was intended for Belle's countenance, fell harmlessly on that arch fibber's vertebræ. The doctor passed his hands through

the white tresses, and perfect silence "This is a remarkable head," he began, with the utmost gravity. Just the slightest ripple of a laugh went around the circle at this observation. The doctor appeared not to no-

"There are here a number of bumps in such a high—I may say—extraordinary, state of development that they cause a corresponding depression of all the others. Indeed, the latter do not

appear to be distinguishable at all. A very remarkable head, very." There was a sound very like that of suppressed laughter, but the doctor

seemed too much absorbed in his work to take note of it.

"However, I will try to do the subject justice," resumed that gentleman, in a tone of voice that instantly restored silence. "Acquisitiveness, very large. Conscientiousness, small. Mod erate amativeness. Secretiveness good. Continuity small. Benevolence I cannot find. Imitation large. Cantiousness very small. Approbation and self esteem immense. Destructiveness is in a higher state of development then I have ever seen in the sex. Veneration very small."

Granville Willson, Ph. D., paused and looked up. The merriment had subsided. The company were now contemplating him and his subject with sober faces. Over against the window stood a young scion of wealth round whose single eyeglass gathered an ominous frown. Any other man than Granville Wilson, Ph. D., would have felt that he had made a mistake. The doctor complacently proceeded. and at length began to summarize. "This subject, if I read her head aright, is eager to be rich, and unscrupulous as to the means of acquiring wealth. She may love or may have

loved-for a time, but small continuity forbids constancy of affection. Add to this intense egotism and we make her a coquette. Add to this large destructiveness, lack of benevolence and veneration, and we have a beautiful woman that fears not God nor regards man, save as a toy to beguile the tedi-um of an aimless life—" "Stop!"

"Mrs. Partington," sprang from the chair, and in a twinkling the white hirsuit covering and spectacles had disappeared; some one turned up the lights, and the matchless form and figure of Lucille Lemayne, her eyes blazing, her nostrils dilating, her hands tightly clinched and working convul-

choked with anger. "How dare you!"
No one spoke. The company seemed dumfounded. Granville Wilson, Ph. D., calm, dignified, stooped and picked up the wig, and calmly began to examine it. Then he said: "I fail to understand your conduct,

bushes. ever; I have made a mistake, and it is too apparant now that I have, you should know that it is against Mrs. The season was drawing to a close.

and Granville Wilson and his wife, one evening at twilight, strolled down to the placid lake—fit symbol of a peacebelieve that Mrs. Partington had no existence save in connection with this ful love.
"Lucille," he said, "you never told me how you came to be alone in the woods trifle, it is obvious to all that no harm has been done to any one. I might add that the joke, if such a thing was in-

NUMBER 31.

the day that miscreant assaulted you." tended, might have passed off more pleasantly but for infelicity in the dis-"Deas Granville," she replied, put-ting her hand in his, "some day I will tell you-not now. But will you tell "You are a heartless brute!" cried the frenzied girl, striking the wig from his hand. Then she burst into me what induced so wise a man to ask a coquette to be his wife?" tears, and fled sobbing from the room.
"For two cenths I would thwash

"Yes, little girl. You remember you fainted in my arms after I struck that villain down. Well, I took that oppor tunity to feel your real bumps—not buttons, mind-and I verily believe the result of that examination decided me, although I loved you from the moment you stood before me and the assembled company the picture of outraged wom-

Education of the Temper.

trious?" "Yes." "Wasn't he steady, and had he not a good reputation?" "Yes, but that is not enough. My cusby a child proves that he may forsake his evil ways. tomers will not buy goods of a young man who is courteous or not, to suit his own convenience." But he was always willing to own himself in the wrong," urged John's friend. "Yes— In one of the Albany breweries, durhe continually sinned and continually repented; like others of his type, he seemed rather proud of his temper, and spoke of it as we speak of a personal peculiarity—as something beyond his power to alter. But you see strangers von't make allowances for the cause of the rudeness which stings them they simply resent the effect so John had to go." The greatest trial with which some young men have to con-tend is the tendency to irritability when things go wrong. A rude or harsh reply readily springs to John's lips, and almost before he is aware of it a customer is lost—an enemy made: for though in his own home the possessor of a bad temper may be treated with consideration, and excuses made for his unhappy infirmity, at his place of business he is required to be courteous under the most adverse circumstances. A sharp reply may be caused by a dozen exasperating things. John perhaps is suffering from headache toothache, heartache, or all those combined, and almost unconsciously his misery finds vent in words; but what does the stranger know of that? He demands civil treatment from John, and resents the lack of it, no matter by what that lack may be caused. Few men or women patiently submit to that chair." rudeness from strangers. To receive a curt answer to a civil question is quite as unexpected and almost as humiliating as a blow to sensitive and wellbred people; for wanton insult carries with it a certain sense of degradation church two consecutive Sabbaths since | to the individual insulted. One can not touch pitch and be undefiled. Now Railroading in Texas. claim that there is-that it can be educated out of one's nature. Good temper results from culture and develope-

pered man's offence, and a generous apology meet with an equally generous forgiveness; but the memory of the insult rankles, and the seeds of enmity

ment of the higher faculties. It comes

from self-control, observation, experience, good sense, knowledge of one's and of others. It is, in fact, the harmony of soul belonging to a well-balanced character. Those who will can control themselves so thoroughly that under no provocation will they do or say things which inflict needless pain upon others. Repentance may follow close upon the heels of a quick-temare sown, to spring into life when a similar fault is committed. Therefore let us obey conscience, learn to do right, and assiduously cultivate the temper which grows deeper and sweeter with In Cuba, as in Mexico, you are pre-

Cynical Calculations.

ing calculation for what it is worth Out of every ten average American men, one will take the wrong side of the walk, two will stand in the door of a car if there is no seat, three will sport a toothpick in their mouths in public, four will expectorate in public places, five will carry an umbrella horizontally under their arms in the street, six will cross their legs in a car, seven will fail to remove their hats in downtown elevator when a lady enters, eight will forget to shut a car door when they go in or out, nine will risk their lives to catch a train when they could just as well wait for the next one, and the whole ten will growl all their lives at public nuisances without doing anything to abate them.

An old cavalryman says that a horse never steps on a man intentionally. It is a standing order with cavalry that should a man be dismounted he must lie down and be perfectly still. If he does so the entire company will pass over him, and he will not be injured. A horse notices where he is going, and is on the lookout for a firm foundation to put his foot on. It is an instinct with him, therefore, to step over a prostrate man. The injuries caused by a runaway horse are nearly always inflicted by the animal knocking down,

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A man may regret his folly-never his affection; he may deplore his world-ly artifices; but for the generous enthusiasms of youth, for its aspirations, for its glowing fancies, for the love that filled the air with fragrance and the land with brightness, he has no regrets, unless it be for "the touch of a

Wife-"You are an advocate of female suffrage, George, but to tell the Husband-"No?"

ry the household purse and you can do the voting for the family.' Husband (gloomily)-"I would rather you would do the voting.

contain!" Husband-"Thousands of 'em dar-

Wife (at the seashore)- "Charlie

what monsters the rolling deep must

any of them?" "Yes, I see one now."

"Goodness! Where?" "Right in front of you." "Why, I see nothing there but my

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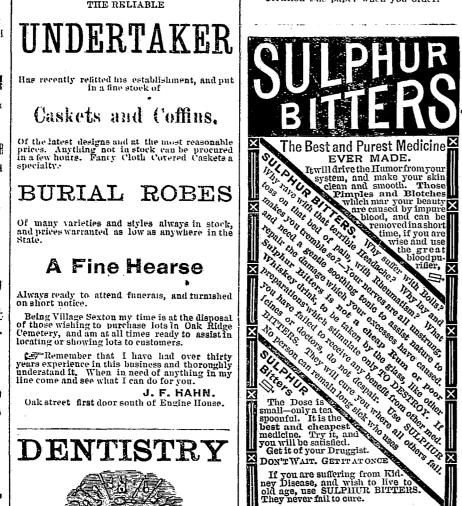
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FOR CATARRH.

RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELE

Gr Btossom REGISTERSO. Notice to the Ladies!

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Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son,

ate hlm!" you talking about?" "Oh, you little goose, let me explain! You remember that beautiful white wig I wore in 'East Lynne' last winter at our parlor theatricals?"

Miss-Miss Lemayne, I believe? It seems I have been deceived. If, how-

"Well, doc, that's what I call a knockdown argument," said a cheery voice, and the smiling face of Harry Montague looked out from behind a clump of "In the abstract-yes, in the abstract."

compound of carbon and a small quarity of iron. Brazilian grass never grew in Brazil, and is not grass; it is nothing but strips of palm-leaf.

be it a house horse, a wagon or a tomb in the cemetery, a baby or a bottle, you are immediately presented with it by the courteous Cuban, who says, "Senor, it is yours." When he sends an invitation to dinner he says "at your house."

Cuba.

sented with whatever you admire. If

age he worships in his business office

as well as bed-room. It is a common

thing to see a crucifix beside the ink-

stand in a Cuban counting room, and

there is scarcely a dwelling in which

cannot be found one or more altars

draped with lace and covered with can-

dles. The streets are named after the

saints, and the saloons and cafes are

often distinguished by appellations

that are usually considered sacred. The saloon of the "Immaculate Con-

ception" is a prominent one, and the

Trinity is as common as can be. Even

the police stations are designated by

some name which has reference to a

martyr or an event in the history of

the church. To make a birth in Cuba

legitimate, it is necessary to have the

aid of a priest. The law does not rec-

ognize your existence unless your na-

tivity is properly recorded in the rec-

ords of the church. Nor can you be

married without the padre, because

civil and Protestant ceremonies are not

accepted as legal in Cuba. Much less

can you be buried, because all the cem-

eteries belong to the church, and a her-

etic has to pay well to lay his bones in. one of them. The church is recognized

in Cuba more completely than in Rome.

and exercises jurisdiction over the life

here as well as that which is to come.

Deceptive Appellations.

Cleopatra's Needle was not erected

by the Egyptian queen, nor in her

The tube rose is no rose at all, but a

Pompey's Pillar had no historical

connection with Pompey in any way. Whalebone is not bone, and is said

not to possess a single property of bone.

Turkey, and are not baths, only heated

Germany, and does not contain a par-

Turkish baths did not originate in

German'silver was not invented in

Black-lead is not lead at all, but a

Burgundy pitch is not pitch, and

Sealing-wax does not contain a par-

does not come from Burgundy; the greater part of it is resin and palm-oil.

species of olyanth.

chambers.

ticle of silver.

you express admiration for any article

more to you than a friend. What a foolish boy you are! Consider the diswhen he means his own, and when he asks you to call he tells you that your "I know I'm only a boy," retorted home is with him. He never allows Percival, half angrily, "but haven't I a himself to be outdone in courtesy, and heart? You women never seem to is the most polite man in the world, think of that! You think only of your When he comes to your office on business he will take off his hat at the entrance, and wait for an invitation to "Oh, well, I'm a fool, anyway! I wath come in, and when you go out with warned, but I wouldn't believe them! him he will stand an hour in the alley rather than pass ahead of you. No

advancing years.

I'm only another gudgeon on a wellfilted thtring—" people ever carried their religion into "Clare! Have pity!" There was a their "daily walk and conversation" tremor in her voice, and the dark eyes more than the Cubans do, and a short that looked into his were full of a beexperience here teaches one that it seeching pathos. "Tell me-did I ever. makes them very little better. Like by word or look, encourage your suit? the Chinaman, the Cuban has the 1m-Did you not force your attentions on

me?" "Yeth; and I wath a conthummate fool for doing it. Now I mean to thtop right here." He haltedin an opening from which two foot-paths diverged.

"There ith your way. Thith is mine.

Good-by." And without another word he left her. She stood looking after him until he disappeared from view among the trees, but he did not once look back. Then she sank upon a stone, and her form shook and swayed with the long pent up sobs that rent her bosom. How long she sat there she did not

know. She heard the snap of a twig behind her, and the next instant a rough, heavy hand was laid upon her shoulder, and a pair of bleared eyes, full of malicious cunning, peered down upon the terrified girl.
"Lovers' quarrel, eh! 'Ere's a new maxim for ye, young 'ooman: When lovers fall out the devil gets his dues

-ha! ha! ha! Here, none o' that! You scream, and I'll choke you!" "What-do-you-want?" was all poor Lucille could stammer out. "Jewelry-and money, if ye got it Them rings, please. Thank ye. Now that necklace. Off with it! I hain't got no time to fool 'round-tain't safe Ah! that's a good girl! What's that inside yer neck there?"

"Oh, sir, don't take that from me! It's my dead mother's locket!" "What hey I ter do wid dead mothers?" brutally replied the wretch. "If I kin git the valee on't, I reckon your mother won't be any the wiser. it ter me!" "No! I'll die first!"

"Allus well to have an understanin' Die ye shall!" The villain clutched her by the throat. A shrick rang out through the

wood. There was a rush of hurrying feet to the left, a crushing blow, and the would-be assassin fell like a log. "Doctor! Dotcor!" And Lucille Lemane fell swooning into the arms of Granville Wilson.

hands and said,—
"If you will, I guess I'll kiss you."
His scowl vanished in an instant, and he lifted the child as tenderly as a father. Half-way up the stairs she kissed him. At the head of the stairs she said,— "Now you've got to kiss me, too." He blushed like a woman, looked in to her innocent face, and then kissed her cheek, and before he reached the foot of the stairs again the man had tears in his eyes. Ever since that day he has been a changed man, and no prisoner gives less trouble. Maybe he "Why couldn't John succeed in your has a little Katie of his own. No one was asked of a prominent mer knows, for he never reveals his inner chant. "Wasn't he honest and indus-

Settling With Obnoxious Men.

life, but the change so quickly wrought

What a Child's Kiss Can Do.

In a prison in New Bedford, Mass.

there is a man whom we shall call Jim and who is a prisoner on a life sen-tence. Up to last spring he was re-garded as a desperate, dangerous man,

ready for rebellion at any hour. He

planned a general outbreak, and was "given away" by one of his conspirators. He plotted a general mutiny or rebellion and was again betrayed. He

then kept his counsel; while never re-fusing to obey orders, he obeyed them

like a man who only needed backing to.

One day in June a party of strangers

came to the institution. One was an old gentleman, the others were ladies,

and two of the ladies had small chil-

dren. The guide took one of the child

dren on his arm, and the other walked

until the party began climbing the

stairs. Jim was working near by, sul-

ky and morose as ever, when the guide

"Jim, won't you help this little girl

The convict hesitated, a scowl on his

face, and the little girl held out her

make him refuse to.

said so him,-

up stairs?"

ing a labor trouble, was a very objectionable employe. The firm had endeavored in every way to rid itself of him without effect, because of the agree-ment with the Knights. At last the head of the firm proposed to the man that it would pay him twelve dollars a week for a year if he would keep away from the brewery, but the organization he belonged to would not allow such a thing. When the agreement expired the man was almost immediately discharged, and this precipitated the long fight which followed between brewers Another novel case was that of an

employe of a local shoe factory. He was obnoxious and the firm discharged him. A committee of the labor assembly of which he was a member waited on the firm and demanded that the man be put at work again. The committee was taken back by the quick response, "All right, send him back in the morning." The employe went to the shop as usual and was told to take a certain chair in the office. He went to dinner and returned, and was bidden to resume his seat. The next day he wriggled through the weary hours in the chair. The third morning he sked if he wasn't to be placed at work. "Aren't you working?" asked one of the firm. "We employed you to sit in

It is sufficient to say that the man did not return to work the next week, and having discharged himself the knights could not find fault with the

A Northern man who recently re turned from Texas tells some amusing stories of railway service in the Lone Star State. One road running out of Houston possessed one locomotive and a single train of cars. The train would go to Houston one day, and would go to the other end of the line the next day. The train would run off the track occasianally, and then the passengers would have to board with the nearest planter for a few days while the cars were lifted back on the rails. The conductor considered it a matter of ordinary politeness to stop the train when a lady desired to gather a few wild flowers along the way. One day a lady requested him to stop the train all night at a small station, where she had some friends whom she wanted to visit. The conductor told her that the train would wait long enough for her to go and dine with her friends, but as it was already behind time four hours she would have to take the other passengers to dine with her in order to keep them from complaining to the superintendent of the road. The proposition was rejected by the lady, who rode on to Houston nursing her wrath.

An observant man makes the follow-

Not Intentionally. and not by his stepping on them.

Fueilleton.

vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still."

truth, I do not care about voting." Wife-"No, darling, you let me car-

ling."
"You have sailed; did you ever see

ticle of wax, but is composed of Venice turpentine, shellac and cinnabar. mother bathing."

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1888. Republican National Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON,

> FOR VICE PRASIDENT, LEVIP. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

OF INDIANA.

For Electors. At Large-R. A. ALGER, of Wayne, and ISAAC CAPPON, of Kent. First District—Edward Burk. Second District—Junius E. Beal. Third District—RICHMOND KINGMAN. Fourth District—Jas. W. French. Fifth District—Dox. J. Leatners. Sixth District—James M. Turner. Seventh District—Joux S. Thompson. Eighth District—Elliott F. Grabill. Ninth District-Wellington W. Cun

Tenth District-Harry P. Merrill. Eleventh District—Perry Hannau.

Republican State Tieket. For Governor. CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch. For Lieutenant Governor, JAMES H. McDONALD, of Delta. For Secretary of State, GIL R. OSMUN, of Wayne. For State Treasurer, GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena. For Auditor General, HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay. For Commissioner of State Land Office, ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien. For Attorney General, STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE, of Ionia For Superintendent of Public Instruction, JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Eaton. For Menber State Board Education. PARRY F. POWERS, of Wexford For Member of Congress—Fourth Dist. JULIUS C. BURROWS.

Republican County Ticket. For Sheriff. BENTON R. STERNS, of Galien. For Judge of Probate. DAVID E. 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. Senatorial Convention.

The Republican Convention to nominate a Senator for the Ninth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Berrien and Cass, will be held at the City Hall in Dowagiac, on Friday, Sept. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M. A. H. SCOTT,)

New York republicans have nominated Ex-Senator Warner Miller as their candidate for Governor of that

C. H. Funk,

Chicago Herald pronounces Gov. Foraker an ass. It was a pretty hard kick he gave the Democratic party at Richmond Ind. and perhaps the Herald is to be excused for being mistaken as to what hit it.

Cleveland signs a bill for a public building at Tallahassee, Florida, with 2,500 inhabitants by the last census, and vetoes that for a public building at Sioux City, Iowa, with 8,000 by the

same count. The democrats nearly split their throats howling over Jay Hubbell's political assessments and now an Illinois Postmaster who gets \$75 a year is called upon for \$100 dollars to

keep the campaign hot. President Cleveland has sent a message to Congress asking for more power of retaliation against Canada. This, with the fact that he has never put in force one part of the law passed last fall for that purpose, produces a smile

in Congress, nothing more. The Republicans of the thirteenth Indiana district have served the democrats of that district an awfully mean trick by nominating Prof. Hoyne, Professor of law in Notre Dame University, one of the most popular men in the district, for Congress, and are likely to

from Ben Shively. The democratic house at Washington is asked to appoint a committee to inquire why the present administration has 58 millions of dollars deposited in certain notional banks without interest, with only 56 million dollars in bonds as security, and why these

gather in the bulk of the Catholic vote

Niles Democrat.

same banks are contributing liberally

to the democratic campaign fund.

There is no article imported into the United States, on which a duty is collected on which the consumer does not pay in enhanced price more than the amount of the duty. How about prints, on which the duty

amounts to about 5 cents per yard and the goods selling to the consumer at 3 to 7 cents? There is no article which, to our knowledge, is manufactured in this

country at a greater labor cost than in How about iron, which England can lay down in New York at \$20, and the

labor cost alone in this country amounts to over \$18, per ton? But if there be we know of no mem-

ber of the democratic party who does not advocate the retention of the tariff charges sufficient to equalize any difference in the labor cost which may be found to exist.

The policy of the democrats who got up the Mills bill in the committee of ways and means is to raise the entire revenue on articles not manufactured in this country. The republicans of the committee were not allowed to participate in the construction of the bill nor even see it while in process of construction. The leading speakers in congress and out say they favor this kind of free trade, and if the Democrat rust color. To get rid of this the brine will take the trouble to inquire it will is "limed" in the cisterns. A wash of find the same kind of democrats right

among its neighbors. They form a good proportion of the party in this vicinity at least.

It is pertinent, right here, too, to call the attention of the RECORD to the fact that the average labor cost of articles of domestic manufacture is less than 20 per cent of such cost.

Yes. Take for instance a suit of clothes that your Niles tailor will charge you \$35 for. The raw material is cotton, wool, silk and linen, and before any labor is put upon it toward manufacturing it into the fabric for the clothes is worth at a liberal estimate \$2.50, but all of that cost is labor. What makes up the balance of the \$35.? The whole suit is made in the United States, even to the growing of the silk in the twist used for the buttonholes.

The democrats in this vicinity appear to take exception to the Record's quotation of Henry Farran and the application of his utterances, also to its reference to the Alabama elections. Those questions are both such that we do not blame them particularly for not wanting to have them ventilated. If we belonged to a party whose history is so intimately connected with the outrages that have become necessary to give the democratic party its present short lease of power and upon which it is building its hope for another four years of life, we should want to get out of it at the earliest possible moment. The Enterprise devotes considerable of its valuable space and natural ability to the articles. To the latter it shouts at the top of its voice, "Liar." If its highly educated Editor will examine statistics Le will discover that from 1876 to 1887 there have been over 4600 persons deliberately murdered in the state of Louisiana alone, for the sole and only purpose of keeping the democratic party in control of that state. He will also find that nearly a half dozen other states have kept not far behind the state of Louisana in her murderous record. If any thing more deliberate and outrageous can be found than the murder of W. W. Chisholm and his family in Kemper County, Mississippi, simply because he persisted in opposing democracy, it will be in the story of the Inquisition. The Enterprise and other northern democratic papers are excusing, apologizing for, or denying these outrages, that the party may be given four years more of power, and if Grover Cleveland be elected it will be by the fruits of these methods, the same as it was four years ago.

Regarding the utterances of Henry Farran, the Enterprise quotes a paragraph, without its connections, thus giving it a different meaning than as it was used in the RECORD. What Henry Farran says, is that he is in favor of free trade; that he is in favor of income and property tax for the support of government; that he does not want any body protected; that if we cannot make salt and iron or steel as cheaply in this country as any where in the world, don't make them; that if these things can not be done and pay the laboring man the present wages, pay him less. Henry Farran is a typical democrat, is a believer in democratic doctrine, and does not deny these utterances. He believes the same as the chairman of the democratic national committee says he does when he remarks "you can never control the laboring man until he has to live to-day upon what he will earn tomorrow." This is pure democratic doctrine from the highest authority of the party, and those who vote the ticket give it direct

The personal attack in the Enterprise upon the Editos of the RECORD is too silly to demand attention.

A Very Frank Englishman.

Mr. John Wanamaker said recently to a representative of the Philadelphia

"One of the best known manufacturers of Great Britain, an old and very able business man and member of Parliament, said to me when visiting this country some months ago; 'Give us some special orders; we have not been able for a long time to run all of our looms and we will be willing to set apart certain looms for you and make any specialties you wish, and confine the goods solely to your house.'

"Why don't you run all your machinery? I asked. 'Your confounded protection is our

trouble," he answered. "Well, then, pull up stakes and move one of your large factories over here. America would welcome such an industry as yours.

The very wise and prompt reply of the British legislator and manufacturer

"If you can guarantee that protection will remain as it now is we will move our works over here immediately-' "Ab, then,' said Mr. Wanamaker, when you have your works and Iooms in Europe you are opposed to protection in America; but if you moved over here you would insist upon having it. As an Englishman you are down on protection, but if your interests were in America you would demand it. Your consistency is not as clear as your self-interest."

Geo. F. Comings, Prohibition candidate for Congress, who speaks here to-night, said on the streets here to-day, on being introduced to a prominent Democrat, that his principal object in speaking here was to abuse the Republican party. No wonder the rank and file are getting back into the G.O. P. They are rapidly finding out that this is the object of many of the leaders, but most of them are not as honest .--Cassopolis Vigilant.

SAGINAW SALT MANUFACTURE.

Making a Salt Well-A "Salt Block"-The In making a salt well it is necessary to keep out the surface water. To obtain this result a five or six inch hole is made down to solid rock, on which a "shoulder" is made, upon which rests the iron tubing or "casting." Below that the hole is narrowed to two or three inches, and carries that size down to brine or salt. Where rock salt is the material at bottom fresh water is forced down from the surface. It dissolves the salt, loads itself with all it can take up, about 24 per cent., and by the same downward pressure of surface water flows into the "cisterns" through an inside pipe, as clear as distilled water. A good well will yield from 400 to 600 barrels of brine per day. But constant pumping will clog up the pores of the salt rock, produce constipation of the well, so to speak, and the yield fails to such an extent that it becomes necessary

torpedo. The water as it comes to the surface empties into huge cisterns built on trestles high enough to admit of draining them into the "settlers" inside of the "salt block." The brine is clear as pumped, but as the air acts upon it the iron it contains in solution takes on a lime is stirred into it, which precipates this,"—New York Tribune.

to remove the pump and administer a

the iron, and in a week the water stands perfectly and permanently clear. Then it is drawn into other large cisterns in the block that are called settlers. These are fitted with four-inch galvanized iron pipes, through which a current of steam flows, heating the water to 175 degs. Fahrenheit. This heating does two things. It throws down the gypsum which exists in the brine as a sulphide, and it evaporates the water, 75 per cent. of which must be thrown off in vapor before crystallization takes place. But the reader will understand me better if I first show him a salt block.

One having a capacity of 225 barrels

per day may be described as follows: The "block" is 208 feet by 90, 40 feet high under the center, which includes the ventilator running the entire length of the grainers, and 16 feet high in the posts. It contains two "settlers," each 140 feet long, 9 feet wide and 4 feet deep. - As the cisterns outside are high enough to drain into the settlers, so the latter are high enough to drain into the "grainers," of which there are four, each 150 feet long, 10 feet wide and 18 inches deep. Through these also run galvanized 4 inch steam pipes. To heat settlers and grainers there are 8,744 feet of Through these also run galvasuch pipe, and other pipes connected with the works make a total of 9,000 feet. The grainers stand about 6 or 8 feet from the ground, and over their center runs a platform upon which the salt as 'lifted' is left to drain before being dumped into "bins," of which there are about twenty. Connected with the bins are the "packing rooms," and adjoining the block is the "shed," 230x150 feet, with a capacity of 25,000 barrels of salt.

Now let us go into the block again. The settlers are full. It is, say 8 o'clock a. m. The block is so full of steam that you will have to strain your vision to see the floor on which you walk and guard against missteps. The grainers are nearly empty of brine, but their bottoms are covered with the salt that has been quietly falling there for twenty-four hours under a heat of 185 degs. Along each side of a grainer the gang of eight men is strung out each with his "stent." These men are naked to the waist, over the lower limbs are drawn old woolen drawers, red being a fancy color, and on the feet old shoes or boots with the legs cut away. Each man has a hoe and a shovel. With the one he pulls the salt from the center to the side of the grainer and with the other he "lifts" it upon the aforesaid platform. On every man perspiration stands in great beads or trickles down his skin in tiny streams. No need of Turkish baths for these fellows! They are as clean, solid and hardy as well trained athletes.

The salt lifted, the grainers are refilled

with brine from the settlers, its temperature raised to 185 degrees, and in a short time you will see a film forming over the surface of the saturated brine. That is salt. Watch it a few moments and you will see this film break into pieces and take a "header" down below. So the process goes on for twenty-four hours, when the lifting operation is re-peated, and so from day to day through the season. By 11 o'clock the men have wheeled the salt to bins and there settles over the graining room a silence as profound as that which must have brooded over the abyss of nothingness ere it was said there should be light. Yet in that silence goes on unceasingly from hour to hour a mystery as wonderful, as beautiful, as divine, as is seen in the evolution or dissipation of a world. The heat unfolds the wings, as it were, of the molecules of water and they rise through the air, but the sodium is too heavy, too earthy, and cannot soar. Having got the mitten, as it were, it turns to the atoms of chlorine hanging round. They embrace and materialize in tiny crystal

cubes.-Charles Ellis in Chicago Herald. How People Become Known. "Yes, we keep the name of every of 100 miles of Pittsburg, and when we issue circulars, advertisements, etc., we refer to our list and direct them accordingly. We send circulars to people who never dealt with us, and they are surprised and flattered by the evident attention paid them, not knowing it is a system with us. They wonder how we get their full names. This is accomplished by referring to a blue book, which is issued yearly for the general information of merchants and others. Of course our list is not so extensive as other houses. but our customers are among the ton of society. Some firms will go so far as to send articles of jewelry, precious stones, etc., to people for examination, but they first make inquiry from a bank or other reliable source as to the social standing and reliability of the person to whom the

one instance of loss sustained. - Pittsburg THE HEAD STEWARD'S FIGURES.

articles are sent. I never heard of but

What It Takes to Satisfy the Appetite of Ocean Steamship Passengers. "There came in over that gangplank last year," said the steward of one of the popular big transatlantic steamships the other day, "4,656 sheep, 2,474 oxen,1,800 lambs, 4,230 ducks, 2,200 turkeys. 2,000 geese and a good many hundred calves, quail, chicken and grouse." "What did you do with them-throw

them overboard?" "Ate 'em," was the reply. "My language is a little figurative perhaps, but come and look at my books and be convinced. I tell you people who 'go down to the sea in ships,' or those of them at least who travel by the big transatlantic liners, accept with complacency and as a matter of course the refinements, conveniences and luxuries found on board from day to day, and fail to grasp, in most cases, the extent of the advance which has been made in the last twentyfive years in catering to their wants, as well as overlook the intricate machinery which is required to be constantly and guietly in motion for the maintenance of order and regularity. They have little idea of the vastness and variety of the stores necessary for the ship herself and her crew, and also of that more varied and quite as astonishingly big supply of fish, flesh, fowl, vegetables, fruit and liquor, now considered indispensable for the crowd of passengers the good ship carries, whose insatiable sea appetites are at once the tourists' joy and the stew-

ard's despair. "That sad procession of slaughtered animals I pictured to you, did not really come aboard in the flesh—that is to say -I mean-alive, nor all at once, but we consumed here over 2,000,000 pounds of meat in the last twelve months, which represents, as you will see by looking at these columns, the number of carcasses l mentioned. Meat is the chief item, of course, but man does not live by meat alone, and last year our passengers ate a ton of mustard, three-quarters of a ton of pepper, 7,314 bottles of pickles, about 500 tons of flour, about 900 tons of potatoes, more than 50,000 loaves of bread

and twenty tons of biscuits. "These are the necessaries of life, now for the luxuries—they make a pretty good showing, too. Look here: 5,000 jars jams of all kinds, a dozen tons of marmalade-the bitter taste of marmalade is never so well appreciated as on recovery from seasickness—twenty tons raisins, currants, figs, dates, etc.; thousands of crates of grapes, peaches, apples, oranges, bananas and other fresh fruits. That's a pretty good list of solids, isn't it? Everybody eats, of course, while everybody doesn't drink or smoke, yet the drinkers keep up their end of the balance sheet fairly well. See this:

"In one year they drank 15,000 quarts of champagne, the same of claret and other light wines, 175,000 bottles min-eral waters, 85,000 bottles of spirits, and the thumping total of half a million bottles of ale, beer and porter. While all this is going down, 75,000 cigars and 50,000 cigarettes are going up, besides what the gentlemen bring with them. We also consume about 75,000 pounds of chewing tobacco, of which the crew and the steerage use the greater part. Then here is 21,000 pounds tea, and 75,000 pounds coffee, with no end of condensed milk and almost 300,000 pounds of sugar to sweeten it. Fresh fish in shoals, sardines in banks, and more than threequarters of a million of eggs, cooked in in a satisfactory manner and give you every conceivable style, round the list out some idea of the duties and respons

ties of the head steward of a ship like

The sword on Sheridan's bier was the sword that helped split the rebellion. It was a \$3 auction sword, and it was sold to Sheridan by an officer who bought it in Chicago. Sheridan's

ornamental swords were worth \$5.000. If the steel cruiser Baltimore, about to be launched at Philadelphia, meets contract specifications, she will steam nineteen knots per hour, and become one of the fastest vessels of her class in the world.

Five Harvest Excursions. -

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R., will sell on Tuesdays, Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th and 23d, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to the Farming Regions. of the West, South-west, North-west. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of train, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your Ticket Agent. or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago

A Horrible Inheritance. The transmission of the fearful effects of contagious blood poison is the most horrible inheritance which any man can leave to his innocent posterity; but it can be cortainly mategated and in the majority of cases, prevented by the use of the antidote which Nature furnishes.

majority of cases, prevented by the use of the antidote which Nature furnishes, and which is found in the remedy known all over the world as Swift's Specific—commonly called "S. S. S."

Mr. J. H. Brown, of Hornellsville, N. Y., writes: "Three years I suffered with this horrible d s-ase. Swift's Specific cured me completely."

Prof. Edwin Faar, 24 E. 22nd st., N. Y., writes: "Swift's Specific cured me of a fearfu_case of Blood Poison."

Dr. B. F. Wingfield, of the Soldier's Home, Richmond, Va., writes: "Swift's Specific cured me of a severe case of Blood Poison."

D. W. K. Briggs, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I was a perfect wreck from Blood Poison. Swift's Specific restored health and hope, and I am well to-day."

C. W. Langhill, Savannah, Ga.: I suffered long with Blood Poison. Itried Swift's Specific and am perfectly well.

A. W. Buell, of Power's Hotel, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "It is the best blood remedy on earth. I cured myself with it. I recommended it to a friend and it made him well."

Mr. F. Stanton of the Smithville Mr. F. L. Stanton, of the Smithville, Ga. News, writes that a friend was afflicted with a case of Blood Poison, and two bottles of S. E. S. effected a convolute cure.

complete cure.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. A cornet player who cannot attend

the band meetings should send a subs-A Justice of the Peace Says. Hon. John Nealey, justice of the peace and ex-member of the House of Representatives from Meredith, N. H., was for twelve years a terrible sufferer with rheumatism. He says: I can. not obtain any medicine which does me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters, and think it is the best medicine

A woman in a bonnet nowadays is a fashionale curiosity.

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

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The bonnet goes out of fashion like

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

Sold by W. F. Runner. 44y1 A suicide in the City of Mexico chose to leap from the bell tower of the cathedral, a fall of 160 feet. Why Should I

not have confidence in that which has done me a world of good? If you had suffered years with liver complaint and got cured by using Sulphur Bitters, would not you too have confidence in them? J. R. NASH, Hotel Winthrop, Boston.

Judge Duffy, a New York police justice discharged the single American found among eighty other bummers. In connection with the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic has had the largest sale, it has been the the most successful remedy ever before the public for all blood troubles and diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys Fifty cents buys a bottle of W. F Runner. Mrs. Emma Brown, Lima, Ohio, says four bottles of Jones' Red Clover Tonic has cured me of sick headache that I have been subject to for over nine years.

Parker says that in America every one gets a monthful of education, and

no one gets a full meal. The Verdict Unanimous.-2 W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind. testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist Belville, Ohio, affirms: "The best sellmy 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousand of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood, Only a half dollar a bottle, at W. F. Runner's Drug Store.

If it is truth, what does it matter

A Woman's Discovery.-2 "Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luthur Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free bottle at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. He that would live clear of envy must lay his finger on his mouth and keep his hand out of the ink pot.

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

Prof. Hardy says that strong character, like strong muscles, comes from activity, from warfare, not retreat. The Best Phy sicians Outdone.

A. Crawford says: "I have I the worst form of Eczema two years, and found no relief from some of our best physicians who have made this disease a specialty. I was persuaded to try Papillon (extract of flax). The relief I received was like a charm and I am well. I think Papillon one of the blessings of the age." Try Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure when all others fail. Large bottles \$1:00 at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. 4

Why don't you use Johnston's Kid ney Cure? *Only \$1.00 per quart bottles, at W. F. Runner's.

I have seldom known any one who

leserted truth in trifles who could be trusted in matters of importance. Most everything in this world is full of deception. Few things are what they seem, but the results for Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far exceed all claims. It restores lost nerve force. cures dyspensia and all stomen, liver, kidney and bladder trouble. It is a

perfect tonic, appetiser, blood purifier,

a sure cure for ague and malarial dis-

eases, Price 50 cents, of W. F. Run-

He who is most slow in making a promise, is the most faithful in the performance of it.

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

Practical education implies the art of making active and useful what we

Symptoms of Heart Disease. Diseased hearts are as common as liseased lungs, kidneys or stomach, but far less understood. The symptoms are shortness of breath, when sweeping, etc., oppression in the chest, faint, weak or hungry spells, dreaming, pain or tenderness in the side, swelling feet, dropsy, etc. The unnatural circulation of the blood in the lungs, stomach. kidneys, liver and brain causes other symptoms. The only reliable remedy or the heart yet discovered is Dr Miles' New Cure. Try it and be convinced. Sold by W. H. Keeler. 2 No enormity can subsist long with

out meeting with advocates.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refund ed. Price 15 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 24y1

A man who blows out the gas natur ally has a ghastly expression after



The Real Secret of the unparalleled success of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS may be found in two distinguishing characteristics, which more than anything else have contributed to its remarkable growth.

FIRST:—It is a Daily Paper for Busy People.
The people of the busy West appreciate keenof the world's daily doings, but they are too busy to waste valuable time in searching through a cumbrous" blanket-sheet" newspaper for the real news of art, literature, science, religion, politics, and the thousand-and-one things which make up modern civ-ilization. They want news—all the news— but they don't want it concealed in an overpowering mass of the trivial and inconsequential. It is because THE CHICAGO DAILY News is "all wheat and no chaff," that its circulation is over " a million a week." SECOND:—It is an Independent, Truth-telling Newspaper. The people demand a fair, impartial, independent newspaper, which gives all the news, and gives it free from the taint of partisan bias. With no mere political am-

bition to gratify, no "ax to grind," the impartial, independent newspaper may truly be "guide, philosopher and friend" to honest men of every shade of political faith; and this is why THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS has to day a circulation of over "a million a week." THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS now adds to these two comprehensive elements of popularity, a third, in its unparalleled reduction of price to ONE CENT A DAY.

It is always large enough,—never too large.
THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is for sale by all newsdealers at *One Cent* per copy, or will be mailed, postage paid, for \$3.00 per year, or 25 cents per month. The farmer and mechanic can now afford, as well as the merchant and professional man, to have his

metropolitan daily.
Address VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher "The Daily News," Chicago

THE YANKEE BLADE Is one of the Oldest and Best and the Cheapest Weekly Family Story Paper in America. Forty columns of fascinating stories every week. Price, \$2.00 a year. One year on trial to new subscribers, only \$1.00. Send stamp for sample copy. Potter & Potter, Publishers, 20 Hawley St. Boston, Mass.

ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE. St. Thomas, Ontario, GRADUATING COURSES IN

Literature, Languages, Music, Fine Arts, Commercial Science, Etocution. New Building, \$20,000. Ready in September. Sixty page Calendar free. Address Principal AUSTIN, B. D.

DYSPEPTICS REJOICE In the Speedy Relief OBTAINED BY USING Sold by Tarrant & Co., N.Y., and Druggists everywhere. THIS PAPER is on frie in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs.

N. W. AYER & SON. our authorized agents.

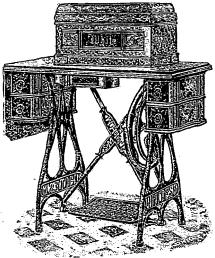
DRAIN LETTING.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Broceus township Drain Commissioner of the township of Buchanan, County of Berrien, State of Michigan, will on the third day of September, A. D. 1838, at the house of Gotliep Conradt, in said township of Buchanan, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the clearing out, widening and deepening of certain Drains known as the Madron's lake Drain's, located and established in the said township of Buchanan, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at Juday's lake in section seven and terminating at Madron's lake in section nine. Then a drain running from a lake in the south west quarter of section seven and arain commencing at Madron's lake in section nine. Also a drain commencing at Madron's lake, 79° East, 10-30 from the North west corner of section sixteen, thence south, 53½, ° east, 26 chains; thence south, 23½° cast, 16-00 chains, thence south 1½, ° west, 4-04 chains, thence south 155° west, 11-18 chains, thence south, 4° west, 37-00 chains; thence east following the drain now open and established, to its terminus at the west line of section twenty-two, twenty-four rods south from the corners of sections fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one and twenty-two. Said jobs will be let by sections or divisions. The section at the outlet of the Drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said Drain, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of said letting the assessment of benefits made hyme, will be subject to review.

Dated this £3d day of August, A. D. 1838.

Drain Commissioner of the Township of Buchanan.

THE WHITE



THE EASIEST SELLING,

ON THE MARKET.

Its Range of Work is Unequalled. It Sells on its Merits. Its Workmanship is Unsurpassed. No Coy Gearing

Do not Euy Any Other Before Trying THE WHITE Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.

J. W. BEISTLE, Agent, Buchanan.

Bargains in Real Estate.

I offer the following property at a bargain: Brick Block, two Frame Business Houses, my residence Property-all of the above in the village of Buchanan. Also 34 acres of land; 11/4 miles north of Buchanan, in Niles Township, and one-half interest or all of 260 acres, 34 of a mile or will take timber land in exchange. JACOB IMHOFF,

Buchanan, Mich.

DEEDS of DARING By BLUE & CRAY.

The great collection of the most thrilling personal adventures on hoth sides during the Great Civil War. Intensely interesting accounts of exploits of scouts and spies, forlorn hopes, heroic brayery, imprisonments and hair-breadth escapes, romantic incidents, hand-to hand struggles, humorous and tragic events, perilous journeys, bold dashes, brilliant successes and magnanimous actions on each side the line. 60 chapters. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATIED to the life. No other book at all like it. AGENTS WANTED. Outsells everything.

Time for payments allowed Agents short of funds. PLANET BOOK CO., Box 6318, 46 PHILADELYHIA, PA., or ST. LOUIS, Mo.

FOR SALE.

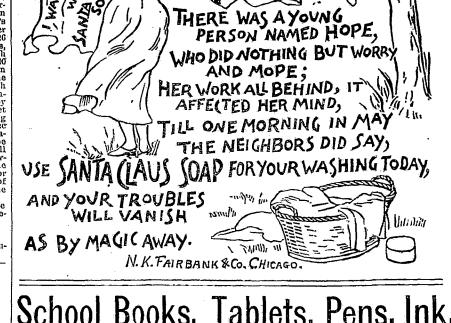
A FADM of 100 acres in Jefferson Co.. In diana, I fall one-half cleared and one-half in good timber. Good land, orchards and buildings, and the finest creek and spring water to be found anywhere. On R. R. 12 miles from Madison, 50 miles from Louisville, 75 miles from Indianapolis and 100 miles from Cincinnati. Healthy conutry and good neighborhood, Can be bought on good terms. Address. ress, WHIT. DRYDEN, Fort Worth, Texas,

ASK FOR IT! THE SELF-THREADING

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est mechanical skill, the most useful and practical elements, and all known advantages that ing machine desirable to

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School Books, Tablets, Pens, Ink, Paper and School Supplies,

RUNNER'S CORNER BOOK STORE.

Stock Larger That Ever!

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Good, serviceable second-hand Books, of such kinds as are in use, taken a fair price in exchange. Large stock of shelf-worn and second-hand books a reduced prices. First come, first served.

> DR. BREWER Respectfully calls your attention to the following cured or materially benefited by his method of treating Chronic Diseases.



Chas. Johnson, Sturgis, Mich., Nervousness; Geo. Wyman, Clinger Lake, Mich., Kidneys; John Dalton, Van Buren, Ind., Heart Disease; Mrs. Packard Hanier, Union City, Mich., Heart Disease; Mrs. Sylvester Fellars, Hodunk, Much., Lungs; John Yost, Van Buren, Ind., Kidneys; G. W. Thompson, La Grange, Ind., Stomach and Liver; Mrs. Edwin Tanner, Cambria, Mich., Hemorrhagia; Simeon Dunn, Summerset Center. Mich., Liver; John S. Grinnell, Moserville, Mich., Paralysis; William Perry, Allen, Mich., Epilepsy; H. P. Ramsey, Hillsdale, Mich., Obstruction of Gall; Kate B. Stewart, Adrian, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Eva Parker. Blissfield, Mich., Bright's Disease: Chara Bacon. Addison, Mich. tion of Gall; Rate B. Stewart, Adrian, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Eva Parker, Blissfield, Mich., Bright's Disease: Clara Baeon, Addison, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Daniel Mend, Kalamazoo, Mich., Vertigo; J. Gonld, Schoolcraft, Mich., Catarrir; Mrs. Albert Spalding, Kalamazoo, Mich., Liver and Kidneye; Mrs. T. A. Hubbard, Silver Creek, Mich., Spasms; C. H. Cady, Deeatur, Mich., Inflammation of Bladder.

I can give you many references in this city. Call and examine them. With twenty years devoted to the treatment of Chronic Diseases and thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

136 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Lil. be at Niles, Mich., Bond House, on Tuesday, the 9th of October.

WOOD & HOFFMAN,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

ONLY TWO WEEKS LONGER!

OF THE

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

DRY GOOGS.

We still have a large line of Dress Goods and Trimmings suitable for fall and winter, to be closed out regardless of cost.

Silks, Plushes and Velvets cheaper than ever before offered. . . Street Jackets, Shawls, Wraps and Jerseys at one-half price. Men's Pants Goods, Flannels, Table Linen, Towels, etc. Come at once if you wish to secure some of the bargains.

For Two Weeks Only. J. M. SAMSON, Buchanan.

HOTEL BLOCK

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

W. TRENBETH.

Has just received the finest stock of

THE TAILOR.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Spring Goods

For Gentlemen's Wear,

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

An Inspection is Solicited,

Buchanan Markets. Hay-\$5 @ \$10 per ton. Butter-16e, Eggs-12c. Lard-10c. Potatoes, new-35c. Salt, retail—\$1.00 Flour-\$3.60 @ \$5.20 per bbl. Honey-15. Live poultry-4 @ 6c. Wheat-90c. Oats -25@28. Corn-50c. Beans-\$2.60. Buckwheat flour-\$3.00.

Wool-16@20. Wedding Present.

Dressed pork-\$6.00 per cwt.

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

A. C. Roe talked democracy in Watervliet Saturday.

SCHOOL will begin next Monday-Get your youngsters ready.

Detroit News has another \$20,000 libel suit on its hands. ELEXIUS E. ELLIS of Coloma, pen-

MR. W. L. HOGTE of Benton Harbor,

is in town on business. L. S. Bronson has thirty-five stock

sheep for sale.

HIGHEST temperature during the

week, 90; lowest 40; at seven this morning, 64. THERE was a shower seven miles

south of this place Sunday night. It didn't sprinkle us here. DR. ANDERSON will be in her office

at Buchanan, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 7, and 8. ATTENTION is called to the new ad-

vertisement of Dodd & Son in this REV. J. F. BARTMESS is in attend-

ance at the U.B. Conference in Lego nier, Ind.

THE attention of School patrons is called to the advertisement of Runner's Corner Book Store.

MR. D. MONTGOMERY has the sad misfortune to have the diphtheria in his family once more, his youngest son being quite sick with that disease.

WM. H. THAYER left yesterday afternoon for the Indian Territory, and will return in about ten days with two car loads of Indian horses.

MRS. DEBUNKER has at last become located in the Fulton new building on Main street and has the finest room for her business.

LAST Thursday morning a light frost nipped some of the tender vegetation in this vicinity. No damage is report-

wheat, for that reason call on Chas. Bishop and see his wheat and get his prices.

EVERY farmer should change his seed

THE Detroit Free Press copies the RECORD regarding the eels of Dayton lake, but locates the pond, eels and all, near Benton Harbor.

MARRIED, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Buchanan, Aug. 28, by Rev. S. L. Hamilton, Mr. Edwin M. Colvin of Chicago, and Miss Clara

Ir is said to rain upon the just and the unjust, but as we have had no rain of any consequence since June 27th, we are wondering who we are anv-

way.

MR. GEO. B. McNEIL has bought one of the leading stands for the sale of millinery and fancy goods in Dowagiac, and will move to that place this

THE plant of the democratic paper in Benton Harbor has been sold once more, Mr. J. Dennis Culanine being the purchaser under the mortgage seizure, and the price \$150. Tom Hurly is thereby once more out of a job.

THE daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, of this place, died yesterday afternoon, after a long and painful sickness. Aged nine months.

THE doctor married the editors sister. That is Dr. Richard Metcalfe of St. Joseph and Miss Kathleen Hall, sister of the editor of the Watervliet L. NEWMAN and C. J. Sorry, of Niles,

Ind. Natural gas and site have been donated by Kokomo. WESLEY MARTIN threshed fifty-one bushels per acre from seven acres of oats. Plain, common, every day oats, and does not have to give a share for

and J. N. Miller, of South Bend, will

erect a \$30,000 paper mill at Kokomo.

THE township librarian in his semi annual report, shows 3951 volumes to have been drawn during the six months. This is at least an indication that the investment is appreciated.

MAJE EVANS of Cassopolis, has been arrested by request of Sheriff Sterns. for some of the burglaring that has been done in Niles recently, and there appears to be a pretty clear case against

It is very dry in this vicinity just now. About the dryest ever known. Hi. Mowrey reports it so dry in his neighborhood that the dust arises from his well.

A NILES livery firm proposes to know how far their teams are driven, and have placed distance indicators upon each of their rigs. They are tired of being imposed upon.

MR. CHARLES SIMMONS is building a house on the lot recently bought by himself and Guy Bunker, at the corner of Detroit and Third Streets. Mr. Bunker expects to build on the east end of the lot in the spring.

THE M. C. R. R. Co. will sell Excursion tickets to Jackson Sept. 10 to 14. Good for return not later than Sept. 15, for one fare for the round trip. Account, Michigan State Fair.

A. F. Peacock, Agent.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Aug. 29: Miss Mattie Potter, Mr. Freeman Hall, Mr. Winnie T. Griffis, Mr. George Ditto, Mr. Charles Kissenberth.

J. G. MANSFIELD, P. M.

THERE was a meeting for the purpose of forming a democratic club, held in this place Friday evening. The RECORD did not join but it learns that the music for the occasion was furnished by the Prohibition Club.

THE Union service next Sunday eveening will be held at the Advent church. The theme of discourse by Elder Wm. M. Roe, will be, "The Book." A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and hear.

On YES! There was a concert given here last winter by a Chicago quartet, to raise money for the improvement of a portion of Oak Ridge Cemetrey. Some thing over \$100, was raised for the purpose, since which nothing has been heard of it. Was that all there was of

THE Jonesville Independent contains a growl for the school board of that place because Miss Fannie Metzgar, who taught here, contracted to teach there and then at the last moment declined to do so, because she had Leen offered more wages.

THE cistern at the school house has been finished and Saturday afternoon the engine was brought out to fill it from the race. All went nicely until the cistern was nearly full when the cistern sprung a full-grown leak and repairs are in order.

THE closing services of the Conference year at the Methodist Church, will take place next Sunday, as the pastor, Rev. S. L. Hamilton leaves on Monday for Conference. The day will have special interest and the public are invited particularly to the evening ser-

THE premium list for the thirtyeighth annual fair of the South Western Michigan Agricultural Society, to be held in Niles, September 18, 19, 20 and 21, is out and presents one of the best lists of premiums ever offered by the Society.

PROF. J. M. ROGERS of this place who has had charge of the Frankfort, Michigan, school during the past year, has received the appointment as Pro fessor of mathematics of Galesville University, at Galesville, Wisconsin, and will serve in that capacity in fu-

EDITOR RECORD:-I saw in the State Items that an Edmore man had a plum tree that had grown 4 feet. I have a plum tree that has grown 12 feet and is still growing. Mine is a graft which I put in, myself, last winter. My tree commenced growing in February. It can be seen any time on my place in Marion Co., Florida. J. M. Roe.

GEORGE KAUFFMAN reports that the Kauffman Bros' machine threshed for A. B. Leiter 1006 bushels of oats in two hours and ten minutes. As George said at the same time that he didn't expect people to believe the story, we give it for what it is worth and refer our readers to George for discounts.

RAILROAD.—Report reaches us that Mr. Carlisle has about completed satisfactory arrangements at each end of the proposed railroad and expects soon to be at work in earnest. The RECORD learns that a corps of surveyors are at work in the vicinity of Galien this week, getting particulars of a route through that part of the county.

THERE is a small sized complaint of the similarity of the fair bills posted in this section. South Bend, Niles and Benton Harbor fairs have the same kind of bills from a lithograph house cient officer and it would not be averse in Cincinnats. A person reads one of to the interest of district to reelect them and afterwards seeing another him. There will be other important the principal points of which are like | business to attend to, demanding the the first, thinks it to be another of the attendance of every patronor property same kind and gives it no farther at- holder in the district. There should be tention.

O. W. Ballard, one mile southwest of the city, last week sold the apples off from three acres of ground and netted, above cost of picking, shipping, etc., over \$600. How is that for high?

—Niles Republican.

J. MILEY was called to Niles last Monday to officiate in the burial of Mrs. Bracken, an old and respected citizen of that place, being 82 years old. Mr. Miley is being called there quite often to act as funeral director, showing that his services are appreciated.

BURGLARS attempted to break into Jacob Imhoff's house Sunday night. Mrs. Imhoff heard them and thinking it was her boy making a racket about the house called to him and frightened away the intruders. Four tramps left town on the early train west, but they were not captured nor was there anything to connect them with the attempted burglary.

C. Colby is mourning over the destruction of the dam at the trout pond owned jointly by himself and the Messrs. Kelly, of Heath's Corners. The pond was getting stocked with brook trout of an eatable size and this accident, which was probably due to the work of a muskrat, sets the owners back three or four years in their efforts at fish culture. They went out last evening and the trout from the pond were picked up in considerable numbers along the banks of the creek pelow.—Benton Harbor Palladium.

Once more is the bridge across the river between this place and Niles township at the Niles end, pronounced unsafe. It does not require a very far sighted person to discover the lack of economy in puttering with such structures as have been put up in that place during the past ten years. Besides endangering life and property the cost of the several bridges would have built a good one that could have been depended upon for safety. The sooner a good bridge is built the better for all concerned.

THE sad news of the death of Mrs. Wm. Nichols, nee Lucy B. Richards of Chicago, reached her relatives and friends here Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Nichols was one of the favorite and exceptional young ladies of Buchanan, and her untimely death is mourned by a large circle of devoted friends and relatives in Buchanan. She was 35 years of age. The funeral services were held at Momence, Ill, yesterday, the remains being buried on a lot owned by Mr. Nichols, in that place and which will be his resting place. She leaves a son.

THE Indiana & Lake Michigan railroad project, from South Bend, Ind., to St. Joseph, Mich., seems to be an assured thing. Fred Carlisle claims to have completed all preliminary arrangements and that his contractors will commence work in a few days. He tried to buy the defunct St. Joseph Valley narrow guage, but the Buchanan capitalists wanted too much for it, and he now proposes to make a bee line from Buchanan to St. Joseph, leaying Berrien Springs four miles to the east. This will cause the people at the county seat to kick like a \$1 shotgun. and the balance of the people of the county to clamor for the removal of the county buildings to civilization.— Detroit News.

Soon after midnight Sunday as the Puritan was on the way over from Chicago, Ben Stines saw one of the deck hands. John Elliott, apparently asleep, going toward the rear of the Soon afterwards Elliott was found by Stines hanging on the outside of the steamer by a rail. Before Stines could take hold of the man he dropped into the lake. Stines aroused his father, the Captain, who, in short order, was up and had the Puritan turned about and directed toward the man's voice, which was the only guide in the darkness. The life-boat was lowered and containing the mates, Bert and Neal Simons, Steward Tibbets and Ben Stines, soon reached Elliott, who was found with just his face and hands above the water. He probably could not have held out a minute longer. He was soon pulled into the boat and transferred to the Puritan, which then proceeded on her way to this port. — St. Joseph Herald.

THE republican congressional convention was held in Dowagiac Tuesday. Maj. L. A. Duncan was made chairman, and F. B. Ainger of Sturgis secretary of the convention. Hon. J. C. Burrows was nominated by a unan-

imous rising vote. Resolutions heartily endorsing the faithful and efficient services of Hon. J. C. Burrows were unanimously adopted.

After the business of the Convention the entire convention went to meet Mr. Burrows at the depot and escorted him to the rink where he addressed the large audience, filling the rink and all gallery room. He returns immediately to Washington to remain until Congress shall adjourn.

.DED,-At her residence in Bertrand township, on Friday, August 24, 1888, Mrs. Mary Alice Seider. wife of Mr. Jacob E. Vite. She was born near Plymouth, Marshall County, Ind. Jan. 25th, 1859, and was 30 years, 6 months and 20 days old when she died. She was converted under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in this place about two years ago, and has been a believer in the faith since that time. She had a large circle of friends who mourn her death, and will miss her familiar friendly greetings, and pleasant social manner. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. F. Koehler, at the Evangelical Church, on the Reserve, Sunday last at 10:30 a. m. The large number in attendance at the funeral gave evidence of the high esteem with which the deceased was held in the

School meeting will be held next Monday evening. The term of office of trustees Osborn and Rogers expire and their successors are to be elected. Mr. Rogers has served-as director of our school during the past six years, and we do not state more than the fact when we say the district has never had a man in that position who has attended to the business of that office better than has Mr. Rogers, and if the district understands its best interests, it will Mr. Osborn has also made a most effia full attendance.

A Young fellow driving the St. Mary's Academy team, last Thursday was in the space near the engine room of the wagon works, loading a windmill into his wagon when the whistle was blown and the team went out of that nook as if they were frightened. The driver hung on to them until he was thrown against the brick wall of the factory, and besides being badly bruised had a hole cut into his scalp that required a few stitches by the doctor. After repairing the driver and his wagon, Mr. Koontz sent two men to St. Mary's to see him safe home.

Berrien Springs Era.

MISS NELLIE SLATER lowered the basket nailing record at Benton Haror by nailing together the webs of 1,600 baskets as her day's work.....It is reported that a Niles man allowed his wife to go to the poor house Saturday. For shame!....William Spencer, who was fatally injured by falling from a load of oats, south of Benton Harbor, died Friday.

The Niles Democrat referring once more to Freeman Franklin says: Even on the wool schedule which

eems to be the thorn in the side of Mr. Franklin, it would hurt Texas, (if it were to decrease the selling price of wool, which there is no reason to think it would) more than all New England. New York, New Jersey and Pennsyl-

In another column of the same paper it has this.

"In 1882" says an Albany dispatch, "the six large woolen milis owned and operated by the A. T. Stewart estate were shut down because they could not te run at a profit on account of the tariff on raw wool, which made the material entering the manufacture so nuch more expensive here than English manufacturers had to pay for it.

In which case did you mean to give your unbiased, honest opinion, all wool and a vard wide. Frank?

GALIEN ITEMS. Mr. Potter, county clerk, was in town ast week.

Last week Mr. Alex. Emery, of Buchanan, gave us a visit. Miss Emma Wheaton has returned from her visiting tour and camping

expedition; she reports being delighted with her trip. Mr. H. C. Cone has gone to Oxford, Ohio, to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law.

Miss Dora Shook is on a visit among

friends in St. Joseph, Mich. Prof. P. H. Kelley and wife have re-

turned from their visit. Our teachers have arrived for the ensuing year. The different departments will be under the instructions of Prof. Kelley as principal; Miss Bissel, grammar; Miss Barnhart, intermediate; Mrs. H. Hall, primary. With the efficient corps of teachers the school will be able to make a better standing than ever.

Galien Grays played two games of base ball last week, on Friday with Niles, in which the Grays were victors; on Saturday with Terre Coupee club, in which our home club was defeated. Another meat market has been opened in our midst. The flesh of dead animals will now be cheap.

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE.

Aug. 28. The Sunday School entertainment at the Lutheran church last Sunday was a grand success both as to numbers attending, and completeness of the program. Three of Buchanan's young ladies, the Misses Cora Peck, Elsie Kingerv and Anna Weaver were present and added interest and vivacity to the occasion by their excellent and inimitable recitals. Their hearers were delighted and every one was ready to accord them praises. We hope we may be favored with their presence again. Three of our own young ladies, the Misses Jessie Ulrey, Leva McGinnis and Adah Murphy assisted greatly by choice recitations and select readings. James W. Fifield gave a spirited address upon "Topics of the Time" and Jacob B. Crall read a most excellent essay entitled "A Word to Young Ladies," being a sequel to "A Word to Young Men," given some time ago.

Mr. Hersey, a guest of Mr. J. M. Murphy for some time, returned to his home at Charleston, Ill. on Monday,

Rev. Jno. Boone of Tenn. is visiting friends here. Mr. Jno. Myers of Cincinnati, O. is visiting the scenes of his boyhood in

this township. Prof's. N. E. Peck and Austin Ulrey began the fall term of their schools in Districts No. 11, and 7, on the 27 inst. Miss Magnolia Hess begins her fall

term in No. 4, on the 3d prox. Several of our farmers are selling what few apples they have to dealers in Niles, not regarding them of consequence to ship.

Mrs. Maria Davis is still dangerously

Mrs. Rebecca Lybrook is sick. Mr. Jacob Brenner and daughter Anna are visiting in Nebraska. Mr. E. F. Dickson is quite ill at this

writing. A large number of our people contemplate taking in the Excursion to Columbus, O. on the 10th prox. C.

Literary Note from The Century Co. Mr. George Kennan will contribute to the September Century an article on "Exile by Administrative Process," in which he gives a great number of instances of the banishment of persons to Siberia, without the observance of any of the legal formalities that in most countries precede or attend a deprivation of rights. Mr. Kennan will also discuss in an Open Letter in this number of The Century, the question, "Is the Siberian Exile System to be at Once Abolished?" stating his reasons for believing that the plan of reform now being discussed in Russia, and which is said by the London "Spectator" to involve the entire abolition of exile to Siberia as a method of punishment, will not be put into operation. Mr. Kennan says the present plan is one proposed by the chief of the Russian Prison Department, with whom he had a long and interesting conver-sation just before his departure from St. Petersburg. It grew out of the many complaints of the respectable inhabitants of Siberia, who demanded that the penal classes of Russia should not be turned loose upon them. The Russian official only hoped to restrict and reform the system, so as to make it more tolerable to the Siberian people, by shutting up in prisons in Eurosee that he is retained in that place. pean Russia a certain proportion of prisoners who are now sent to Siberia.

> The Battle Creek Journal says that falling.

year 1885 fewer than three-thousand

exiles out of a total of over ten thou-

That ticket nominated by the Demo crats for county officers last week is a curious political combination. It was nominated as a Democratic ticket, but it would be very difficult to determine what, politically, some of the nominees are. A. C. Roe, for Prosecuting Attorney, trains with the Democrats, Greenbackers, and Prohibitionists by turns. He and five others constituted fairly smothering the Democratic party with anathemas for its sins and one of the nominees for Circuit Court Commissioners, are not known to his nearest neighbors in Buchanan. To sum up the whole business, the remark of a leading Niles Democrat that "there is but one Democrat on the ticket.' seems to be pertinent.-Niles Republi-

State Items. W. H. Smith's little child fell into a pail of boiling hot water at Long Lake near Kalamazoo and will die.

Four members of the S. O. V. were blown up by an explosion of fifty pounds of powder in a tent during the reunion at Allegan, last week.

C. W. Waldron, a Hillsdale banker, has gone to Canada with \$150,000 and another man's wife. It is currently reported thereabouts that the other man got \$5000 for his interest in the woman and considers it well sold.

panic, has sprung up in Presque Isle county, by the appearance of a serious bowel complaint, resembling asiatic cholera. Nine persons are reported dead in one day and over fifty in a critical condition. C. M. Norris, who is at present rec-

reating in Northern Michigan, recently killed a gray eagle measuring over eight feet from tip to tip of wing, which he has sent to William Richter, of this city, to be stuffed.—Saginaw

While digging a well this morning on the old Clark property at the corner of First and Stevens streets, Second Ward, the workmen came across a silver thimble twenty-five feet from the surface, a portion of which was corroded and the remainder as bright as if recently put in the ground. It is thought that the thimble was carried to the depth at which it was found by a vein of water, in the pathway of

The grape crop is rotting badly, and unless we have more favorable weather hereafter the yield will be but little, if any, more than two-thirds of a good average crop. In some fields at least one-third of the fruit has already rotted, while others have escaped with but little damage. The trouble is charged to the rains followed by very warm weather, and while it continues to a considerable degree it has not been so bad since the wet spell of a few weeks ago as during it.-Monroe Democrat.

A woman who said she lived in Au

The Dowagiac mail carrier found the watering tank on Broadway empty last Friday afternoon, and so drove to the north end of Stone Lake. Both horses when only eight or ten feet from shore, sank so that only their heads remained above the surface The driver immediately waded in and kept their heads above water until ropes were secured and tied around their necks, when a dozen pair of strong arms soon succeeded in dragging them out on shore, pretty well exhausted but otherwise uninjured. The water was only about a foot deep but the bottom is a very dangerous quicksand. The Village Board placed danger signs there this summer, and no one pretended to drive in, but some of the boys had pulled up the signs .-

Cassopolis Vigilant. of Supervisor Hawkins, went into the field to burn stubble, when the dress of the little girl, only 7 years old, caught fire, and except for the presence of mind and heroism of her brother Victor, only 12 years of age, she would surely have been burned to feet high when he smothered it with lie down while he stamped it out with bis feet.-Vermontville Echo, August 23.

Wife-"What is this mending andrepairing company that is advertised in the paper, John?"

Husband—"It is a company that has been formed to meet a long felt want. Garments in need of repair and buttons and things are taken in and fixed for a

should say." 'H .- (grimly, after attaching his pantaloons to his suspenders with a safety pin)—"And for married men, too, my dear, formarried men too."

Locals.

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

pictures framed. He has a fine lot of Moulding and many New Styles. DR. OSTRANDER, in order to introduce the Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, will for

the next 30 days give it free of charge

Clover and Timothy at

Come and try it.

FOUND, A pocket book. Owner can gain information at this office.

et and will pay the highest market the water in Goguac Lake is steadily price for all kinds of live stock Cash.

C. A. SIMONDS & CO.,

I HAVE two Mason & Hamlin Or-

J. G. HOLMES.

MORRIS' FAIR.

MEACH & HUNTS.

MORRIS' FAIR.

J. HARVEY ROE.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

CHARLIE HIGH'S.

BOYLE & BAKER'S.

MORRIS' FAIR.

gans for sale on the easiest possible

terms. Also one Mason & Hamlin

Piano, new, and one second-hand square

Glassware! Glassware!

A large supply of TRELLIS for

For the next 30 days you can buy

Seersucker and other Summer Goods

Better prepared than ever to do all

kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry re-

Ladies, something new in Hats. You

I am not going out of business, but

Now, ladies, if you want to see some-

Now is your time to buy your Glass-

I HAVE a flock of sheep to rent for

the coming year. Call at the Record

office for particulars. J. G. HOLMES.

Just received ten boxes of Fox's

Starch. Bulk Starch, 6c per pound, or

Look at the New Goods at

thing nice in all-wool Dress Goods

sell Goods cheap. Look at

step into

ware at

at W. L. Hogue & Co's, at prime cost.

be sold cheap for cash, at

Closing out Glassware, at

Piano for sale cheap.

house plants, at

pairing.

will find them at

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME AND SEE US.

Citizens' National Bank,

Receiving daily, fresh Goods. Will J. B. MILLARD, be sold cheap for cash, at J. BLAKE'S. ARZA G. GAGE, H. M. DEAN, I. P. HUTTON, O. F. BARNES NELSON BRADLEY, E. F. WOODCOCK.

W. H. KEELER.

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes,

39 Front Street.

Buchanan, Mich.

FARMERS,

BUY

AND

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

New and Second-Hand,

TRENBETH has his stock of FALL Seasonable Goods at Low Prices.

CLOTHING

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

LITTLE DRUG STORE

When you are in want of

Pure Drugs and Pat. Medicines,

BOOTS & SHOES. 43 MAIN STREET, NILES, MICH. We have the largest stock in Berrien County, and will always divide profits with Buchanan

O. F. BARNES.

Cashier.

E. F. WOODCOCK

NILES MICH

CDIRECTORS:

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc.

Bissell and Gale Plows,

OF

ROE BROS.

THE & BAKER.

'el.

TREAT BROS.

For Sale.

TRENBETH'S Fall

Dodd's Drug and Book Store.

SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

Blank Books and Stationery

sand.

the Greenback Convention the day the Democratic Convention met, and was led into the Democratic fold by Col. Dave Bacon. Two years ago Cal Potter, nominee for Probate Judge, was short comings. The politics of Ed. Brant, nominee for Treasurer, are not known to his own wife. The political leanings, at this date, of Mr. Barnes,

A scare, amounting nearly to a

5 pounds for 25 cents, at BLAKE'S. which it was dropped.—Flint News.

Sable turned up in Alpena a few days ago with a sad story of hard luck, destitution, a big family of small children and misery, but the people said they had just raised \$12,000 for their fire sufferers and Au Sable must help her if she got help. She then went to Au Sable and claimed to be an Alpena sufferer, when the good people came down handsomely, but nobody has yet learned where her home really is, or where she keeps her large family. There appears to be an abundant crop of these "unfortunates" in this state.

Yesterday just after dinner, little Grace and her brother Victor, children death. The fire was blazing some two his naked hands and then made her

small snm ' W.—"A good thing for batchelors, I

Go to J. MILEY and have your Day's Avenue, near the depot.

SEED EMPORIUM. Seed Emporium at BISHOP & KENT'S.

FRANK MERSON wants it distinctly understood that he is still in the mark-

north of the bank.

BOYLE & BAKER'S. Call and see us, and we will sell you Goods as cheap as the cheapest. the cheapest. 3 MORGAN & CO. Nice dark Seersuckers for fall dresses. Come in and look at them. / CHARLEY HIGH.

in Buchanan. Go and see them. 3 We will give you a square deal and MORGAN & C.

ets and School Stationery. FOR SALE. I offer my house, and lot of one-half acre, on River street for sale. Call and see the property and get particulars. Plenty of fruit and in good con-

School Books and School Supplies for everybody at W. H. KEELER'S. Ladies, look at our line of Hose for

10 Farms For Sale. and Winter Suitings.

land is all the very best soil, and title JEROME WALTON, Ypsilanti, Mich. 23m5 Call and see the new style Campaign J. K. WOODS'. Neckties, at Broadheads only 20 cents per y 2 d

ard at /2/ BOYLE & BAKER'S. AND WINTER GOODS. Don't buy, don't buy your Dry Goods and Millinery until you price them at

Lawns that will keep you cool only

GRAHAM. W. O. HAMILTON will sell good Milk and as cheap as anybody

If you want a Hanging Lamp below

Call at Seed Emporium.

cost, call at

DRESS-MAKING. Miss Elmira Burrus is prepared to do dress-making in the latest styles and give good work. Call at her home on

Sewing Machines at wholesale prices

Gilt Paper 121/2 cents at

Call and see the fancy Water Sets at

Goods in Millinery, in her new room,

My stock is now full. Call and see me before buying. J. K. WOODS. HIGH & DUNCAN are giving-the best inducements ever offered in Dry Goods

SCHOOL BOOKS. W. H. KEELER is on hand with a full line of School Books, Slates, Tab-

B. S. CRAWFORD. FOR RENT.—A good Piano. J. G. HOLMES. Best Prints only 5 cents, at us only 5 cents, at HIGH & DUNCAN'S.

25 cents, reduced from 50 cents. // BOYLE & BAKER. Salt \$1.00 per barrel.

Call and see TRENBETH'S Fall In Berrien and Cass Counties, Mich., and Laporte county, Indiana, near the Michigan State line. Will sell in quantity from 40 to 160 acres. All of my lands are well improved, and the price varies from \$25 to \$55 per acre. Can sell four 40 acre parcels separately Terms-One-third down, balance in ten or more annual payments with six per cent. interest. 480 acres of my land is in Weesaw, Berrien county. This

HIGH & DUNCAN'S. 7

3 cents per yard at

BOYLE & BAKER'S/ FOR SALE, some of the nicest and pest located Lots in town.

Collars, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, cheaper than anybody else, MORRIS' FAIR. 9

BISHOP & KENT.

J. BLAKE'S. 🔊

. STRAW'S.

J. BLAKE'S/ C

STRAW'S. REMEMBER! J. K. Woods is the first door east of the Bank.

Try Spencer's blueing paddles at

HIGH & DUNCAN'S is the place to

MRS. DEBUNKER has her new Fall

FOR-THIS MONTH OF JUNE I WILL SELL

LOOK FOR

AROUND THE CORNER.

School will begin before long. See about Text Books EARLY, to avoid dedelay, and get first choice. If you wish second hand Books, we can fit Stationery and Wall Paper. P. O. NEWS DEPOT. Books, The finest stock of Couches, Chairs, and everything in the Furniture line,

RAID ON LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

One Hundred and Forty Citizens Slain, Aug. 21, 1863.

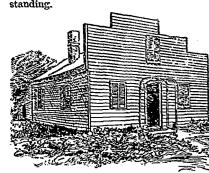
The History of Sunri e Massacre, Twentyfive Years Ago-Jesse and Frank James and Cole Younger-Portraits of Quantrill's Eather and Mother-The Dreaded Guerrilla Chief a Mild Mannered Schoolmaster-Originally an Anti-Slavery Man and Chosen Comrado of Old John Brown-His Death at Louisville.

Twenty-five years ago this 21st of August occurred the plundering and massacre at Lawrence, Kan., by the guerrilla band of Will iam Clark Quantrill.

The name is commonly spelled "Quantrell" by the historians. That is wrong. I have seen it written in the guerrilla chieftain's own hand, "W. C. Quantrill." He wrote a very fair hand, too, plain, even, without shading, and delicate as a woman's. He ought to have written well, for the famons border leader was a school teacher by profession, as was his father before him. Thomas H. Quantrill, principal of the public schools of Canal Dover, O. Moreover, the elder Quantrill was a zealous Republican in politics, and brought up his son in the same

CANAL DOVER.

Quantrill was born in Canal Dover in 1837. The house in which he was born is still



HOUSE WHERE QUANTRILL WAS BORN. Old neighbors are still in Canal Dover who remember him from his infancy to the day he left for Kansas in 1857, when he was 20 years old. His old schoolmates are theremen who became Union soldiers, and fought for the cause to which the other Canal Dover boy opposed himself.

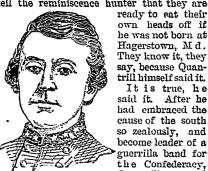
Among these old schoolmates still in Canal Dover is Mr. W. W. Scott, editor of The Iron Valley Reporter. In their boyhood Mr. Scott was much attached to Quantrill. For the past twenty years he has been collecting all the historical evidence in regard to the guerrilla that was obtainable from any source. He expects to write the true life of his old school mate. To the rare courtesy of Mr. Scott our readers are indebted for much of the information in this page.

Canal Dover is as beautiful a country town as earth affords. For agriculture the soil thereabouts is rich with inexhaustible fertility. I never saw so many fat people and dsome horses at one place as there are at Canal Dover.

Through the town flows the picturesque little Tuscarawas river. By its side, mile for mile along with it. is the Ohio canal, on whose towpath tradition says that Carfield drove mules in his boyhood. Up and down this very bank the blonde haired boy threaded his way, dreaming of future greatness.

WILLIAM CLARK QUANTRILL.

He was the mildest mannered man The contradictory stories about Quantrill were started by himself. In Missouri and Kansas the few who still remember him tell the reminiscence hunter that they are



so zealously, and become leader of a guerrilla band for the Confederacy, Quantrill passed W. C. QUANTRILL. himself off as a southerner, a native of Maryland. It will be readily seen why.

His father and mother were really from Hagerstown and came as newly wedded bride and groom from that place to Canal Thomas H. Quantrill opened a humble tin shop in Canal Dover. He was an energetic man, and ambitious.

In course of time he became a teacher Then at length he was put at the head of the public schools in Canal Dover. It is a responsible and honorable place in towns of

Mrs. Quantrill's maiden name was Clark, and the last day of July, 1837, her oldest son, William Clark, was born. As soon as he was old enough he was put to school. From his own father, a mild, gentlemanly, highly respected citizen, he received most of

They call him "Will Quantrill" to this day at Canal Dover. He was a diffident, reserved youth. He would fight if drawn into a brawl and obliged to defend himself, but it was not his choice. As he grew to manhood he became remarkable as a marksman. "Watch me make that pig squeal," he said once to Mr. Scott. He drew up his gun, and put a clean round hole through the ear of a

pig many yards away. The shot was a perfect one, and Quantrill laughed as though greatly amused. But that was the only time he ever was known to be guilty of anything approaching cruelty. He was always fond of the woods and of hunting. He used to rather enjoy carrying live snakes in his pockets. In lonely, rocky spots, out of sight of the busy, throbbing world beyond, sometimes he remarked to his companions: "Boys, wouldn't this be a grand place to build a cave and hide a robber band in?" But when the boy was actually at the head of a band of outlaws and murderers, none were so horror

stricken thereat as his old neighbors in Canal He was a little below medium height, with blue eyes and a slender frame, but lithe and active as a cat. He was uncommonly precocious intellectually. At 16 years of age he got a teacher's certificate and taught a school at Canal Doyer. He saved a little

money.

Kansas was at that time the scene of the terrible conflict which was to determine whether she should be slave or free, and thither went William Clark Quantrill.

The neighbors with whom he went managed to enter a homestead ostensibly for him. He was not yet of age, and could not enter it for himself. The story is not quite clear, but Quantrill never got the homestead, and one or the other of the neighbors did obtain possession of it. This embittered

the young man. To revenge himself he took a voke of oxen belonging to one of them and hid the animals in the woods. He was arrested for stealing them. From that time dates the beginning of his irregular, outlawed life. In the ensuing lawsuit, without friends or influence, the boy got the worst of it and became embittered thereafter.

He taught in Kansas even so late as 1860, and wrote letters home to his mother in Canal Dover, breathing the most affectionate and gentle spirit. I have seen some of his letters. They are

rather dreamy and poetic in tone. In one of them he speaks of the snow covered landscape around his schoolhouse. He tells his mother how Kansas is "locked in winter's cold embrace.28

The only picture obtainable of him is said. to be an execrable one. There was one photograph of him in existence. Some one who thought it did not look terrible enough obtained it and thickened the lower lip and lengthened the hair and endeavored to make it the ideal bandit. In thus changing it he

destroyed the likeness. After his trouble about the homestead, Quantrill seems to have lost heart, and drifted into wandering ways. He made a trip to Pike's Peak and other places, never remaining long in one spot. But the most remarkable fact in his strange

life is his

ASSOCIATION WITH JOHN BROWN. Of this there is no doubt. Quantrill was

of this there is no doubt. Quantril was still a free state man, and looked with horror on the attempt to plant slavery in Kansas. Month after month these two and a few chosen others made midnight raids across the border into Missouri, stealing slaves away from their masters and sending them into freedom. The raids were made likewise on Kansas neighbors who held slaves. It is said too that by and by the negroes brought away with them master's mules and horses, and that the value of these was divided among those who freed the slave, share and share

In June, 1860, Quantrill's mother, in Canal Dover, received the last letter from her wandering boy. In it he declares that he is weary of life in the west, and that he is comhome in September to "settle down." The next she heard of him was from the newspaper stories that turned their readers pale to the lips with horror at the deeds done ov "Will Quantrill."

At this time there comes a great break in the life of the youth. Some terrible event must have happened that changed him through and through and made him henceforth the exact opposite of all he had been. That idea strikes one forcibly on hearing his story. It is also the opinion of Mr. Scott. his old schoolmate, who has tried vainly to ascertain what it was that changed him.

In his raiding days, at the head of his guerrilla band, Quantrill used to narrate a story of how he happened to join the south and form his band. He said that once in the woods hunting with his brother he left the brother alone in the camp and went out to look for game. Hearing shots he returned quickly and found that the jayhawkers had killed his brother, and he then vowed ven-

geance, etc.

The story is false. A companion of Quantrill's was killed in that way by Indians in some of his wanderings. That is the only foundation for the pretty romance. He never had a brother with him during his raids. His brothers were both in Canal

DARK TREACHERY.

His entrance into the guerrilla field was marked by an act of treachery that has never peen excelled. He and three Confederates had planned to make a midnight raid on Morgan L. Walker, a rich farmer in Jack-90 on county, Mo. They meant to steal slaves and other property. Quantrill went thead of the band to reconnoiter. He ntered Walker's d Walker's , was hospita-entertained at a support iouse, was hospita-

and ate supper. Whether this QUANTRILL'S FATHER. kindness turned him from his purpose, or whether he had already made up his mind to betray his comrades, does not appear. But here it was that Instead of returning to his concealed comrades and carrying out the raid as planned Quantrill revealed the whole plot to Walker and his son, and conducted them to the spot where his companions lay in ambush. Armed to the teeth Morgan Walker and his on, Andrew J., crept upon the raiders. The

Walkers opened fire. One of the raiders was

killed. The other two escaped for the time, one being desperately wounded. The unhurt one would not desert his comade, but managed to drag him over fences and fields through the darkness to a place of temporary concealment. They were tracked by the trail of blood that followed them for a part of the way. Then the trail was lost. Next day a party scoured that region hunting for the robbers. They lay quiet, however, and undiscovered, till hunger, a fiercer pursuer than man, found them out. The unwounded man saw a negro in the fields near by, and asked for food and water. Instead of bringing them the black man guided the pursuers to the spot. "Did they kill

them?" "The two men were buried there," said the narrator of the tale, in a quiet voice. Afterwards Quantrill organized his band inad hir December, 1860, Quantrill was at the head of a powerful guerrilla band, on the side of the south. When the war broke out his name was already a terror to free state Kansas He had been chased out of the town of Lawrence by the sheriff. He dodged the officer by running into a blacksmith shop, then out through its back door, and escaped. They say he was in the regular Confederate army a few months. But what made him turn suddenly from the side of the Union to that of the Confederacy? That is a question no man can answer, or even surmise a solution to. Some have believed he had a bitter quarrel with old John Brown, which drove him to the southern side. But nobody knows. His most intimate friends never knew what he was going to do next. He never told his plans. His men would receive orders to

have their horses saddled at such an hour. That was all. "When we went on the Lawrence raid we did not know where we were going," the survivers of his band solemnly declare to this day.

His band were not armed with guns, but pistols, for short range. They were all un-erring marksmen. They would ride at full

gallop into a crowd of men, discharge their revolvers right and left, then wheel their horses and be off and away like the wind, leaving those in whose midst they had appeared dead, dying and affrighted.

Each man of them carried four to six re-

volvers, six-shooters, in his belt, and sometimes two more in his saddle. They could aim and fire at a gallop, thus sending twentyfour to thirty-six shots home in the space of a breath.

In its prime, Quantrill's gaing numbered not less than 300 men. They were nearly all young, and admirably mounted. The first growth of timber in Missouri along the Kansas border had been 學學 cut away. The second growth formed an impenetrable thicket. called the chaparof this Quantrill and his men con-

QUANTRILL'S MOTHER

Cealed themselves.

They had paths which none but themselves knew. They knew the country like wild Indians. every cross path and hill and stream in it. For three years Quantrill and his band defied the whole power of the government in that quarter. United States soldiers were in pursuit of them constantly, but never found them. Now here, now there, they always eluded by hard riding and superior knowledge of the country the pursuing force.

"KATE CLARK." In the first part of his career Quantrill was frequently accompanied by a female com-panion. She claimed to be married to him, and called herself Kate Clark. She was splendidly mounted, and was a daring rider. Sensational stories, most of which are false are told of her gorgeous attire, skillful shooting and various exploits. The amount of truth seems to be this: There was such a girl, no more than 16 or 17 years old, who was Quantrill's companion for some time in the early years of the war. She seems to have been the only woman of any age, except his mother, that the guerrila ever had any liking for. After Quantrill's death Kate Clark went to Texas, where she still is.

"WE ALL DID IT."

Quantrill and his men were a product of the times. So was John Brown. And for the matter of it one side was nearly as bad as the other.

"You in the east have no idea of the war as waged on the Kansas and Missouri border," a free state man told me. "You never will have. America cannot afford to let the true story of it be written. For three years there the war was fought under the black

flag. It's true; for we all did it.
"Missouri Union men on the border were obliged to flee for their lives into Kansas. Southern sympathizers in Kansas joined the Confederate army or some of the numerous guerrilla bands."



withe Union men did the same on their side, and no quarter was given or asked. "This will show you what it was like: I was in Kansas attending to some business there. To our office came one day an old

man, who entrusted me with some transactions involving many thousand dollars. "He told me not one word a ont himself. but by close questioning I found he was a Missourian who had fled to Kansas. He was very wealthy, and had had a magnificent plantation which he was forced to leave. "By questioning further I found he had a son-in-law, a Union man, who was still in

"Why does he not come away too?" "Well, he can't get away; he's got some-"Did he try?

"'Yes, he tried.' "'And what happened?"
"'Well, he and his son tried to bring some fine stock off with them. His neighbors

'Did they try to hinder him?' "Well, yes; they followed him, and they killed his son and took the stock away from

"'What did he do then?" "'My son-in-law, he's got an eye as keen as a nigger, as we say in Missouri. When his son was killed he dodged to one side and watched to see who did it. While the men took his horses he counted them and recognized every one. There were twenty-five,' "Each time the old man dropped into silence, and each time the Kansas man was ablized to draw him out with questions. "I had to pump it all out of him,' said the "I asked him if his son-in-law came on through to Kansas after his neigh-

bors disappeared.' "'Well, no, he couldn't come then, you now. He had something to do fust.' " 'What?

"He had to get even with them border ากที่โอกร.¹ "But how?" "He had to kill them, you know.'

" 'All of them?" "Well, yes. He just hid himself and hung around there and watched when he could nick them off.' "'Has he shot them yet?

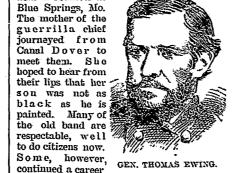
"'Not all of them." "How many? "I have not heard from him in six nonths. Then he had picked off nineteen and there were six left yet.' " 'Do you mean to say that story is true?'

THE RAID ON LAWRENCE.

"It is as true as that I am here this min-

Among such scenes as those described the mild, soft spoken schoolmaster developed into Quantrill, the guerrilla. Once he took from a train sixty unarmed men, stood them along the track and shot them dead. Why Lawrence was chosen for the visita-tion is not known. On that point Quantrill maintained his usual reserve. It is conjectured, however, that he had a grudge against Lawrence because he had been ar rested there, and because the sheriff had chased him out of the town. There were many regular Confederate soldiers with Quantrill on that raid.

The survivors of Quantrill's band recently held a reunion at Blue Springs, Mo. The mother of the guerrilla chief journayed from meet them. She



Some, however, continued a career of murder and robbery after the war closed, and met either a violent death or landed in one or another of various state prisons. The respectable survivors of the band are

unanimous on one point—they were neither robbers nor murderers in the beginning, not, indeed, till Gen. Halleck issued from Washington an order proclaiming Quantrill and his men outlaws in March, 1862. They raise their hands toward heaven and swear by all that is sacred that this is true. After Halleck's proclamation Quantrill ob-

"Now, boys, you hear," he said. "Those of you who wish can quit and go home. who stay will know what to expect." Some of the band did thereupon leave, it is said. Quantrill further took a copy of the proclamation and wrote upon it these words: For every man of mine you kill I will kill ten of yours," Then he sent the paper to

tained a copy of it and read it to his men.

Gen. Thomas Ewing, commander of the military district of Kansas. From that time it was a war of extermina tion. Quantrill, however, did occasionally spare a life, and sometimes restored property when women begged for it. Though not especially chivalrous, he did not harm

women. Indeed, he was far more merciful than many of the fierce borderers that gathered around him, and this was sometimes the cause of quarrels Gen. Ewing was ill provided with troops to meet the roaming guerrilla companies. He did the best he could, scattering squads of

soldiers among localities where they could keep watch. Especially they were ordered to have an eye on Quantrill's band. Detachments were stationed along the Missouri border, between that and Kansas for over fifty miles south of Kansas City. The provost marshal of Kansas City, Mo., was at that time a modest military man, by name Preston B. Plumb, by title major. He

is now the distinguished United States senator from Kansas. The Kaw river empties into the Missouri from the west, just at Kansas City. Fifty miles west of Kansas City, on the south side of the Kaw, is the town of Lawrence. It now contains about 10.000 inhabitants. Then there were only a few people in the town. The able bodied men were nearly all away

in the Union army. On the night of Aug. 20, 1863, Maj. Plumb came in late to his headquarters. Gen. Ewing was at Leavenworth, twenty-five miles north of Kansas City. Maj. Plumb was very weary. He was also ill. He retired at once. It was 11 o'clock. In a second story room of the headquarters a single light vet burned. It shone through a window facing the streat. An attendant of the office sat by the light, reading a newspaper. Suddenly there was a clatter of horses hoofs up the street. They paused under the window where the solitary light burned. A

voice below shouted faintly: "Halloo! Is this the provost marshal's ffice?" said the voice. "It is. What's wanted?"

"I am the bearer of dispatches from Capt. Pike. He sent me to say that Quantrill crossed into Kansas with 300 men this evening at 6 o'clock, forty miles below here, and they were heading northwest. It was a verbal message." Then the solitary horseman went away again. He had ridden sixty miles since 6

The frightful import of this information lawned on the newspaper reader to the full. Quantrill in Kansas with 300 men, and riding northwest. It meant massacre, fire and plunder to some defenseless town. In five minutes lights were flashing to and fro in all the windows of the provost marshal's office. Soldiers were arming, and Maj. Plumb, ill and exhausted as he was, was up

and preparing to lead them. Horses were saddled swiftly in the darkness. Between 12 and 1 o'clock Maj. Plumb and fifty mounted men were riding out into the darkness, they knew not just where. Fifty soldiers were all there were at headquarters at that time. He gathered up other soldiers on the way, at Westport. Gen. Ewing savs ne had as many as 500 men when he was at

length fairly on the way.

They rode all night as fast as their horses could carry them. Twenty-five miles from Kansas City they had word that Quantrill had passed through Gardner at midnight and was riding toward Lawrence. They then had their bearings. Lawrence was the doomed town. They spurred on fast and

In the morning, soon after daylight, they reached Lawrence, a mass of smoking ruins. Quantrill had done his work already. He had done it so thoroughly that only one or two louses escaped. Quantrill himself spared one house, Stone's hotel. It is still to be seen in the rebuilt city. Its proprietor had done Quantrill some favor in former times, and is house was saved from the universal ruin. Quantrill put into this building some twenty persons and saved their lives.

One hundred and forty people had been massacred in cold blood, and twenty-four here wounded Women and little childre had been spared. A hundred and eightyfive houses had been burned, and the raiders carried off all the plunder they could load upon their horses and themselves-money and other valuables. In front of one house the mistress came out and stood before the guerrillas. She was a plucky, determined woman. She begged with all the eloquence she was master of that her house be spared. It was in vain. The rough raiders bade her go out of the way, for her house would be in flames in five minutes.



STONE'S HOTEL, LAWRENCE, KAN. "Then let me take my carpet out of it first," begged the lady.
"You may do that," said the raiders, "but

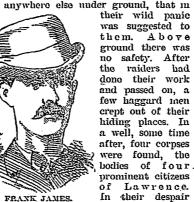
be quick about it." She went into the house, rolled her carnet up and tugged it out to a place of safety. She watched beside that precious carpet till the raiders were out of sight. Her home, meanwhile, melted into ashes before her eyes. But she had her carpet still. When the guerrillas were well out of hearing she unrolled the carpet. It was precious indeed, for it had concealed her husband. He, with two or three others who had managed to hid themselves in time and those Quantrill placed in Stone's hotel, were all the men who survived that murder.

There were not enough of them left to bury the dead who lay all about them. It was the most pitiful sight ever seen on this continent outside of an Indian massacre, which it resembled.
A gentleman who is now a leading merchant in Lawrence hid in the up-JESSE JAMES.

He escaped the search made by the guerrillas. His wife berged them not to fire the house. They were deaf to her entreaties, and kindled the flames. They left temporarily. The lady extinguished the fire. A raider returned and relighted it, and again went away. The woman put the fire out. The third time the man Larkin Skaggs came and set the house on fire, and yet the third time the noble wifc extinguished it.

By that time Larkin Skaggs began to feel the effects of the Lawrence free whisky he had been imbibing, and was too intoxicated to try to burn the house any more. A little later he himself was killed and the house was spared. Thus this wife, too, saved her husband's life. Larkin Skaggs was the only one of the 300 guerrillas who lost his life in Lawrence, and that happened from his intoxica-

One man escaped in the strangest of ways. by a stumble. He tried to run across the road and reach a clump of bushes. In this attempt he struck his foot and fell prone upon his face in the gutter. A mounted guerrilla was after him, full tilt, pistol raised. The doomed man felt something beneath him as he lay. It was a loaded carbine, cocked ready for use. In that desperate moment he seized it and aimed it at his pursuer. The guerrilla, seeing the weapon, came no nearer, but wheeled instantly and galloped off. Men took refugo in wells, cisterns, cellars and anywhere else under ground, that m



and terror they had climbed down into the well to escape the guerrillas, and had been suffocated. The stories of atrocities committed on woaccording to the best information. Quantrill finished his bloody work quickly and rode away.

He started southward, only pausing in his way to burn the farm houses along the route. It has been said in extenuation of Quantrill's raid on Lawrence that it was in retaliation for what Col. Jennison, the jayhawker, had done in western Missouri The Kansas free state men were called "jayhawkers." The Missourians who sought to implant slavery in Kansas by blood and violence were named "border ruffians," and it was between these two parties that the war of extermination was waged.

PURSUIT.

Maj. Plumb's party reached Lawrence only in time to see Quantrill's rear guard disap-pearing southward. The guerrillas were returning to Missouri, to their impenetrable fastnesses in the chaparral. Quantrill had provided himself with fresh horses at Lawrence. Those of Plumb's men were exhausted by the hard riding since midnight. There was little hope of overtaking the band. Maj. Plumb pushed on, nevertheless. During the forenoon he overtook the forces of Capts, Coleman and Pike, who had started in pursuit of Quantrill from the station

along the border. Capt. Coleman, from Little Santa Fe station, received the word, and without a moment's delay gathered his slender forces and went to Aubrey. The two captains there, with 200 men altogether, set in for the chase of Quantrill at midnight Aug. 21. Gen. "Jim" Lane, then United States senator from Kansas, hastily gathered 100 citizen

volunteers and joined the pursuit. But Quantrill showed the qualifications of a general on his retreat. The rear of his command was his best guarded point. He kept here 100 of his most thoroughly trained and reliable men. They were mounted upon the freshest, strongest horses. When the Union forces came near this 100 men would halt and form in line of battle, as if about to engage in fight. The Union troops would then hasten forward and form. Then Quantrill's rear guard would discharge a volley into their forces, wheel, and ride swiftly away. So they managed to detain, and worry the pursuers, while the band itself was drawing nearer and nearer to the These tactics of Quantrill gave opportunity

to the tired out members of his party to take turns in resting. 4 Their physical endurance had been taxed to man's ut-most. They had ridden not less than soventy miles the night before to perform their bloody work. After its close there was no pause or rest, but they must ride with all their might HAJ. PLUMB.

to escape to the Missouri border. Besides the forces already mentioned, Lieut. Col. Clark, of the Ninth Kansas, was after Quantrill with another troop of several companies, hastily gathered. He was in command of the Union border stations south of the Little Santa Fe. He received news from Capt. Coleman of the raid at 3 o'clock in the morning of Aug. 21. Gathering what men he could, he found Quantrill's trail and followed it for a time. Then he suddenly left it and turned southwards to Paola, Kan. He hoped to intercept Quantrill at Bull Creek ford, near Paola, on his return to Missouri, and force him to give battle. Col. Clark reached the ford ahead of Quantrill. Thus the guerrilla had behind him, close at his heels, over 700 pursuers under Plumb, Pike Coleman and Senator Lane, while shead of him, waiting for him at Bull Creek ford, was Lieut. Col. Clark, with over a hundred more soldiers and citizens. It seemed impossible

for him to escape. Yet such was the consummate skill of the guerrilla that he extricated himself from this trap with the loss of less than 10 men, all told. His pursuers, too, numbered nearly 1,000 men, while he had only 300. The weary chase over the prairie lasted till 8 o'clock and dark. Then Quantrill was within four miles of Bull Creek ford. But he did not come on to the ford. Just after dark he formed a line of battle, as b fore, and waited till his pursuers came near. Then suddenly his troop broke rank and turned about squarely to the north. Scattering this way and that in the darkness, knowing the country as they did, they easily broke trail and dodged the whole Union force, both before and behind them. There was a skirmish at the ford, but no damage was done. At this point the Union soldiers gave up the chase for the time, and stopped for rest and food at Paola. The trail had been lost in the

darkness. Pursuit was not renewed till daybreak Aug. 22. Detached companies of Union soldiers from the various stations, besides those already mentioned, were hunting the raiders in all directions.

Lieut. Col. Clark started upon the refound trail at daybreak. , A detachment of 130 men under Maj. Phillips and 120 under Maj. Thatcher found the trail early, Aug. 22, and followed it immediately behind Coleman and

What of Quantrill? After eluding the troops at Paola, he went five miles further, and then, within almost hearing distance of the Union pickets, he stopped to rest, forced to it by exhaustion.

After briefly stopping he pushed on to the border. At noon, Aug. 22, he reached the

middle fork of Grand river in Missouri, a timbered region. paratively safe. There he scattered his band, and they took to the brush. Lieut. Col. Lazear was at the head of an other flying party of Quantrill's pursuers. Ho had 200 men. Aug. 23, 🔏 Col. Lazear really did encounter a portion of the band, and had several desultory

COLE YOUNGER. fights with them. A number of straggling guerrillas were killed, and some of the horses they had taken were recaptured.

THE CONFEDERATE CAPTAIN

At one point in the flight, half a dozen of Quantrill's men, worn out, had lain down in cornfield to rest. They were discovered. With them was a regular Confederate captain in uniform, a man of fine presence and manners. He knew the stern rule of warfare in that region—death on sight. He said to the officer of the capturing party: "I suppose nothing I can say for myself

will do any good. The truth is, though, I came along with this band in the interests o humanity. I am a regular Confederate soldier on furlough. I feared for the atrocities these guerrillas might commit. 1 ioined them in the hope I might prevent these somewhat. But I suppose that won't help me any now." "No," replied the Union soldier; "I can't

do anything for you." "I didn't think you could," said the Con federate captain; "but I have this last request to make. Here is my watch and my card. Promise me that if you ever can you will send these to my wife."

"I promise," answered the Union captain. A few minutes later the Federal soldiers passed on, leaving six dead men in the corn field.

GEN. EWING'S FAMOUS ORDER.

The Quantrill raid took place Aug. 21, 1863. On the 25th of August Gen. Thomas Ewing issued an order depopulating all that part of Missouri that bordered on Kansas. l'hose who proved their loyalty were allowed to go into Kansas or to any of the military stations, the others were to go any place, no matter where, so they only moved out of the district. To force the execution of this order Gen. Ewing sent out military detachments to destroy property. Grain and hay in the fields and in barns were set fire to, and all that would provide food for man or beast was destroyed. When near enough to the military stations the live stock, grain and hay were removed thither; when not, they were destroyed.

So thoroughly was the order carried out that in the autumn of 1863 one could ride down through the Missouri border counties fifty miles without meeting a living creature even a house cat. Blacksmith tools lay rust ing in the shop, the child's cradle stood empty beside the house door, where the mother had left it in her flight.

QUANTRILL'S DEATH.

At the beginning of 1865 Quantrill said to his men: "Boys, the war is ended; the south has lost. Do the best you can." He sent the married men to their homes, took most of the single ones with him, and organized a smaller band. With these he continued for some time longer his life of roving and depredation. With him were Jesse and Frank James, the train robbers, and Cole Younger. These received their edncation under Quantrill. Cole Younger is

now in the Minnesota penitentiary. Frank James is in mercantile business at Dallas, Tex., and is said to be lionized by the people At the beginning of 1865 Quantrill and his reduced band started north and east. They worked their way across the Mississippi river above Memphis, entered Tennessee and finally reached Kentucky. It is believed that Quantrill was trying to reach Lee at Richmond

and surrender with him. In Kentucky he called himself Capt. Clark, and his men wore the Federal uniform. But their identity was discovered. May 10, 1865, Col. Terrell, at the head of some Union men, surprised the party at Wakefield's barn, in Spencer county, Ky. In trying to escape two of the band were killed and Quantrill

was mortally wounded.

He died in the United States Military hospital at Louisville, Ky., June 6, 1865. He is buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery of St. John's church, Louisville.

Note by W. W. Scott, of Canal Dover, O. [You may rely upon the pictures as accurate. Quantrill saved Stone's hotel for this reason: Before the war there was much ill feeling between the factions, and Quantrill was indicted by the grand jury at Lawrence. Mr. Stone gave him warning, and he escaped to Missouri before Sheriff Walker could find him. For this reason Quantrill put a guard over Stone's hotel, and conducted thither some twenty or thirty stran-gers who happened to be in Lawrence; but Mr. Stone was killed by a member of the band. His daughter had a fine ring which she refused to give up, and a guerrilla wrenched it from her finger. Her father knocked the fellow down, and was immediately shot dead. Quantrill only learned this during the retreat. This was told me in May, by Quantrill's men, at Blue Springs, Mo. I was, as you relate, a schoolmate of Quantrill, and found and identified his grave. I will soon publish a minute history of his life and death, with proofs which put the facts beyond question.—W. W. S.]

Courage a Curious Quality.

An officer of the regular army said that he thought courage a very curious quality. "Often," said he, "when I have gone deliberately into danger, I have been so frightened and fearful of the dangers around me that it was only for the sake of appearances that I have not run away. On the other hand, whenever I have found myself plunged into sudden danger that I did not expect I have not felt the slightest fear. I have been in fights and gone through them with consummate courage and wise be havior, as it seemed to others, without, in reality, knowing what I was doing. And after it was all over I have wilted like a wet rag."—New York Sun.

The Congo's Navigable Waters. In regard to the Congo. It is the most wonderful system of waterway on the face of the globe. It has twice the extent of the navigable waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries, three times its population, "thirsting for trade," to use Stanley's expression. Professor Dupont, the eminent director of the Museum of Natural History, at Brussels, who has just returned from there, after six months' of exploration of its lower waters, said that its fertile valleys were destined to be the granary of the world. India rubber, gums, ivory, dye stuffs, silver, lead, iron, coffee and palm oil are there in immense quantities, awaiting exchange for the stuffs which we can furnish.—Detroit Free Press.

A MCTHER'S SLUMBER SONG. Sleep, my little one, sleep-Narrow thy bea and deep; Neither hunger, nor thirst, nor pain Can touch or hurt thee ever again; I, thy mother, will bend and sing As I watch thee calmly slumbering-Sleep, my little one, sleep.

Sleep, my little one, sleep-Narrow thy bed and deep: Soon in thy angel's tender arms, Closely sheltered from earth's alarms, Thou wilt awaken, baby mine, Where all is mercy and love divine-Sleep, my little one, sleep. Sleep, my little one, sleep— Narrow thy bed and deep; I have wept till my heart is dry, But now I smile as I see thee lie With small hands crossed in death's

mute prayer, Never to reach in the wild despair Of hunger's anguish. All is o'er! I wept, but now I can weep no mor Sleep, my little one, sleep. Sleep, my little one, sleep-Narrow thy bed and deep.

A little while I too shall rest Close by the side of my baby blest Safe is my babe—earth's anguish do Safe, at the feet of the Holy One.

Sleep, my little one, sleep.

-Anna B. Be-sel. 1 France

Children Cry

CASTOR

A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints.

"A Great Newspaper."

Under the above caption the New York Graphic, some three years ago, published a critical review of the growth of The Chicago Daily News, which sets forth so clearly some of the fundamental principles underlying the development of one of the phenomenal successes of later years that it will well repay a reading. To bring some of the Graphic's figures down to the present date, supplemental statements are parenthetically added by the present writer.

"THE newspaper entitled to the distinction of much indebted for its remarkable growth in circuhaving the largest daily circulation in America is lation to the persistent adherence on the part THE CHICAGO DAILY News. (Since this state- of the other Chicago dailies to the "blanketment was made it is possible that the growth of sheet" style of journalism. Of all the people in the New York World entitles it to first place.) America the average Chicagoan is most in a hurry The Graphic to-day devotes a page to sketches of and least inclined to wade through columns of scenes in and about its establishment. The his- | verbiage and stuff. The Daily News is the only tory of this paper is probably without a parallel | Chicago daily that has the facilities for giving all in the annals of American journalism. It was the news, and at the same time the good sense to founded December 20th, 1875, and was the first present it in concise form. The result of such a low-priced daily successfully established in the condition of affairs is that The Daily News prints West. At the end of its first year it had achieved more papers than all the other Chicago dailies a circulation of about 10,000. From that time on combined. its growth has been remarkable. It now prints seven editions daily, comprising both morning entered into and produced so phenomenal a jourand evening issues. Its statement of circulation nalistic growth the most important one unquesfor the year 1884 shows a daily average of 125,178 tionably has been the controlling conviction of its copies, unquestionably the largest daily circulation managers that the "cheap paper" should be cheap on the American continent. (The sworn state- only in price; that its news should be as fresh and ment for 1887 shows a daily average of 165,376.) complete, its editorial discussion as able, and its

"In politics THE DAILY NEWS is always inde- general tone and character as pure and heathful pendent, never neutral. While its editoral ex- as its best and highest priced cotemporary. All pression is sometimes vigorous to the degree of this the "cheap paper" may easily be even at its severity, there is always in its utterances of opinion | reduced price. so manifest a purpose to be impartial and fair to "The difference of revenue between the twoall opposing interests, that it rarely loses the con- cent paper (even more so when the price is one fidence of the reader, however much it may fail to cent), and the higher-priced "blanket-sheet," the bring him to an acceptance of its own view con- latter throws away in useless and unasked for corning the matter in hand.

"As a newspaper proper, THE DAILY NEWS but is even an annoyance, in that it compels him has earned a reputation for enterprising news- to gleam what is of real news interest from a mass gathering second to none in the United States. of verbiage and worthless amplication. It is the only cheap paper in the West that is a "It is because its managers have been wise member of the Associated Press. It gives its enough to practically recognize these essential readers all the news worth giving and gives it for elements of the best American journalism of to-

two cents. (Now it does it for one cent a day.) day that THE DAILY News is the best and most "Aside from its own deserving merits as a complete and cheap newspaper, it is doubtless Chicago or the West."

It seems hardly possible that an endorsement of merit could be framed in stronger terms than the foregoing analysis, and yet how much greater is not the achievement now that such a journal as THE DAILY NEWS is placed in every man's hands at the reduced price of ONE CENT A DAY.

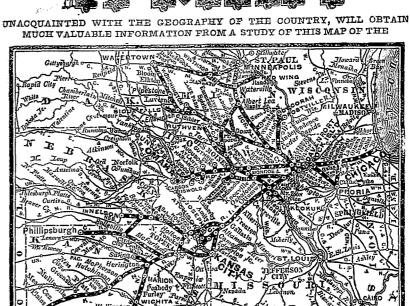
The truly marvelous enterprise of American journalism can hardly go farther. Certain it is that THE DAILY NEWS leads the van.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is sold by all newsdealers at One Cent per copy, or it will be mailed, postage paid, for \$3.00 per year, or 25 cents per month. The attention of farmers is especially called to the fact that this metropolitan daily now costs but little more than the old time weekly. The shrewd farmer will now have his daily market reports. Address VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher The Daily News, Chicago.



President Cleveland's Prize for the three best babies at the Aurora County Fair, in 1887, was given to these triplets, Mollie, Ida, and Ray, children of Mrs. A. K. Dart, Hamburgh, N. Y. She writes: "Last August the little ones became very sick, and as I could get no other food that would agree with them, I commenced the use of Lacatatef Food. It helped them immediately, and they were soon as well as ever, and I consider it very largely due to the Food that they are now so well." Lactated Food is the best Food for bottle-led bables. It keeps them well, and is better than medicine when they are sick. Three sizes: 25c, 50c., \$1 66. At druggists. Cabinet photo. of these triplets sent free to the mother of any baby born this year. Address WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.





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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

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

Dated July 10, 1888.

Dated July 10, 1889.

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

Administrator of the Estate of George G. Rough,
dcceased, with will annexed.