



BUCHANAN RECORD.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

Republican National Ticket, * FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

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

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. LEATHERS. Sixth District-JAMES M. TURNER. Seventh District-Jour S. Thompson. Eighth District-ELLIOTT F. GRABILL Ninth District-WELLINGTON W. CUM-

MER. Tenth District-HARRY P. MERRILL. Eleventh District-PERRY HANNAII.

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. DAVIDE.HINMAN. For County Clerk, HERBERT L. POTTER, of Weesaw. For Treasurer, EDMUND B. STORMS, of Niles. For Register of Deeds, WASHINGTON P. HARMAN. For Prosecuting Attorney, GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN. For Surveyor, WASHBURN W. GRAVES. For Circuit Court Commissioners, JOHN A. WATSON. ZIRMI L. COOPER. For Coroners, NEEDHAM MILLER. ALEXANDER WINBURN. For Fish Inspector, THEODORE P. LUTZ.

MAINE ELECTION.

. The election in Maine, last Tuesday, resulted in a great Republican victory. The majorities are estimated from 19,-000 to 21,000 in the state, when not over 15,000 was expected. It is be-

vention about forty men were present forward and receive the blessings of divine inspiration and the benefits of a new life of righteousness, and the work goes on while the quire sings, "Come

ye sinners poor and needy."

Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, can get more votes against Hon. J. C. Burrows than any other man in the district. We can promise Mr. S. the nomination in advance of the convention if he wan's it. There are no aspirants for the honor of standing up to be knocked down this year, and he can relieve the democrat covention which meels at Dowagiac on the 20th, by expressing a

willingness to be defeated.

A novel mass meeting was held at Paw Paw last Saturday. It was a meeting of the republican kids of Van Buren county, attended with a picnic, speaking, music, a grand parade and the raising of a Harrison and Morton pole 75 feet high. Delegations of juveniles were present from several of the neighboring towns. One of the features of the parade was a wagon containing 65 children too small to march,

try.

One of the largest and most notable gatherings of the country is the meetof the Union veterans at Columbus, Ohio, this week. They are flocking to that city from every part of the north by the train load. These meetings are productive of much good in renewing old acquaintances, and talking over the past dark days of our country. When they thus gather, the eyes of the "old boys" brighten, the step becomes more elastic and it seems as if youth is renewed. May they all live to gather together for many more anniversaries.

President Cleveland's letter of accepttance was given to the country in the Monday morning papers, and is received with conflicting opinions. It is a reiteration of most of his message of nine months ago, but on the question of free trade, he tries to hedge by taking back some of his former sayings and substituting others. Upon one point in his first letter he does not touch, his declaration that a person should not accept a second term. He forgot that. He has much more to say about civil service reform than he practices, evidently believing that to be a much better question to preach about than to practice, but he will fail to bamboozle the country with that cry this

year.

to them.

have been holding tent meetings in Benton Harbor. In its report of one Journal. of them the Palladiam says:

At the Cass county republican con-Arkansas had an election last week and gave a democratic majority of 15,as delegates who voted for Cleveland 000. A special election is to be held in four years ago, but support the whole the county at Little Rock, because republican ticket this year. Now let an- some one blew up the vault in the other batch of repentant sinners come | clerk's office and stole ten ballot boxes.

The Kalamazoo Gazette, Democratic party organ, in its issue of Saturday, says: "There is no more sense in the organization known as the Sons of Veterans than there would be in an organization known as the sons of green

cheese. It is simply perpetuating a The Niles Star thinks that Wm. a class distinction that is detrimental to the good of society." That is distinctly Democratic opinion. The "class distinctions" that the Sons of Veterans perpetuate are simply the distinctions between the men who fought to save the Union, and the men who fought and voted against saving it-the distinctions between patriots and those who were not patriots. They perpetuate the memory of Union soldiers.

In addition to voting for presidential electors, state officers, congressmer

and local officers this fall, the voters in Michigan have two other questions One is an amendment to the constitution relative to circuit courts. It provides for the election of more than one circuit judge in the Detroit and Saginaw circuits, and authorizes boards of supervisors in Saginaw, Wayne and the upper peninsula counties to pay the judges such salary in addition to that fixed by the constitution as may be determined upon by such boards The new general banking law to be submitted to the people is act No. 205 of the laws of 1887, beginning on page 225 and ending on page 242. Under each waving the emblem of our counour constitution no general change in

the Michigan banking laws can be made except by consent of the people at the polls.—Det. Journal.

During the discussion in the senate of the bill to pension veterans of the Mexican war. Senator Hoar moved an amendment excepting Jeff Davis from. the benefit of the act. Thereupon Senator Allen G. Thurman sprang to his feet, and with great indignation declared :---

The Democrat legislature of Ohio has instructed me.to vote to pension the soldiers of the Mexican war, and they did not instruct me to make an exception against Jefferson Davis, and therefore, I vote against Senator Hoar's amendment. This is a matter of record. Wonder

if it wasn't that little incident that gave him the title of "Old Roman."-

Detroit Tribune.

For the Yellow Fever Sufferers. The appalling ravages of yellow fever at Jacksonville, Florida, has led the Detroit Journal to open a subscription for the sick and the 8,000 and over, who are officially reported to be without means of support, but yet who, by the rigid quarantine regulations, are hopelessly shut up in the plague stricken city, The Detroit Journal publishes from day to day the acknowledgement of all gifts sent, with the names and address of the donors, and the readers of this paper should liberally and quickly respond to the appeal by forwarding to the Detroit Journal their gifts, which may be sent by P. O. order or in postage stamps, small amounts being as acceptable as large. There is

no doubt but that our readers are willing and anxious to help, and have only The third party prohibitionists waited for an opportunity. This opportunity is now supplied by the Detroit

min Harrison.

Times.

manager.

Democrat.

own story:

1888.

tion."—Benjamin Harrison.

manship.—Taunton Gazette.

siasm. When he blew his nose there

was the wildest and maddest delirium

of ecstacy. If he had wiped it on his

leeve his hearers would doubtless

"I want to be at home with my wife,

said Mr. Thurman plaintively, and the

whole country will sympathize with

the old gentleman's wish. His place

These figures eloquently tell their

For starving Ireland, Levi P. Morton

gave.....\$10,000

"The main question at issue [in

America] is England free trade against

the continental system of protection.

American election will help to decide

many important issues in Great Brit-

ain."-London Sunday Times, July 15,

The Old Roman Riled.

* The American election is infin-

is in the chimney corner.-Rochester

have dropped dead for joy at his states-

cial.—Toledo Blade.

What shall it profit a man if, in or-

der to save 17 cents on the cost of liv

ing, he relinquishes \$1 in wages?

These figures, wage earners, are o-fli

Cut This Out Now.

Read it, Study it, Commit it to Memory, and You'll be Able to Meet Any Free Tra-der with a Knock-down Argument Every Time.

During the period preceding the doption of the Constitution we had free trade, and the years from 1783 to been attached to the door for her ben-1789 saw nearly all of the money of efit, walked four blocks to the barn, this country pass into the possession of British manufacturers, while our fed the family horse and returned to own industries were suspended, our her apartment without waking up.manufacturers ruined, our laborers Detroit News. beggared and our farmers unable to gather enough money to pay taxes. Bankruptcies, auctions, were the order Five Harvest Excursions. of the day. Free trade was more cru-The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. el than war. Our imports from Great Britian were \$30,000,000 in 1704-5,

will sell on Tuesdays, Sept. 25th, and Oct. and 23d, Harvest Excursion Tickets at while our exports were only \$9,000,000. Half Rates to the Farming Regions of the West, South-west, North-west. This drained us of our last dollar, and the circulating medium was so scarce Limit thirty days. For circular givthat business could not be properly transacted. The adoption of the Con-stitution was immediately accompaing details concerning tickets, rates time of train, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your Ticket Agent, nied by protection or high tariff legisor address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and lation, and the result was a revival of Ticket Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago industries, while the people became

contented and prosperous. The tariff duties were increased in 1812 for war purposes, greatly for the benefit of **Direct from the Front.** KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1888. home industries and the farming in-The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.: dustries of the whole country. Tn Gentlemen—I can cheerfully and truth-fully say that S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier on earth. In 1884 I contracted blood poison. Physicians treated me with no good results. I took a half dozen differ-1816 the Democratic party repealed the law of 1789 and 1812, very low duties only being allowed. Great distress followed everywhere. Henry Clay declared that the average decrease in the ent kinds of blood medicines, but, without value of property in this period was receiving any permanent relief ! I was induced to try S. S. S. I began the first bottle with the gravest doubts of success. not less than 50 per cent. In 1824 congress gave the country a protective tariff. At once great financial pros-I had been so often deceived. But imperity set in. So helpful was the tarprovement came, and I continued its use until perfectly well. I have since married, iff that in 1826 the duties were increasand have a healthy family. No trace of the disease is seen. Swift's Specific did all ed, and under this influence new industries started. President Jackson, this for me, and I am grateful. Yours truly, J. S. STRADER. in his annual meesage in December, 1832, says concerning the results of this protection: "Our country presents on every side marks of prosperi-KEMP, TEXAS, June 23, 1888. The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga::

ty and happiness unequaled in any portion of the world." In the same year, Gentlemen—A sixteen-year-old son of mine was afflicted with bad blood, and broke 1832. the Democrats rallied their The tariff of 1824-28 was reforces. out with an eruption on various parts of his body. I put him to taking S. S. S., and a few bottles cured him entirely. I live at Lone Oak, but my post-office is at Kemp. pealed. Financial depression followed, manufactures suspended, merchants became insolvent, labor unemployed and beggared, and agriculture ruined. At sheriff's sales good horses sold at \$2, cows at \$1, and hogs at 614 cents apiece, so hard was it to raise money All druggists sell S. S. S. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., for taxes. This condition lasted until the election of Harrison, in 1840, when a highly protective tariff was fought through and was established in 1S42. 'At once business revived. The financial gloom passed away, and industries sprang up through the northern free

ed: ruin overtook tens of thousands who prospered under protection. President Filmore, in his annual message, December, 1851, says: "The value of our exports of bread stuffs and provisions, which it was supposed the incentive of a low tariff and large imports from abroad would have great'y augmented has fallen from \$6\$,000,000 in 1847 to \$21,000,000 in 1851, with a certainty of further reduction in 1852." In 1861 the Republican party in power enacted a protective tariff, and from that time to the present our industries have prospered. There has been an average yearly increase in national wealth, for 23 years in succession, of \$1,500,000,000. Our foreign commerce has given a yearly balance to trade in our favor in the same period, averaging the astounding sum of \$54,000,000 a vear.-Buffalo Evening News.

Niles Republican.

James Borden's house, in the eastern part of the city, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.....Mrs. Charley **Political Notes.** Simonds right royally entertained thirty sparkling little boys on Friday after-noon, greatly to their delight....Dr. "We believe in the preservation of the Amorican market for our Ameri-J. Orr, the well known veterinary surcan producers and workmen."-Benjageon, died at his home in west Niles at

One of the most accomplished young The cucumber is thought to be of ladies in Jackson is a confirmed som-Irish origin, because of its doublin' qualities. nambulist, and the other night she

arose, removed a heavy table and three Why don't you use Johnston's Kidney Cure? Only \$1.00 per quart botchairs that had been piled against the tles, at W. F. Runner's. 45y1 door, drew an intricate bolt which had

The largest snake killed thus far this summer was 'leven feet long and wicked all the way down to the tail,

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

Sold by W. F. Runner. A Georgia peach tree has borne four crops this season, if a local paragrapher can be believed.

Are You Going to travel? If so you must be very careful of your health, or your doctor's bills will cost you more than your traveling expenses. A bottle of Sulphur Bitters will protect you from all sickness incident to a change of cli-

mate. - - Evening Telegram. Dressing jackets of white and cream flannel serge are shown for autumn wear.



Why does the fat woman who snores always get the berth next to the victim to insomnia.

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

When a meter is out of order it is probably troubled with the gas trick fever.

Took First Prize.

The state board of pharmacy recent-

ly analyzed twelve of the most popu-

lar medicines in order to see whether

they were what they recommended to

be. After two weeks of careful work,

they awarded the first prize, a gold

medal, to Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co.,

proprietors of Sulphur Bitters, it being

in their opinion the best and only

strictly pure blood purifying medicine in the market.—Weekly Chemist.

It has got to be a business with some

men to play Enoch Arden and then

Estate of Frederick A. Howe.

First publication Sept 6, 1888.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.— STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.— Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said Coun-ty, held at the Probate office, in the village of Ber-rien Springs, on Thursday, the 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-dred and eighty-eight. Present, DAYID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frederick A. Howe, deceased. Samuel French, administrator of said estate, comes- into Court and represents that he is now

make the other husband buy 'em off.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. Girls are wearing solid silver belts

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Three books mailed free on application.

118 Dale Ave.

W. S. ROBINSON

New York, 756 Broadway.

vith their white flannel blouses. Professional Ignorance.

Yours truly,

Nothing is more common, nor less true, than for physicians to tell patients in the first stage of heart disease, that the trouble is only nervous, etc., of no account. A little knowl edge is a dangerous thing as shown by the great number of people who die of heart disease when its existence is not suspected. Take warning. Don't neglect the first symptoms, and if you would avoid sudden death, angina pectoris, etc., take Dr. Miles' New Cure before it is too late. Sold at W. II. Keeler's Drug Store.

In this weather soda water and ginger pop are fizzical necessities.

The Latest Tornado.

The surprising manner in which the country is being swept by the discovery of Dr. Mills for curing many diseases that originate in the nerves is astonishing all who knew the facts. The Restorative Nervine, a brain and nerve food, sold by W. H. Keeler, cures weakness, want of appetite, exhaustion, debility from overwork, care, worry and dissipation. It takes the place of stimulants, opiates, chloral,

the market. Its wonderful cures in

stomach, kidney and liver troubles has

brought out many imitations. It re-

stores debilitated nerve tissues, restor-

ing the force lost by sickness, mental

work, or excessive use of liquor, opi

um and tobacco. W. F. Runner will

supply the genuine at 50 cents per bot-

Reducing the Surplus.-4

Since the discover and introduction of

Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-

sumption, there has been a marked de-

crease in the mortality from the dread-

ed disease, and it is possible to still

further reduce the number of consump-

tives. How? By keeping constantly

on hand a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and using according to di-rections, upon the appearance of the

first symptoms, such as a Cough, a

Cold, a Sore Throat, a Chest or Side

Pain. Taken thus early a cure is

guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W.

irst pawnbroker.

the matter either way, nowadays.

gerous drugs.

potatoes.

tle.



RUNNER'S CORNER BOOK STORE.

Stock Larger That Ever!

Prices Low as the Lowest!

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.



Chas. Johnson, Slurgis, Mich., Nervousness; Geo. Wyman, Clinger Lake, Mich., Kidneys; John Daltou, Van Buren, Ind., Heart Disease; Mrs. Packard Hanier, Union City, Mich., Heart Disease; Mrs. Sylvester Fellars, Hodunk, Mich., Lungs; John Yost, Van Buren, Ind., Kidneys; G. W. Thompson, La Grange, Ind., Stomach and Liver; Mrs. Edwin Tan-ner, Cambria, Mich., Hemorrhagia; Simcon Dnun, Summerset Center. Mich., Liver; John S. Grinnell, Moserville, Mich., Paralysis; William Perry, Allen, Mich., Epilepsy; H. P. Ramsey, Hillédale, Mich., Obstruc-tion of Gall; Kate B. Stewart, Adrian, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Eva Parker, Blissfield, Mich., Bright's Disease: Clara Bacon, Addison, Mich., Stomach and Liver; Daulel Mead, Kalamazoo, Mich., Vertigo; J. Gould.

states. The Democrats in 1846 repealed the tariff of 1842. Business was prostrat-

lieved that the State Senate will be has gone Republican, the Democrats only electing here and there a county officer, The Republican Congressmen are elected by larger majorities than they ever received before. The elections so far held are indications of how the country will go in November. Oregon, Vermont and Maine have each increased their majorities, and every other Northern state will do the same in November. Our Democrat friends might as well begin now to pack their grips for the sail up salt river.

The sixteenth year of the Chicago inter-state exposition opened Sept. 5. and will close Oct. 20.

Hon. James G. Blaine will speak in this State at a few of the prominent points, in October, beginning at Detroit on the tenth.

At the Senatorial Convention in Dowagiac, Hon. W. I. Babcock was nominated to succeed himself in the State Senate. The best choice that could have been made.

Yesterday, Gov. Hill, of New York, was renominated by the Democratic State Convention, and in Massachusetts Gen. Ames was renominated by the **Republican State Convention.**

A vote taken on a train going to the Columbus encampment, between Anderson, Ind., and Galion, O., showed 291 for Harrison, 58 for Cleveland and 21 for Fisk, which shows that a large majority of the old veterans vote as they shot, for the stars and stripes instead of the nose-wipe.

Arkansas has gone democratic by about 15,000, though the democrats had to steal several ballot boxes and shoot down the men guarding them to make the figure come so large. Two years ago the democratic majority in that state was 36,585. We believe that an honest bollot now would not show the state to be democratic.

Hardly a day passes but reports come of flagrant violation of the postal regulation, by democratic postmasters in getting the party documents before the public, but we hear of no case in which the offending party is molested for the violation. "Turn the rascals out."

The full returns of the Vermont election give Dillingham (Rep.) 48,380; Shurtleff (Dem.) 19,426; Seely (Pro.) 1,299 and scattering 6. Dillingham's plurality is 28,954, and his majority over all 27,659. This is the largest republican majority ever given in the state, and the net gain, as compared with 1884, is 5,809.

. In every community there are those who do not understand the main ques-

"The meeting was addressed by five speakers in all, some of whom spoke or solid by Republican, and the House | the merits of temperance in general four-fifths Republican. Every county and others on the political attitude of their party in particular. The last speaker, Rev. Mr. Crozier, was singularly frank and outspoken in his views, and a few members of the Legislature. | and if all speakers were like him no one could complain of being decoived as to the object of the third party. He said he was born and raised a Democrat but that he was now a Prohibitionist: that their object was to attack the republican party and kill it off because it was the party nearest,

> Gen Harrison's letter of acceptance was given to the country in yesterday's papers. It is a masterly effort and deals with the issues- of the day, in a candid and straightforward

> manner. Owing to its length, which is not so great as that of Mr. Cleveland's, however, we are unable to publish it this week, but will do so in our next issue. The Chicago Inter-

Ocean of yesterday, in commenting on the letter. says: General Harrison presents the real issue of this campaign with a directness and practical force which cannot fail to have great influence with the

voters of the country. He is paticu-larly felicitous when he characterizes the advocates of free trade theories as "students of maxims and not of markets." That is precisely where the false step is made, following the light of abstractions rather than the lamp

of actual experience. The bugbear of a surplus in the Treasury is disposed of in few words. The interest-bearing debt of the Nation should be reduced now, as it was in the administration of General Grant, by bond purchase.

The policy of giving a few favorite banks the advantage of enormous government deposits is justly condemned. The Chinese question in particular, and the immigration question in general, are both discussed in a way to leave no room for misunderstanding the position occupied by the Republi-can party and its standard-bearer. Instead of a few slushy generalizations

General Harrison is explicit and thorough, precluding the possibility of successful misrepresentation. - The case of the Southern colored Republicans denied the right of suffrages is also tersely and forcibly put. Each subject, in fact, is given its due proportion of attention, and in no instance does the trumpet give an uncertain sound From first to last the document has the ring of genuine statesmanship and the loftiest patriotism.

Renounces Greenbackism.

STURGIS, Sept. S.-Henry R. Osbon, without question the most prominent and influential worker in the Greenback party of Sturgis and St. Joseph county, renounces Greenbackism and all other isms and will support Harrison and protection. He is now traveling in Indiana, but will return home several weeks before the election and

do yeoman service for the party of protection. To F. B. Ainger, editor of the Journal he writes: In the great conflict that is now being waged in America I will stand shoulder to shoulder with you and all who desire to walk in the light of protection. The brief experience of this Nation in the past with the emissary of the devil (free trade) ought to convince any loyal, thinking American citizen that such a policy would work

great disaster to the best interests of this Republic. Realizing fully the great and burning importance of the issues before the country, and believ*

6.2

68 years.

2 o'clock Tuesday morning, aged about

Watervliet Record

IN getting off the fast train at this It was protection that swept Verplace, Tuesday evening, Mrs. H. C. Sherwood stumbled and fell, dislocatmont and it will be protection that will sweep the entire country on Nov. ing her hip joint, and it is feared there 6. It is also significant that in almost was more or less fracture of the bone. every county the prohibition vote fell She was taken to Mr. Parson's resioff greatly, while in some places dence, and the next day conveyed to it disappeared altogether.-Brooklyn her home.

"We (the capitalists) can control the Barren Lake is sinking into a smallworkingman only so long as he eats er compass than usual. It is several up today what he earns tomorrow."-W. L. Scott, Mr. Cleveland's polilical feet below high water mark. The pipe which conveys the water to Niles 1s bare several feet out. The question suggests itself, will it hold out many "This is not the time to weigh in an apothecary's scale the services or the

years and supply us with water? To it there is no inlet, being fed entirely rewards of the men who saved the Naby boiling springs. East of there, how-ever, there is Chadderdon Lake and a When Uncle Thurman pulled his bandanna from his coat-tail pocket at fine stream of water which, it is be-Michigan meeting there were cheers. lieved could be turned into it.—Star. When he took snuff there was enthu-

ples, rheumatism, scrofula, dyspepsia Wm. Palmer, of Buchanan, president and all blood disorders. of the agricultural society of Southwestern Michigan, to be held in this city Sept. 18 to 22, is in the city to day hustling in the interests of the fair Mr. Palmer is of the opinion that the

coming meeting will be of greater in-U. S. Treasury engages the attention terest than all previous occasions, and of our Statesmen, but a more vital question has our attention, and that is the fair a grand success.—Niles Star 10th. the reduction of Surplus Consumptives.

State Items.

Dundee will search for natural gas.

Sidney Hill, aged 14, is missing from his home at Grand Rapids and it is feared he is dead.

The ore shipments by water from Lake Superior ports and Escanaba last week reached 198,235 gross tons. The aggregate for the season is 2,806,173 tons, a decrease from the shipments of itely more important to Englishmen the corresponding time "last year of than their own internal politics just at this junction. * * * The result of the 214,783 tons.

> The Grand Rapids dealers made a combine and raised the price of certain books 20 per cent. The school authorities at once telegraphed to other cities for quotations on books. Then the dealers came down.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 - A dispatch Tuesday was a great day at St. from New York states that Thurman has been made very angry at having been used by Cleveland for a spectacu-Louis. There were but two runaways, one fight, a Democratic convention and lar demonstration in New York. The its Greenback annex, a pole raising, dispatch says: "If there is a madden several speeches, a Frohibition pole in the sense of angrier, man in the Inited States to-day than Allen G raising, the opening of the Republican Thurman he is a fit subject for re headquarters, a dance, a circus and a straint. The Old Roman feels that he side show.—Det. Journal. has been butchered to make a Cleve

land holiday, and he is hot in the col-lar about it. In the first place, he did A Port Huron undertaker will have a large tent made. Whenever he not want to leave his comfortable home in Columbus and come here to speak has a funeral on a rainy day he will The shaking up that was given the old place the tent over the grave so that man while on his way East disturbed services may be held with but little innim greatly, and soured his temper as convenience. well as his stomach. He said in sub-

stance: 'This is the roughest treatment John Wood, of Thomastown, has I have ever had. I did not go on the completed a deep well. The well was ticket to save New York, and if Cleve sunk by Thomas Beli, is 154 feet deep. land has any more trips of this kind It is said to be the largest flowing well he will have to make them himself, for by the <u>it's the last time they'll</u> haul Allen G. Thurman around the country in this style. It's Cleveland's in Michigan, sending a stream three inches in diameter continually. It throws stones as large as a hickory nut place to save his own State, and not mine. I care a hundred times more to the surface.

> A dispacth from Saugatuck, the heart of the Michigan peach region, says; "This year's yield will be the largest ever known in Michigan. The varieties

Samuel French, administrator of studiestate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Ad-ministrator. Therempon it is ordered, that Friday, the 25th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned, for examining and al-lowing suc account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said destate, are required to appear at a session etc., and cures all nervous troubles. It contains no morphine, opium or dan-Laundrymen in France elean linen without soap by rubbing it with boiled

three

three

said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrieu Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Samuel French give notice to the persons interested in said estarte, of the pend-ency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said ag of hearing. (SEAL) DAVID E. HINMAN, (A true copy.) Judge of Probate. Last publication Sent. 27 1885. There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on

Last publication Sept. 27, 1888.

Estate of James Davis.

Estate of James Davis. First publication Sept. 13, 1888. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.— At a session of the Probate Court for said coun-ty, held at the Probate office, in the village of Ber-rien Springs, on the 5th day of September in the vear one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Davis, decased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel Davis, praying that partition of the real estate of said deceased may be made amongst the heirs at law of said deceased, accord-ing to the statite in such case made and provided. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all oth-er persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, there to be holden in the Probate oflee, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons Interested in said estate, of the pendency of said potition, and the learing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be pub-lished in the Binchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three suc-cessive weaks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, Contentment is better than riches, but few of us can make affidavits about Do you feel languid, low spirited, lifeless and miserable, both physically and mentally, have poor appetite, frequent headaches, bitter or bad taste in the mouth, nervous prostration, and do you know what the matter is? You have torpid liver, associated with indigestion. You need Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. You need it to-day. Buy of W. F. Runner. An ever prompt cure for headache, constipation, pimcessive weeks previous to said day of liening. (A true copy.) DAVID B. HINMAN, [SEAL.] Judge of Probate Last publication Oct 4, 1888. Woman's whirled-her dancing part-

TO ADVERTISERS A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application-The disposition of the Surplus in the

AND SECTIONS will be seen a second se



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:---I is a Daily Paper for Busy People. The people of the busy West appreciate keen-ly the necessity of an intelligent knowledge of the world's daily doings, but they are too busy to waste valuable time in searching through a cumpure (blanket, sheet' news 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 over-powering mass of the trivial and inconsequen-tial. It is because THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is "all wheat and no chaff;" that its circulation is over "a million a week." 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 popu-larity, a third, in its unparalleled reduction of price to ONE CENT A DAY. It is always large enough, never too large. THE CHICAGO DATLY NEWS is for sale by all newsdealers of One Contactor

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Its Range of Work is Unequalled. WHIT. DRYDEN, Fort Worth, Texas, It Sells on its Merits. Its Workmanship is Unsurpassed. ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE St. Thomas, Ontario, sors and Teachers. Nearly 200 Student Do not Buy Any Other Before Trying GRADUATING COURSES IN Literature, Languages, Music, Fine Arts, Commercial Science, Elocution,

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Notice for Hearing Claims.



W. F. Runner. costly set with half-pearls.

F. Runner's Drug Store. Two-ball Cain must have been the A Merchant's Opinion. Mr. B. F. Nourse, General Western Agent Royal Baking Powder Co., writes: "I have never found so great results from physicians' prescriptions and attendance upon our children, as I have after a few day's use of Papilion

(extract of flax) Skin Cure. I cannot describe to you medically what it has done for us, but can say that years of treatment have not accomplished what Papilion has done after a few applications." Large bottles only \$1.00, at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. If the farmers vote for free wool they may find that they have turned the wolf free.

Dou't Fail to Try It. J. C. Burrows, Kalamzoo, Mich., testifies: "For more than five years, a member of my family has been afflicted with Hay Fever, culminating late in fall in a hacking cough, Every reme-dy proved futile. Not half a bottle of Papilion (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure had been used before the cough entirely disappeared, and general relief fol-'It is simply wonderful.' lowed. Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale by

One of the prettiest bonnet pins is in the form of a single gold lily leaf,

Our Candidate for President.-4 He will be nominated by the conven



• . * <u>.</u>	yielded 73 bushels.	last week on charge of pilfering from	Beistle, Theodore Thomas, John Jack-	abandoned it with the above result.	Go to J. MILEY and have your	styles and the lowest prices, call on	TEANELTICTICS	·
			son, Lee L. Bunker, Amos Evans, Wm.		pictures framed. He has a fine lot of	us as we will show you the largest	WOOD & HOFFMAN.	
	THE St. Joseph Herald has com-	Esquire Dick, Friday, he becoming	Burrus, Ira Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. H.	The Free-Will Baptists of this and		line. BOYLE & BAKER. 3	🕐 standard set and set	
<u> </u>	menced the publication of that inter-	convinced that the girl was not whol-	N. Mowrey, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Emer-	Berrien county will hold their quarter-	DR. OSTRANDER, in order to intro-	FRANK MERSON wants it distinctly		
	esting (to the publisher) story, entitled,	ly to blame for the goods being in her	son, H. H. Juday, W. J. Jones, Adam	Brownsville on Friday Sent 14th	duce the Nitrous Oxide Gas for the	understood that he is still in the mark-	▶ 29 金融の「読ん」第17回転の通信では、「「「「」」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、	
	Sale of State Tax Lands. It will con-	trunk. Her father was here to take	Kern, D. W. Swem. We learn the G.	Rey, Mr. Ford, state agent, will offici-	painless extraction of teeth, will for	et and will pay the highest market	BUCHANAN. MICH.	1
	tinue four weeks, and grow in interest	her in charge, and she went with him	A. R. post at Galien furnished fifteen	ate. All are cordially invitedCass	the next 30 days give it free of charge	price for all kinds of live stock; CASH.		
	ach week.	to their home in Laporte, Ind.	passengers.	Democrat.	I Come and try it.	1		· .
	이 집에서 집에는 것 같아. 그렇게 잘 잘 들는 술 집에는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아.	에는 바람이 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있다.	그는 것이 같은 것은 것이 같은 것이 많이	일 동안에 가지 않는 것이 같은 것은 것이 같은 것이 없다. 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없			승행가는 가슴가 잘 가지 않는 것이 많이 많이 가지 않는 것이 많이 가지 않는 것이 같이 많이 가지 않는 것이 없다. 나는 것이 많이	. 1

NEW YORK'S DEFENSES.

HOW A FLEET OF HOSTILE SHIPS WOULD REACH THE CITY.

The Forts Are Not of Any Consequence, but Big Vessels Can Only Enter the Harbor Through a Narrow Channel Defensible by Torpedoes.



troduced many new teatures, and since that closed Europe has carried the construction of sea going ironclads to an extent undreamed of in 1860. In 1865 the United States stopped improvements, and, according to the naval engineers, made no advance whatever for eighteen years; \$65,000,000 were worse than wasted in patching old wooden vessels, and in 1883 the department decided that the en-

tire navy was practically obsolete. In the meantime England and France were running a race in the improvement of iron vessels and armaments, and the other powers were following as fast as their means would permit. Even China has supplied herself with immense ironclads of the latest pattern, while Spain, Chili and other second rate and third rate powers have formidable navies. Some of the figures are startling. England has seventy immenso ironelads, varying in speed from twelve to nineteen miles per hour, and of these the Inflexible has compound iron and steel plating to the thickness of twenty-five inches.

In 1862 the American 200-pound Parrott gun was thought the ultimate of effective cannons. Ten years later the English con-



FORT HAMILTON.

structed a 100-ton gun, using 550 pounds of powder and firing a projectile weighing one ton. In 1884 the monster Armstrong gun, firing. an 1,800-pound projectile with 900 pounds of powder, was first constructed and satisfactorily tested. At 1,000 yards distance the solid ball penetrates thirty inches of wrought iron. In 1885 the great Krupp steel gun was completed, weighing 119 tons, with a bore of 15% inches; and the French are now trying their ingenuity on the construc-tion of a gun which is to weigh 124 tons, have a caliber of nearly 19 inches and fire a projectile weighing 2.645 pounds with 575 pounds of powder. But its success is very doubtful, as the limit in that direction is

probably reached. All this time the ingenious have been experimenting with new explosives and projectiles. The latter are now made chiefly of chilled and thoroughly tempered steel. Powder has been improved, and dynamite, melinite and other dynamics tested in practical use till such efficiency has been secured that another complete revolution may be looked for in a few years.

As fast as the destructives have progressed the defenses have almost kept even pace. Ironplating increased from four to twentyfive inches, and when the limit in solid plating was reached, compound plates were employed. The demonstrated results alarmed the Americans. It was shown that the projectile of an 80-ton gun, at an easily obtainable distance, penetrated twenty-five feet of granite and concrete masonry, and thirty-two feet of the best Portland cement concrete. The conclusion need not be stated.

vessels might approach near enough to the Coney Island shore to reach the southern part of Brooklyn.

Sandy Hook, he naturally forms the idea

that there is unlimited range for incoming

vessels from the open ocean through the

lower bay until they reach the Narrows. In fact their available route is very limited,

much more limited there than in the Nar-

rows itself: and the New York pilots will

tell you that although the channels change

much more slowly than at the mouths of

most large rivers, yet they are always chang-ing. At present, as for many years past—as it probably will be for as many years as the

present systems of naval warfare will last-

broad submarine "bank" puts out from

the west end of Coney Island, and extends

nearly half way to Sandy Hook, and after

two narrow breaks another "bank" shuts up

the channel to a line quite near the Hook.

No Co

He Is the Man Who Killed Capt. Nat M. Kinney, of the Bald Knohl Since his report was published, however, completed soundings and experiments with artillery and torpedoes have convinced many William Marion Miles, who killed Nat M.

Kinney, the captain of the Bald Knobbers, in angineers that the true point for cheap an southern Missouri, is only 23 years old. He afficient defense is more than twice as far was born in Scott county, Va., in 1867. His from the city, namely, at the north end of family removed to Taney county, Mo., in Sandy Hook, and on the adjacent "banks." 1871, and settled near Taney City on what is called "Nubbin Ridge," from the soil being very sterile. Here Miles grow to manhood, A glance at the annexed map of the lower bay will give the reader a good idea of the ons for this opinion. As the excursionhistime being principally devoted to hunting ist sails over the broad expanse of blue water and fishing, at which he became very experstretching from Coney Island southward to He was 10 years old when he first went out

WILLIAM MARION MILES.



revolver, which he carried sub rosa for two years. When he was 10 he dis-ntinued carried

WILLIAM M. MILES.

it, but resumed it when the Bald Knobbers organized in Taney county. He seems to have a natural predilection for firearms, and during that period in which he carried a revolver he practiced shooting daily at any nark he could find. It is not remarkabl that he at last became expert enough to drop the Bald Knobber chief.

Miles went to Texas for a year during the Bald Knobber troubles in his county, but returned. He is quite a hero among the Christian county victims of the Bald Knobhers. All who have been whipped by Bald Knobbers admire him, and he has no trouble whatever in raising bail. Miles appreciates his sudden distinction, and when sitting for a photograph had it taken with his revolver across his breast. At this his attorneys demurred, whereupon he promised to have no more pictures taken in such an attitude.

A Morning Drink in India.



Sandyo Hook

DIAGRAM OF CHANNELS. Thus there are but three narrow ways: the

Newdersey

Raritan Bay

northeast or 14-foot channel, the Swash and the main channel. The name of the first in digates its depth, the Swash is useless except for the lightest craft, and thus the only channel to be provided for is conveniently defensible from Sandy Hook and from fortifications which could easily be raised on the "bank" just north of the main channel. Of course the same system could be adopted here as that suggested for the Narrows, with such improvements as the most recent experience may suggest. In addition to those hitherto mentioned

there is a small fort on Sandy Hook, one at Willet's Point on the sound, and Fort Schuyer opposite, on Throgg's Neck, and these are all the fortresses New York has. And yet there are some engineers who insist that even now New York could not be captured by any

foreign fleet if a day or two of notice could be had. They point to the large fleet of yachts, tugboats, tramboats and small but solid and heavy craft perpetually plying in the harbor. and say that the government could, as it certainly would, seize enough of them to completely close the channels of approach by sinking them with stone, as has been done n other wars. It is certainly true that natnre has favored New York in the way of

very narrow channels at the entrances to her harbors, all at safe distances; but it is best to have the more scientific and permanent detenses ready. Lieut. Griffin presents a careful and completo estimate of the defenses needed, and the cost for the principal coast cities of the United States, making the total cost \$60,-145.000. This includes iron turrets, casenated batteries, barbette batteries, torpedoes

David S. Terry is a native of the south, and torpedo boats and ample armament for and early became an orphan. He went to Texas while still a young man, and joined it

The life of David S. Terry, who, for the fiftieth time, was brought before the public

Broderick.

The men held the weapons muzzle downward. "Gentlemen," said Colton,"are you ready? Broderick replied after Terry, saying, "I

am ready.

"Fire! One"-

There was a report from Broderick's pistol, followed in a second by Terry's. For some reason Broderick's pistol exploded before it had been brought to a level. The bullet buried itself in the ground a third of the distance short. Had it gone all the way it would have hit its mark, for it went in a nerfectly direct line. The report of Terry's pistol had hardly died away when Broderick was seen to start. He turned half way round and grasped at the air, as though trying to recover his balance. His head dropped and he fell flat on his back, his pale face upturned to the sky. The ball had entered the right breast, and passed through the upper obe of the left lung. Davis, the owner of the ranch, who had

been a silent spectator of the duel, started to his feet and exclaimed excitedly: "That is murder, by God!"

He would undoubtedly have killed Terry ad he not been restrained.

Broderick died in great agony on Sept. 16. Before he died he said: "They killed me because I was opposed to slavery and a corrupt administration.1

The excitement throughout the country was tremendous, and especially in San Fran cisco. Flags all over the city were at half mast, while thousands of persons listened to the funeral oration delivered by Col. E. D. Baker.

Of course, Judge Terry was acquitted, although the coroner's jury placed the respon-sibility of Broderick's death upon his shoulders. The immense nerve of the man was shown in the way he acted after the duel. Although he was perfectly aware of the general hatred he had incurred, he did not draw back from the public gaze in the slightest degree. His indifference to public opinion was displayed in his later marriage to the woman whom the world looked upon as Senator Sharon's mistress. Nevertheless, he has been of great service to California. The adoption of the new constitution, which abolished the monopoly of the railroads and the big land owners, was largely due to his tremendous energy.

The Lately Perfected Invention of a

"tiger's milk" is not generally known. Add the beaten yelks of three eggs to two tablespoonfuls of powdered white sugar, three loves the rind of half a lemon and a half a pint of Imperial Crown brandy. Pour over it a quart of new warm milk, stirring rapidly and serve immediately. This is recommended for those who live in malarial districts and respective weights, the process assisted by hydraulic pressure. The traffic on this canal, from the Atlantic to the high lands of northfor delicate persons before breathing the crisp air of autumn or winter. A wineglass ful will be sufficient in this climate.-Medical eastern France, through the department of Pas-de-Calais, has reached 800,000 tons per A LIFE OF STORM. year, and to raise each boat up the 98 feet ncline at Fontinettes required under the old

system five or six hours. The engineers learned that Mr. Edward JUDGE DAVID S. TERRY, THE HUS-Clark had constructed in England a hoisting BAND OF SARAH ALTHEA HILL. apparatus for eighty ton boats on the canal ecting the Trent and the Mersey. They adopted his plan, but enlarged and strength-ened the "chambers" so as to raise a boat of He Is Now in Jail for Contempt of Court, and He Fought One of the Most Famous 300 tons, and on the Sth of July the new lock Duels in History, Killing David C. was opened to the traffic.

The plan consists, briefly, of two "chamreaching the whole distance from the level of the canal above to that of the canal below. In each chamber is a movable basin resting on the head of an enormous piston,



the war ended before he received his com-He entered the law department of the

University of Michigan, received his degree in 1866, and settled in the practice at Lima, O. He made a specialty of corporation law. and soon acquired distinction as a railroad lawyer. His success has been phenomenal and as an organizer he has few equals. It is doubtful if any other man in the country reached such prominent and responsible positions in railroad management at so early an age. When called to the chairmanship of the national Democratic committee he was official head of the Lake Erie and Western railroad. He also has large pecuniary in-terests in the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road, the Mobile and Birmingham, the Kentucky Central, the Richmond and West Point combination, which now includes the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and is vice president of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic. For a man barely 43 years old, this is indeed an extraordinary record. The Democrats are fond of saying t never takes hold of anything unless he knows there is a reasonable chance of success, and

that he has never yet failed in any important enterprise he has taken hold of. While Mr. Brice has always been an ardent Democrat, this is his first year as a prominent political leader. He attended the St. Louis convention as one of Ohio's delegates at large, and commanded attention from the start. He has accumulated a large fortune in his business without making enemies, and is an expert in the management and conciliation of men.

Named by New Hampshire Republicans Hon. David Harvey Goodell, recently nominated by the Republicans for governor of

New Hampshire, is a prominent manu facturer and busi ness man, who has not hitherto been a ***** leader in politics. 1200 He belongs to one of the old and original families. his ancestors having been among the earliest settlers of the state. He was born May 6, 1834, at Hillsboro, in that state; but DAVID H. GOODELL. when he was 7 years old they removed to Antrim, where he has ever since

resided. He entered Brown univerity, but owing to ill health did not graduate. After teaching a short time he entered the employ of the Austin shovel company as bookkeeper and soon rose to be general agent

of the company, a position he held for six years. He then formed a partnership with George R. Carter in the manufacture of apple parers, a business that has since grown o large proportions. He has served two terms in the state legislature, and in 1882 was chosen one of the governor's council, a position he still holds.

Conscientiousness is shown in the face by a square jaw a bony chin, prominent cheel bones, and a general squareness of the feat-tires of the entire face. To be conscientious means that one has a sense of justice, honesty of purpose, rectitude of character and moral courage

Named by Massachusetts Democrats.

The Hon. William E. Russell, who has been nominated for governor by the Demo crats of Massachusetts, is a very young man to aspire to so prominent a position. He was born in Cambridge in 1857, and is consequently only 31 years of age. Having fitted for college in the Cambridge public schools, Russell entered Harvard suniversity in 1873, eing graduated in 1877. After graduation



bachelor of laws

Which, more than anything else, have contributed to the phenomenal growth of The Chicago Daily News, giving it a circulation larger than that of all other Chicago dailies combined. It seems strange that the first practical, combined application of two such common sense principles in journalism should have been left to a paper as yet only twelve years old. And yet true it is that in this fact lies the real secret of the unparalleled success of The Chicago Daily News. Briefly stated these principles are:

THE DAILY NEWS First.

Of all mankind the people of Chicago and the busy north-The reader can count on one hand the known newspapers west are the busiest. And yet perhaps no equal number of peo- whose statements in matters of politics can always be accepted ple are to be found who appreciate so keenly the necessity of an as at least intentionally truthful, and commonly so in fact, intelligent knowledge of the world's daily doings. They recog- On the other hand, it is the all-but-universal rule to praise interests of life where can be found a like number of people But this is only another mistake of the thoughtless. The Amerimore keenly appreciative of all that contributes to progress in | can people are intelligent enough, thoughtful enough, fair enough art, literature, science, religion, politics, and the thousand and to appreciate and endorse honest, truth-telling journalism-in one things which make up modern civilization.

And yet, strange to say, right here in this great, busy northwest, in its busy metropolis Chicago, there has taken place the creation and development of that most cumbrous, unserviceable, time-destroying thing, the "blanket-sheet" newspaper. With the it absolutely free from the taint of partisan bias. This done, an blindness of very fatuity this monstrosity of journalism, this breeder of mental dyspepsia, has steadfastly imposed its mountain of unthreshed straw to the demand of the people for the winnowed grain agreement with the conclusions deduced from the premises. of fact. It was out of the very incongruousness of such a condition Disagreements are of small moment if only confidence in honesty of things that THE DAILY NEWS had its birth. People wanted the News,-all the news-but they demanded it apart from the overpowering mass of the trivial and inconsequential. It is because truly be "guide, philosopher and friend" to honest men holding, THE DAILY NEWS satisfactorily meets that demand that its circulation is over " a-million a-week."

too much for me. Not that a person is obliged to read every-thing printed in the 'blanket-sheets,' but one having anything

else to do doesn't have time to hunt through the long-drawn twaddle for a few grains of digestible food."

WARM WAVES

ing the nervous force by muscular or

When to two such comprehensive elements of popularity THE DAILY NEWS now adds a third in its unparalleled price reduction to One Cent a day, it offers a combination of attractions at once unique and unapproachable by any other American newspaper, and one which will surely multiply its friends throughout the Northwest by the thousands.

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.



CASTOR! A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints. and the second There are Two Distinguishing

Children Cry

Characteristics

Second. THE DAILY NEWS

Is an Independent, truth-telling newspaper. Is a daily paper for busy people.

nize that they, more than anyone clse, are the world's providers one's party and candidate to the skies, and to cry down the in many of the most important necessaries of life. How im- opposition party and its candidate to the verge of the disreputable. portant, then, that they should have their daily intelligence of So common have such silly and reprehensible methods in jourevery event, the world over, which by any possibility can affect nalism become that they pass unnoticed, and are accepted as a their diversified commercial holdings. And in all the higher matter of course-as an evil inseparable from practical politics.

truth to prefer it to the misleading, the truth-discoloring dishonesty of the "organ."

The demand is more and more for the fair, impartial, indebendent newspaper which give the reader all the news, and gives expression of opinion, based upon facts, will commend itself to the thoughtful feader even when he may not find himself in of purpose remains. With no mere political ambition to gratify, no "ax to grind," the impartial and independent newspaper may every shade of political faith. And this is why THE DAILY News has to-day a circulation of over "a-million-a-week,"

R. M. LAWRENCE, Williamsville, fill., says: "The 'big daily' is M. WYGANT, Sibley, Iowa, writes: "I am well pleased with THE DAILY NEWS, although I am a 'bred-in-the-bone' Republican with a carpet bag experience in the South ending in 1872. The extreme fairness of THE DAILY NEWS, giving credit where due regardless of party, meets my approval."



Every such fort on the American coast is worthless. And, worse yet, the increased range of projectiles makes the forts near the coast cities worthless in any event.

Only a vague uneasiness was felt by Americans till 1883; then for a time there was something like a panic. At the opening of the congress of 1885, the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden addressed a letter to the speaker of the house urging immediate action. citing the well known facts that the twelve great coast cities of the United States were practically defenseless, and that in them \$5,000,-000,000 worth of non-removable property was subject to destruction. The naval de partment has since put forth considerable energy, largely in the line of improved coast cruisers and torpedoes; and with recent de-velopments abroad, the government now knows what must be done. New York is of course the chief point to be defended; and the merest tyro has but to glance at the defenses of the upper harbor to see how completely obsolete they are. For convenience sake the city's defenses are here considered in inverse order-that is, from the city southward to Sandy Hook Hook and the open

ocean. As the excursionist starts down the bay Governor's Island rises directly in his way, but half a mile from the Battery, sixty-three acres of trap rock covered with a soil of rare fertility, straight south of the Battery, and 50 near the city that it is within the boundaries of the First election district of the First assembly district, First ward, and residents otherwise qualified register and vote there. In the United States official list it is known as Fort Columbus, and is the headquarters for the military division of the Atlantic Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield in command. It was long the official residence of Gen. Winfield Hancock, who died there.



FORTS WADSWORTH AND TOMPKINS. Castle William, at the northwest point of the island, attracts every visitor's attention: it is as nearly like an old circular tower of the middle ages as any building in the nation, is built of red sandstone and is just as valuable now for the defense of the city as if it were built of cobs or clapboards. One or two of the oldest cannons in the country still rust in the old embrasures; the birds build their nests in them, and they add a trifle to the picturesqueness of the situation. The castle was begun in 1807 and completed in 1811. On the other end of the island is the South battery, which sometimes has a gun or two in place; and near the center is Fort Columbus. These and the quarters for officers and soldiers are the only buildings. This island was the first occupied by the Dutch, but they moved in a few days to Manhattan, and the former was set apart as the official perquisite of the successive colonial governors sent from Holland and England. Hence the name. The colonies fortified it in October, 1775; in 1794 quarantine was established there: soon after the United States took pos session, and still retains it. But its useful ness for defense has long since passed away, and the island will probably soon be re-

gained by the city and made a park. Proceeding down the bay six miles one enters the Narrows. between the extreme western projection of Long Island and eastern projection of Staten Island: and liere effect ive defenses might be made, as the distance from the city is great enough. On the Long Island side of the Narrows is Fort Hamilton; on the other are Forts Wadsworth and .Tompkins, and a little off the Long -Island side, south of Hamilton, is the noted Fort sessing probably more unused material for romance than any other fortress on the coast. One plan of defense suggests two revolving armored turrets on the site of Fort Lafayette and two on the other side, with batteries added so as to command the entire channel, the whole supplemented by torpedoes planted in the center of the channel. Lient. Engene Griffin, of the United States engineers, early in 1886 presented a very elaborate plan for defenses at this point, and at a similarly convenient point east of the city where Long Island sound first narrows towards East river. Each revolving turret,

6

•

dale," a piece of his own handiwork. contrived to be present. The police had also senator he has been noted as a worker rather Lafayette-place of sorrow to many an American between 1861 and 1866, and pos-Roscoe Conkling, who, since his retire-ment from public life, scrupulously re-E. ST. JOHN, E. A. HOLBROOK. than a speaker, and his reputatation as an been notified, and just as the seconds came Gen'l Ticket & Pass'r Agent. Then Lester Wallack was favored as few organizer led to his being chosen as chairup the whole party was arrested. They were General Manager. frained from expressing his opinions taken before a magistrate, but discharged on man of the Republican national committee men have been favored in manly beauty. otherwise than privately upon public-Tall, straight, slender, a profusion of glossy the ground that no crime had been com-TRADE MARK FLATHERBONE Dress Stays. especially political-subjects, said: "Two black hair and a black mustache, clear cut, mitted. Friends of Broderick then tried to dis-Calvin Stewart Brice is welve years kinds of letters bother a man mosthandsome, strong features-these were the younger than his opponent, has had an saude him from fighting, but he felt that his those that he writes and those he does equally brilliant career, and, in business at characteristics of his personal appearance. reputation depended upon it and refused to east, a still more rapid rise. Like the other, not write."-Philadelphia Ledger. When in 1863, in the prime of life, he apstop. The arrest was a mere straw. That very night the parties drove to the farm near he is also the son of a Presbytarian preacher peared as master in two fields, dramatic and a veteran of the war for the Union. H the Laguna de la Merced, ten miles from the creation and impersonation, and played the Cooking English Sparrows. cool, fascinating Elliot Gray, the enthusi-asm of New Yorkers reached its height. city, accompanied by a few reporters and was born Sept. 17, 1845, at Denmark, O., and The Japanese students at Cornell uniwas graduated early from Miami university; others. . It was chilly, and so dark that the versity have a way of cooking English sparrows so that they make a very palabut in his freshman year, when but 15 years For 125 nights they continued to crowd his drivers lost their way several times. The theatre, and it seemed as if they would old, he left college to volunteer in the Union breeze from the ocean blew strong and sharp, able dish, and the Japs like them so The day broke beautifully, however, before army. Hereturned never tire of gazing on the handsome actor. much that they make a standing offer of and watching his remarkable rendition of Superior to all others, because ABSOLUTELY UNBREANABLE, yot elastic and vantages that after his term of the encounter took place. in his plan, was to have two 100-ton guns and three cents apiece for all the sparrows Judge Terry won the toss for choice of one year's service, and remained in pliable. Perspiration and laundrying will not injure them, nor are they effected make a sewhis favorite character. two casemated batteries, each pierced for brought to them.-New York Sun. naces were marked Can he cut with ears into the exact required lengths. Fin Last year his friends offered him a benefit. ten 50 ton guns. There were also to be on the eighty spectators were warned to move back from the line of fire. Broderick was college till June, 1863, after which. ished in three grades, and sold by the yard. For sale at desirable to each side two earthen barbette batteries, benefit that was to combine all the promi-An American who has traveled for each armed with ten 20 or 30-ton guns the coolest man of his party, his seconds ap-pearing nervous and ill at ease. Mr. Haskell, he organized Com-pany E of the One sell or use. BOYLE & BAKER'S. nent actors in the country, for whom there two years in Germany says he never mounted on disappearing carriages, and two mortar batteries, mounting forty-eight morwere parts, and was to reap a rich harvest. heard one German ask another to solve a ELDREDCE MFC. CO. He accepted the offer, but only on condition after partly untying the senator's cravat, stepped back and wrung his hands. He then Hundred and Eighconundrum. They simply don't have tars each. These defenses would be six miles that he might turn the proceeds over to some charitable institution. The record of tleth Ohio infantry, Tactory and Wholesale Office, Belvidere, IIL ALESME from the extreme southern point of the city, and would command not only the Narrows, FOR THE BEST any. removed the cravat. This incident un-manned Broderick for a moment. 11 and served with it 295 Wabash Ave., Chicago. ccess of this benefit, the enthusiasm it There is an Indian tribe in California consisting of one man. When he dies to the end of the but all the approaches down to Sandy Hook. In like manner the defenses of Long Island enkindled, the many pleasant compliments passed upon him, all of which appeared in 39 Broad Street, New York. The principals took their position. Terry war. He rose in JOB PRINTING. WANTED stood erect and firm, apparently indifferent to everything but his thoughts. The pistols rank, and was pro-THE YANKEE BLADE his language will cease to be spoken. sound at Willett's Point and Throgg's Neck to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stockl. Steady employment, guarauteed. Salary and expenses paid. Apply at once, stating age. his paper, must have further endeared it to moted to lieutenau Is one of the Oldest and Best and the Cheapest Weekly Family Story Paper in America. Work of the Story Paper in America. Work of the Story Paper on trial to new subscribers, only \$1.00. Send stampfor Jample copy. Potter & Potter, Publishers, 20 Hayley Sta Boston, Mass. would effectually prevent entrance there; and Mr. Wallack. There is something very mel-ancholy to those who remain behind him in were cocked and delivered to the principals colonel on the field Electric slaughtering of cattle has proved successful in St. Petersburg. Death is instantaneous, CALL AT THE thus all New York and nearly all of Brook-lyn would be thoroughly protected. Lieut. Griffin, was still of opinion, however, that ham slowly read the conditions, and the for "conspicuous Class Brothers Co., (Recer to this paper, N. Y.) Record Steam Printing Hou CALVIN S. BRICE. the w ords: "What's the matter with The instructions were given as to the firing. gallantry," but Herald? I can't find the editorials."

New York is S17 560,000. The total for all the cities is but 11/2 per cent. on the property to be protected. It only remains to add that the experinents with new explosives far more powerful than powder are proceeding satisfactorily, and that the demonstrat.d success of Lieut. Zalinski's dynamite gun-or, rather, pneumatic gun, projecting a dynamite torpedothough as yet at comparatively short range, promises a new system of immense utility for national defense. J. H. BEADLE.

The British dude does not button his cuffs s our own curled darling: He brings the two edges flat together, back to back, and kewers them with a short shanked double headed button. So says the diminutive Marshall P. Wilder, who proudly sports the innovation .- Cloak, Suit and Ladies' Wear Review. JOHN LESTER WALLACK.

A Finished Actor of World Wide Repu-

tation. "Harry," said the veteran actor, Lester Wallack, on the morning of his death, to his on, "what's the matter with The Herald? can't find the editorials."

It was the last time that Mr. Wallack was to look over those columns that had been amiliar to him for more than half a century. His father, the eminent actor, came to America in 1818, and two years later the son. John Lester Wallack, was born. Doubtless when the father was managing the Lyceum theatre young Wallack was used to looking over the paper before which his eyes were now growing dim, to discover what the dramatic critic had to say about the merits of this or that actress with whom Wallack was personally acquainted. And then after he became an actor himself and played at the old New York theatres and afterwards on his father's stage in 1852 in the Lyceum, doubtless he had eagerly





become an old man were all that he LESTER WALLACK AS ever took to a dis-ELLIOTT GRAY. tance from New York. In the city where he lived he was known and loved by thousands. He was long the pet of the clubs of which he was a member, an excellent companion, a prince of good fellows at a dinner, a good friend. As an actor he stood high from the first, though of late years the style of acting prevalent on the stage had left the school to which he belonged behind. Nor was he forced always to impersonate characters which had sprung

from the brains of others. He was famous as an actor, when he also became famous as a playwright, and the character in which he sed the best was Elliott Gray in "Rose

the war of that state for independence from Mexico. He afterwards read law and was admitted to the bar. He went to California during the gold days and plunged into politics almost before he knew the names of counties Ho was elected chief justice of the supreme court of California at the age of 33. His place was no sinecure. He was opposed to the Vigilantes, who practically ruled the state at the time and when in August 1856, he stabbed Sterling A. Hopkins, one of the order, in resisting the illegal arrest of



tember. Every body anticipated that he would be hanged. His dis

DAVID S. TERRY.

entreatics of his wife, and issued an address to the people of California, in which he declared that he would never leave his prison alive except in the place to which they had elected him.

David C. Broderick surpassed Terry in the knowledge of political maneuvering, and was his equal in courage. He was a native of Washington, and his father was an Irish stonecutter. Young Broderick went to New York with his father, and was bound an apprentice to a stonecutter. He was ever afterward known as the stonecutter. He became foreman of a fire engine company, and acquired considerable political influence. He was nominated for congress by Tammany Hall in 1846, but was defeated, and in 1849 disgusted with his loss of political power, he went to California. He was then 30 years of age. He was cool, shrewd and full of dash immediately rushed into the political whirl, became president of the state senate, and was for a time acting governor. In 1856

he was elected, through alleged corrupt means, a United States senator, and he had gained absolute control of the state senate. Terry was at this time much embittered against Broderick because he had failed to secure a renomination for the chief justiceship. He let loose his wrath very freely, called Broderick an arch-traitor, and strove in every way to anger him. Broderick read Terry's remarks in a newspaper at breakfast the next morning, and denounced Terry in unmeasured terms. D. W. Perley, a prominent lawyer, was in the room at the time. and, as he was an intimate friend of Terry, he resented Broderick's remarks and chal lenged him. Broderick refused to fight. Thereupon Terry took up the quarrel in dead earnest, and he in turn challenged the senator. Broderick was not anxious to fight, but Terry was loaded for bear, and nothing short of blood would satisfy him. Finally however, Broderick's anger was aroused, and he accepted the challenge. The weap ons chosen were dueling pistols, to be used at ten paces. The time was set for 1 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 12. Terry chose as his seconds Calhoun Benham, a lawyer, State Comptroller S. H. Brooks, and Thomas Hayes. Congressman McKibben, Sheriff David C. Colton and Leonidas Haskell acted for Broderick. In this Judge Terry had the advantage, as his seconds had had experi-ence in such matters before, while those rep-

resenting Broderick had little knowledge of the code. Moreover, Hayes had been a warm friend of Broderick in New York, and it pained the latter to see him acting for his The parties met according to agreement at the ground first selected. They had endeavored to keep the matter secret, but it leaked out, and some 200 excited friends of both

NEW FRENCH LOCK.

which goes down into a cylinder below the level of the lower canal-that piston worked by hydraulic pressure. The upright tubes, if we may call them such, can be connected or disconnected below by opening or closing an immense paddle door. Thus the basin containing the boat can be made to slide up or down in the chamber, to the walls of which

it is fitted. Suppose a boat to have moved into one chamber from the level of the canal below, and another into the other chamber from the level of the canal above: the superior weight of the higher boat and the water floating it in the basin rapidly sinks it till both boats They arare in the middle, when an equilibrium would naturally occur. To remedy this the water is withdrawn from the basin of the ascending boat, when a very moderate addition of hydraulic pressure causes it to rise to the level of the upper canal as the other boat sinks to that of the caual below. The chambers or tubes are, of course, very charge was offered strongly made, being lined with copper and him if he would reribbed with steel. Boats are now raised and sign his place, but lowered in three minutes instead of six hours, he defied the Vigilas formerly in the series of locks. antes, despite the

TWO EXECUTIVE MEN.

Calvin S. Brice and Matthew S. Quay, of the National Committees

Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, and Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, lead the opposing political hosts in the campaign now opening. Both are astute business men and practical politicians.

Mr. Quay traces his ancestry back to the Scotch-Irish who left the north of the Emerald Isle early in the Eighteenth century to get rid of the exactions and distractions of the religious troubles of that era. He was born Sept. 30, 1833, at Dillsburg, York county, Pa., his grandfather Quay being an active pusiness man and his grandmother a daughter of Capt. Patrick Anderson, who made a good record at the head of his company in the Revolutionary war. His father. Anderson B. Quay, was a Presbyterian preacher. Some amusing stories are told of the boy



where he had some rather rough expe-MATTHEW S. QUAY. riences. After eaching school awhile he studied law, and in 1856 was appointed prothonotary of Beaver county, which office he resigned in 1861 to

enter the army. He became first lieutenant in the Eleventh Pennsylvania infantry, then assistant com-missary general and later colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry, but resigned in 1863 on account of ill health, and for two years thereafter was Pennsylvania's fiscal agent at Washington. In 1864 he was elected to the state legislature, and re-elected for subsequent terms. In 1873 he was Governor Hartranft's secretary of state, which office he resigned to become recorder of Philadelphia. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of state by a majority of 13.516, and at the next session of the legis lature was elected to the United States senate. He has been in politics nearly all his adult life, has been often and bitterly attacked and nearly always successful,

ever given by the university. He was admitted to prac-

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, authors to part next year was elected to the Cambridge common council, and two years later becan member of the board of aldermen, to which body he was re-elected in 1884. The same year he was made president of the alumni of the Boston Law school. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Cambridge, and was reelected for two successive terms. In the presidential campaign of 1884 he took an active part, and was president of the Middle sex County Democratic club. He was a candidate for nomination for governor befor

Woman in American Journalism.

Woman founded daily journalism. The first daily newspaper was The Daily Courant, established in London in 1703 by Elizabeth Mallet, and cdited by her. The first newspaper in Rhode Island was printed by Annie Franklin in 1782. She was

the last Democratic convention.

he state printer. The third newspaper in America was carried on by the widow of its founder. Cornelia Bradford, in 1742.

The second newspaper in New York was carried on by the widow of its founder, Mrs. Zeuger. It was called The Weekly Journal. The first newspaper in Maryland, The Maryland Gazette, was owned and edited by Annie K. Greene in 1707.

The Virginia Gazette, the first paper to publish the Declaration of Independence, was edited by Clemintina Reid. Women have owned and edited in conjunc tion about eighty papers .- William H. Bal-

lou in The Journalist.

Miss Alcott to Young Authors. Each must work in his own way, and the only drill needed is to keep writing and profit by criticism. Mind grammar, spelling and punctuation, use short words and express as briefly as you can your meaning. Young people use too many adjectives and try to "write fine." The strongest, simplest words are best, and no foreign ones if it can be helped. Write and print if you can; if not, still write and improve as you go on. Read the best books and they will improve your style. See and hear good speakers and wise people, and learn of them .--From a Private Letter in St. Nicholas.

The Empress' Coronation Dress.

The empress of Russia has sent her coronation dress to the national museum. The mantle was literally cloth of gold for it was a very supple gold tissue, with the heraldic cagle of the Romanoffs appliqued in black silk. On the heart of the hird was the arms of Moscow, the sacred city: on the wings those of the kingdoms over which the czar reigns and of the duchy of Finland. The train of the dress was also of gold tissue, richly embroidered, and the combined weight of so much metallic thread as was used in the dress and mantle caused great

fatigue to the illustrious wearer.-Boston Transcript.

Oil of Peppermint. Oil of peppermint in vapor diluted even to a part in 100,000 will kill cock-

roaches in an hour, they dying in convulsions. One drop of the oil placed under a bell jar covering a cultivation of cholera bacilli will kill both bacilli and spores in forty-eight hours. It is also regarded as among the best surgical an tiseptics, and of great value in phthisis and diphtheria.-Boston Budget.

Two Kinds of Letters

