





on me too." "I'll try to draw on you less, sir." "It is not that, Philip. You are quite welcome to a check now and then, for I know that you neither game nor revel, and I don't mind your horses, your club, your natural history craze, nor your luxurious tastes. But still you spend more money and get less for it than most young men of your age-have too much in fact."

"I don't find it too much sir. In fact I was thinking what a graceful thing it would be if you would double it-a mere trifle to a gentleman of your means. I have to use the most pitiful economy, I assure you." "Oh; that's it, eh? Well, there's a

mode to increase it very much. You have heard me speak of Philander Spriggs of New York?" "Money-lender and skinflint? I have

heard of him." "Nonsense, Philip. He is quite worthy as well as a very wealthy man; and if he prefers to invest ready money in short loans, what of that? I lend my money, or some of it sometimes." "But not at cent per cent."

"No matter. I don't propose that you shall borrow of him. He has an only child, a daughter, who will inherit all his vast property, just as you will mine.

"Does she shave notes, father?" "Phil, be kind enough not to indulge in chaff. I have seen her and talked to her. She is young, hand-some, well educated, and has good taste—a society gentlewoman with domestic tastes."

"Well, father, you are not so

stopped at the ped a young woman ing dress, and the driver form with a large trunk, under which ne

weeks' restreamy old nurse, and I have can staggered, burly as he was. Cooper came from the kitchen and exclaimed. 'Why, it's Gwenny, I declare!" 'aunty' from the time I could toddle

"You dear old Aunty Ruth!" said the new-comer, hugging and kissing the farmer's wife. "I came to have a good time for a month." "And so you shall, my dear," was the hearty reply. Philip took on ocular inventory of

the looks, dress and manner of the new comer as he took off his hat. "A sweet face and graceful figure, and presentable anywhere, was his internal comment. "Here is luck. I shall not

visit the Branch yet." "You have a boarder, aunty," said the girl when up stairs with Mrs.

Cooper. "Yes. He's a Mr. Bee," said the other, "it don't look as if he had any call to work for his living, judging by his white hands and his fix-ups, and he has plenty of money. "Bee! Then he isn't a busy bee. But he's good-looking, if he be agreeable,

he'll do for a walking stick." Mrs. Cooper's mistake as to Philip was natural enough. When she had asked his name on his coming, had said in his airy way, "Philip B., at your service," and she had taken the sound of the initial for his surname. After she had called him Mr. Bee several times. Philip saw the blunder. smiled at it, and as the naval officers say, "made it so"; and when Gwenny came to the table she was introduced, "Miss Gwenny, Mr. Bee." As she was the niece, he concluded her name to be Cooper, but as the farmer addressed her as Miss Gwenny, Philip chose the more respectable form of the two. As Philip was a gallant young gentleman, and as the young lady was charming in manner, he naturally paid her much attention. When a young man and a young woman were thrown together under such circumstances it is not unusual for a flirtation to follow. It is generally a foregone conclusion. Philip soon learned that "Gwenny" was the diminutive of Gwenillian, and not of the more stilted Gwendoline, which interested him. Philip's mother had been a Powell, with Welch blood in her veins, and bore the same name. This later Gwenillian was a

mystery to him. For the niece of a rather coarse farmer - for Cooper, factories. though a wealthy man, was the reverse of refined-she displayed unquestionable gentle manners. Then she showed a fair knowledge of any subject touched upon in conversation.

What was she, a teacher? She had

asphalt was ron around. She was married from our which escaped from natural opening, in the ground, flowed into the plains, house. Her husband had very little money, and father bought them this where it now lies, and there dried, farm and stocked it. But, oh! think, The field is located some little distance Philip, dear, how your father and mine from a railroad, but a line is being rap will chuckle! You are Philip Briggs idly built-the Colorado and Midland

and I—I am Gwenillian Spriggs?" Petroleum for Fuel.

In speaking of Petroleum as used in ital is \$1,000,000. the United States for fuel, Engineer-

says: "America, which waited so. long to be taught by Russia how to use liquid fuel on a larger scale, has rushed into the business with ardor, and promises before another year to forge, ahead of her rival. Why the United * States should have lagged so long is capable of easy explanation. When the oil industry was originally developed, their fuel was everywhere cheap, and no necessity existed for a rival to wood and coal. Moreover, the American raw petroleum gave so large a yield of kerosene and lubricating oils that no particular balance of refuse was left inviting utilization. It was for this reason that the Americans looked coldly on the liquid fuel progress of Russia, and made no atttempt to beat it. A few years ago, however, large quantities of oil were found in the State of Ohio, not very well adapted for refin-

ing purposes, although many efforts were made to render the distillation of kerosene a paying operation. At length the Standard Oil Company, to prevent competition in the refining trade on the part of the Ohio refiners, bought the whole of them out, and then proceeded to utilize its monopoly by making arrangements to pipe the oil to Chicage for fuel purposes.' This line is 270 miles long, and the oil is supplied through an eight inch pipe. As the use of oil is far preferable to the use of coal in some industries, there was an immediate demand

for the fuel as soon as it was offered at Chicago. Appliances for the consumption of oil were at once introduced, some of them copied from the Russian type and some modified and some original in construction, in order to meet the requirements of the local

Learn A Trade.

The practical advantage to one who has learned a trade was exemplified the other day in the person of Patrick Gleason, Mayor of ng Island City.

promise, brought by 2 wo

against a man of 66 years, is in ress in Brocklyn. Belva Lockwood says she

mother of the Prohibition par we guess she didn't bring it up bottle.—Hartford Times which will tap it. Asphalt is worth \$20 a ton. Ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, is interested in the company Mentor.-Our i? about to develop the field, and the cap-

ed person is one . "In Wyoming, near Fort Washita, is vertisement of another big asphalt field. Timothy Mullin, of Pittsburg, is interested in yet not have th izen. the oil-producing fields of this district. A generous. There is actually a petroleum lake in performed by that region. I was there and saw it our approbat Mullin and George Graff, two Pennsylquences it ma vanians, discovered a number of oil udicial to our

springs on Poison Spider Creek. They "An actor turned the course of the stream and the headline in a large-natural oil tank out of what may be startlin had once been the bed of Poison Spider ma Oreek. They then turned the oil into fu this basin, and as it has been flowing on at a fair rate for many months, a lake seti of petroleum has been formed. They

bave thousands of barrels of the fluid ioa towaiting for the railroad to come and in six m haul it to the ocean. The long-expectshadow ed railroad may reach that locality iack-knif this summer.

A murig Arizona it 🚯 A Rival for Jute. inquest vs ap: One of the characteristic features of 2 p. m., b the the industrial discoveries and invenin order ties tions of the day is the development of fight: Mr. Carewelı new fibres. Jute, for many years, has held a prominent place, and has ac-'ny, Pa., was ai quired such importance that it has the charge of k. come to be looked upon as a necessity. against her will A combination of manufacturers and mental and bor dealers have, to a great extent, controlled the market, but now it is said "How do you that the pine needle has proved sharp Charley? Do enough to prick some very serious class? That is1 holes in the trust. Unquestionably how to get ahea the pine needles contain a fibre, but worries me."~ the problem of economically extracting The Fit without impairing its length or tewith having nea nacity was hard to solve. A typical foreign cabbage patent is one granted to William Lat-

tensive cabbage fie imer, of Wilmington, N. C. He prosays B. F. Johr roses to utilize the fibre principally for Yorker. the manufacture of bags for inclosing The death r cotton bales. As a material for the latter purpose, jute has long reigned ers, commercia supreme. The treatment of the "neeclasses exposed dles" is a simple one. The outer coatfrequent alco ing of the leaves is silicious in compotimes greater t dustries combi sition, while the inner parts are resin-

ous and pulpy. Hence Mr. Latimer Hard Times proposes to energetically attack and destroy the outer coating first, and Inotice." M> then to apply a more moderate treat-ment to the easily disposed of chlorohe's been out o' has the poor mon phyl and resin of the inner portions of seif at all, at all the leaf. ord. The needles, preferably green, are placed in a tank, and are pressed down The weight of daily hanging over England, has been by a grating and screw against its bottom, so as to be tightly compacted. A Roberts, at 50 tor solution of caustic soda of three per 250 tons of hydrog cent or four per cent strength is then oxide gases for ea introduced, until the mass is about year, and its value at 22. covered. Steam is then turned on, and the temperature kept at 212 degrees Fabrenheit for ten or fifteen minutes. annum. "That sermon was the fi A head of foam forms on the solution, ever heard," said a man which is accepted as the index of the home from charge. ccmpletion of the first step. The screw missed it for \$20 for one thing that almoy was that, John!" "I ha is now loosened, and the solution, which contains considerable silicate of soda, is allowed to act upon the leaves , my pocket less than he for about ten hours, the temperaturethe contribution hox." varying from 20S deg. to 70 deg. Fahr. John Kizywosz-The gummy and resinous matters are saponified, and the fibre is left uninis suing his wife, . ski, nee Czysner jured as regards length of staple or te ing that she e nacity. The soda solution is run off, jinjynsky, a and the fibres are washed repeatedly couple had been n .with clear water at various degrees of and the wife was pr heat. After this the fibre is ready for by the superior beau mechanical treatment by regular proname. cesses. In the successive washings the temperature is reduced step by There has been step, but never is allowed to fall below miles south of B 70 degrees Fahrenheit. This is thought Washington .Ter to favor the production of a clean fiber. ledge of marble, It is interesting to think that in her trees or plants of pine forests the South has ever growand as clearly d ing the fiber for her cotton bales, and agate, though th we hope the process may attain a wide lucent. The bo application. ly white, with blue between

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paper.

oth r persons interested in suid estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the Village of Ber riem 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 pe During the coming year some of the most prom-inent leaders in the Republican party will contrib-ute timely articles to THE WEEKLY GRAFMIC. Remember that THE GRAFMIC, being au illus-trated paper, does not interfere with any other titioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and tue hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this or-der to be published in the Bachanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A time copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, [tEAL.] Judge of Probato We Want Your Support Judge of Probate Last publication April 4, 1839.

Last publication March 28, 1889.

Estate of Evalinda Phillips.

Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Evalinda Philips

First publication March 14, 1889.

SPECIAL OFFER. MORTGAGE SALE. Send 40 Cents for The Weekly

NE SYORK.

MORTGAGE SALE. W IEREAS, Christian I. Reiner and Catharine w Reiner, his wife, made and executed a cer-tain mortgage on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1888, to George II, Trenaman, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan, in Liber 42 of Mort-gages, on page 55, on the 5th day of Marce, A. D. 1888, which mortgage was, on the 6th day of De-cember, A. D. 1888, duly assigned by said Trena-man to Charles Beckman, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mort-gages, on page 204, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1888. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of two hundred dollars, evidenced by two promisory notes of one hundred dollars each, kearing even date with said mortgage, with interest at the rate of seven per cent payable an-weilke narrow the said mortgage with side mortgage. Graphic for Three Months. (SAMPLE COPIES FREE.) **REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION RATES:** One month..... Weekly Grappic..... 2 00 Six months..... 1 00 Republican Agents Wanted Everywhere. Samples and Advertising Mat-LIBERAL COMMISSIONS. GRAPHIC PUBLISHING CO.,

each, hearing even date with said mortgage, with interest at the rate of seven per cent payable an-nually; one note due on or before the first day of May, A. D. 1883, the other note due on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1885, and by the terms and conditions of said mortgage and notes the said sum of two hundred Jollars and interest had become due and payable; and whereas, de-fault having been made in the payment thereof, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred dol lars (\$200) and no proceedings at law or in equily have been instituted to recover said amount or any part thereof. Therefore, pursuant to the power of sale in said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described therein sold at the front door of the Court Honse, in the village of Berrien Springs, Berrien County, Michigan, on Saturday, the 27th Day of April,

Saturday, the 27th Day of April, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy amount which will then be due on said mortgage, costs and expenses, and fifteen dollars attorney fee allowed by law. The premises described in said mortgage and are to be sold on this foreclosure are situated in the village of New Buffalo, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The north half ($n \leq 0$ block three hundred and sev-enty-six (36) and the north half ($n \leq 0$ of block three hundred and seventy-five (375). Dated January 25, 1889.

three hundred and 50,500 Dated January 25, 1880. CHARLES BECKMAN, CHARLES BECKMAN, Assignee of Mortgage. DAVID E. HINMAN and W. H. BREECE,



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petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pend-ency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Bachanan Record, a newspaper printed and cir-culated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. since you admire her so much. I see no reason why-"

"Stop your nonsense and listen. Spriggs and I had a talk over it when was in New York, and we have con-(A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, [SEAL.] Judge of Probate. cluded, if you come together, to chip in equally and settle a half a million on your wedding day. With what you have you'll do well enough for a while.'

"But," demurred Philip. "I don't like Spriggs for a father-in-law." ATE 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 Serrien Springs, on the sixth day of March, in the rear one thousand eight hundred and eighty-"Stuff! You don't marry Spriggs." "And the name! Think of it! Spr-

-iggs!" "What of that? With marriage the name is changed. I don't think she'll deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Lodema S. Molsberry, praying that administra-tion of said estate may be granted to Benjamin Chamberlain or to some o.her suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the Sth Jay of April next, at ten o'clock in the iore-noon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other pursons fursected in suid deceased, and all gain much by it. Spriggs-Briggs! Six of one and half a dozen of the other." "I'd like to oblige you, father. I uppose I must marry some day; but | had said nothing of the Boudinots, t will be some one I love; and then, Philadelphia like, insist on a woman of good family."

"Someone you love! How the deuce do you know you'll not love her till you see her. Good family!" Of course you'er entitled to that. The peerage of England is full of Viscount Briggses. The Briggses are found in the Almanac von Gotha among the crlaucht last week of her stay infected Philip, families. Your grandfather made who became shy too, and lost all ease. \$300,000 in hides and tallow, and if he had not invested in real estate that multiplied itself more than tenfold before he died, I should have been in the same business to day, and you in the counting-room or ware-house. Family, indeed! You're a foolish boy, Philip, and your aunt's legacy has ruined ron.

"I wish, sir, there were a half-dozen happy or miserable for life. more aunts to continue my ruin in the same way. It is of no use getting angry. You can't keep it up. I'll take to anything you say-law, physic, or divinity; sell my horses, drop my club, read by the cubic foot, but to marryexcuse me."

"See here, Phil," exclaimed the father, who by this time was at white heat, "you never knew me to-break my word, I merely ask you to mairy for your own good. I point out a wife in every way suitable to you. Marry to please me, and I will not only start you fairly in life now, but leave you all I have when I am gone. Marry to there he saw-Gwenny. suit some foolish fancy of your own and l'll-yes, l'll found an asylum for idiots. Now you understand me. And Briggs marched off, leaving his son to his meditations.

"If I stay here," said Phillip to him-self, "father and I will quarrel. Better give the dear old gentleman chance to cool off. I'll ruralize a little."

That afternoon Philip packed a port-matueau, and with a fishing-rod and mineral hammer started off to Mont gomery county, where an old college mate of his had married and settled, his face and neck. one whom he had long promised to visit. When he arrived there he learned that Bouldinot and his wife had gone to Long branch for the season, and their servants with them, and the house being in charge of a caretaker. Philip heard of good fishing in a stream four miles off and concluded

to try it. He found lodgings at a farm house near the place owned by a man named Seth Cooper. His quarters we were quite comfortable. The house was an old stone building of ante-revolutionary erec-

tion, and was roomy. He was assigned a chamber up stairs, looking out on a trimly kept garden, in which oldfashioned flowers and pot-herbs were grown side by side, and which sent a changed man."

window. The room itself was adorned with pictures and knick-kacks showing feminine taste, and the bed-stead was furnished with a hair matslight tightening of her fingers on his as she half whispered: tress, and not the bag of feathers of Philip.' the **vici**nage.

"Decidedly," said Philip to himself, "there is another female on the prem- | father to day."

not the look or the way of the school The appropriation for the maintenance ma'am. A governess? Possibly. If so, in a good family. But her belongof the water department having run short, a number of the men have been ings were not of the second-hand kind. unpaid for some time. The other day they simply said that, if they didn't Philip had a keen eye for female apparel. Her lace was of the rarest; her get their money they would shut down gloves were perfect and of the newest; tile waterworks. Mayor Gleason, who her dresses were pretty in material has attained fame of late by his manand well-fitting, though quiet in tone; and though she displayed little in the ful attack upon the fences and other obstructions of the Long Island Railway of jewelry, the stone that sparkled road, which he levelled single-handed on the head of a lace-pin was unmistakwith an ax, said that he didn't propose ably a diamond. She had been well culthat Long Island City should be left tured, and every word and action snowwithout its water supply. He couldn't force the city officials to appropriate ed a purity that fitted her name. On the other hand, Philip was the money, but he hitched up his trotas much a mystery to the young girl. He was a gentlemrn beyond ters, drove to the waterworks, and told doobt. But what was he doing there, a man of culture, refinement and æs-He thetic tastes, in that farmhouse?

the men on duty that if they wanted to leave they could leave, he could run the engine himself, with the assistance of one or two of his friends. As he is an old engineer, says Fire and Water, which would have explained it. With a litte affection of cynicism, which did they all knew he could do what he said. Cousequently, there was no strike, Long Island City was not deprived of not ill become him, the man was clear as water frank as air. But why did its water supply, and since then, we he loiter there with no apparent purunderstand, the salaries have been pose? The girl did not at first deem that she was the attraction, but it p od up. This is the kind of a mayor came to her after five weeks, and she to have. grew shy too, and her shyness for the

The Laughing Plant.

At length she announced to Mrs. Coop-Palgrave, in his work on Central er that she had to return home, and url Eastern Arabia, mentions a plant that her father, who was in Philadelwhose seeds produce effects analogous phia visiting a friend there, would come for her on the following day, to those of laughing gas. The plant is a pative of Arabia. A dwarf variety is found at Kasum, and another varieand his friend with him. Philip heard this with a depression that told him ty at Oman. which attains a height of from three to four feet, with woody he had met his fate, and that it lay in

the power of this girl to make him stems, wide-spreading branches, and light green foliage. The flowers are produced in clusters and are yellow in All the might that followed, Philip color. The seed pods contain two or lay and tossed restlessly. He could three black seeds of the size and shape of a French bean. Their flavor is a not sleep. He felt that his father would be as good as his word, but he little like that of opium, the taste is would win a wife then or never. Near weet, and the odor from them promorning he arose, dressed and, sat at duces a sickening sensation and is the window until the sun showed itlightly offensive. These seeds, when self. Then he slipped out of the house pulverized and taken in small doses, and stolled toward a glen a few rods perate upon a person in a very pecuoff, intending to remain out until liar manner. He begins to laugh loud-ly and boisterously, and then sings, dances, and cuts up all kinds of fan-tastic capers. The effect continues about an hour, and the patient is ex-tremely comical. When the excitehe heard the breakfast bell. It has been a favorite haunt of the two, and yet for the last few days both had avoided it. He made his way to a mossy rock which formed a sort of rustic seat, and ment ceases, the exhausted individual "Miss Gwenilian!" he exclaimed. falls into a deep sleep, which continues She rose with a rather embarrassed for an hour or more, and, when he air. "I restly badly last night, Mr. awakens, he is utterly unconscious Bee, and I came out at daybreak. I that any such demonstrations have have been here ever since. The morn-

Natural Gas for Flies.

been made.

said. "I have rested badly, or rather have not rested at all. I--" Natural gas has artificially prolong-She looked up inquiringly, and at ed the existence of the fiy. In the days of old, when nights were cold, something she read in his eyes, dropped her own, while a flush everspread there being no gas fires, the last fly of summer smoothered down his little "Gwenny!" he said, desperately, and coat tails, rolled up his trunk and fell over on his back after the first took her hand. The fingers trembled in his, but were not withdrawn. few frosts. Now the fly, like the man "Gwenny, darling," he said, "we are to who wants a small loan, is always with part to day. "Do you know that I love you dearly?" us. He basks in continual warmth all winter. Whether the February fly lasts until the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of spring suits, is a question for scientists to tackle. We simply want to go on rec-ord as saying that where natural gas prevails and no tab is kept on the consumption it is possible by the expenditure of from \$12 to \$50 to preserve the life of the fly all winter and keep the household warm at the same time.-Jamestown, Pa., News.

A Girl's Bad Blunder.

Mabel-Mother, I have broken my engagement with Arthur. No woman could be happy with such a brute.

"You must know that I care for you, Mother-Horrors! What have you learned? "Last night I asked him to tack the "Now darling, said the exultant Philip, 'you must let me speak to your cover on my work box, and he hit his finger with the hammer, and mother,

A Country of Small Things.

Kate Field has Japan, says Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, is a country of the little. "The men professional "fash-map says that a woman wh fashionable must negici here are from five feet to five feet five band, and children, 2* inches high, and the women are smaller. Notwithstanding the fact that and convenience. crite and a good they raise themselves three inches off end of ten year the ground on their wooden sandals, I come a physical frame am continually looking down at them Street car driver and a fair sized American girl towers above them like an Amazon. Japaharse has been working in ny for twelve years. Pass nese trees are dwarfed, and, in fact, all nature seems to be made on the six by so? The company must t nine plan. The chickens are nearly all deal of you both. Well. bantams, and the cats, with their bobwake the both of us was tails, look like kittens compared with and they got the docther 1/ our American tommies, and the horses and docked me. Giaare ponies. The houses of the common Betsey." people are but one story, and the rooms look like children's play houses. The Prudent Parisian

there, stop - What dc. coal?" Peripatetic country, though as big as several States, is full of picturesque scenery, but it is the pretty rather than the francs a hundred kild me a thousand kilos here." Dealer (hesitatin grand, and you have beautiful bits rather than sublime landscapes. It is the same with everything. If I ask for a ly, monsieur; but-we cup of tea at a little wayside tea house fact is that when we v it is handed to me in a little piece of presence of a custom shell-like china, no bigger than an egg-cup, and the little Japanese beauty three francs and a b goes down on her knees when she

Little Ola was being as usual her mother was say her prayers before We have no printed rules for styles good-night. To her sui in the Sun. The chief requisites, of not say them. "Ola, my" style that are desired in this office are prayers," said her mother good English, good grammar, good ingoing to say my prayers?? plv. "Why not?" asked t ed parent. "You don't sa pa don't say his, and as for formation, good humor, good thinking, and good writing. Avoid slang unless an important idea can be expressed in

it much better than in any other way. the whole family any long Know the whole sense of the words. do it."-Troy Times. you employ and use them with discre-The first newspaper in A.S. the Boston News Letter, w tion. Feel what you are writing and say what you feel. Never admit affectation into your thinking, and you will first issued by John Campber 2 not have any in your writing. Above day. April 24, 1704; it was it. published for nearly sevency-two ve all endeavor to know the Constitution of the United States, Shakespeare, and The second was the Boston Gine the Bible; pay your debts, and stand by the laws of truth, friendship, and fidelbegun December 21, 1719. The third was the American. Weekly Mencury, issued in Philadelphia on December 22,

If this does not form a pretty fair system of rules for style, we shall be glad to receive additional instruction from whomsoever may be fitted to impart the same.-New York Sun.

brings it."

A Sure Test.

1719. James Franklin, an elder brother of Benjamin, established the New England Courant, August 17, 1721.

If we were to put a two-line log" the most obscure corner of the / which stated that a contain which

"Do you Philip?" she murmured, but she did not look up. "Gwenny," he said, "I have been sailing under false colors, but innocently enough. I have a way among my gentlemen friends of using my initials, and so I am called among them P. B., or Mr. B. When your aunt asked me my name, I said 'Mr. B.'; and I did not care to deceive her; but I desire no concealment from you, unless you do not care for me. Then we will part as we met; but I shall be a

ing air seems to refresh me."

²1 have the same experience," he

He waited for a reply. There was a

leasant fragrance through the open



d a bilf segislature has pass is the hunting of rabbits with Lénewee county. Good basithe Legislature to be attend-

> mis. of the urt died last t President ige Walter is seat in

Figsle, Wis., diamond

> FROM BERRIEN CENTRE. Town Board in session to-day for the taking counts.



t.E pro-

ing done to p canal from e Michigan.

at advantage of the same 🛏 Michigan

A concert and entertainment is talked of at the Lutheran church for the near future. Regular communio.1 sertownship offilamendments to vice will be held there on Saturday Tie voters to and Sunday, April 6 and 7, '89. 7 next week. Prof. W. E. Peck's school closes for

rease in the

the legisla-

1.000 to \$4,000 | March 29.

Booth.

Ed Auderson, of Menomince, Mich.,

- here visiting acquaintances.

A cheese factory is one of the acces sions recently promised to our village. We wish the proprietors success. A. Watson rusticated with old friends in Chicago, several days in last week, but came home better satisfied with Three Oaks than ever, R. Hellenga is rejoicing over a son since March 24. Our brother Grangers came last the ranks in the late war, has recently

ments.

cions are out of order, and his friends

must patiently await future develop-

who is held back by the game laws.-Monroe Democrat. George F. Emmons, of Schoolcraft, who lost his eyeşight while fighting in

To an, but ques-

week, as advertised, but the meeting received \$3560 back pension, and a perwas a partial failure on account of not manent pension of \$72 per month. He being sufficiently advertised. More was in needy circumstances, and his reiends all agree that only simple justextended notige has been given, and

another farmers' meeting with be held ice has been dono the old soldier.—De-troit Tribune. erybooly invited. Invited in the old soldier.—De-

tin Courier

World.



husband died several years ago, leaving her with eleven children. She was cared for by the children till two years purpose of settlement and auditing ac- ago, when they told her she must go

to the poor house or marry Amasa Jones, who was blind but well off. The poor old creature married Jones. were nominated for township officers | He put the provisions under lock and for the ensuing year: Supervisor, key, furnished his wife just what it -not A for | Henry Robinson; Treasurer, John H. | pleased him to do. When Mrs. Jones Small; Township Clerk, Willis E. Peck; took to her bed her children were no-School Inspector, Miss Emily Snow; tifled, but they didn't visit her. When Highway Com., Henry Bowerman; she died her body was buried in the

Justice of the Peace, Jno. H. Rogers; potters' field. The Sherwood Press is Constatles, Samuel Z. Waltz, Michael authority for these statements, and ad-Bowerman, Benjamin Wynn, Ed S. | vises a coat of tar and feathers where it will do the most good.-Detroit Journal.



Discussion as to Whether It Is an Hono able Undertaking.

Is the service of a spy in war hon-orable? It certainly cannot be set down as always dishonorable, since some men who have performed it have been regarded as in the highest degree the spring vacation the coming Friday. worthy of honor. Nathan Hale, of Connecticut, an American patriot of E. Moreland is moving to II. U. the highest character, volunteered, after Washington's defeat on Long Island, to go to the mainland and seek corporations Rapp's vacant house, and A. J. Thor the words, information of the strength, plans and situation of the enemy. Hale was a situation of the enemy. Hale was a brave young officer, and had distinguished himself by dashing and brill-iant service. Probably he had no liking for the work of a spy; but it was enough for him that his commander desired a brave and prudent man for the service. He volunteered, and was the scirrice. He volunteered, and was accepted. Halo crossed to the mainland in safety, obtained full knowledge of the situation, and set out to return to Washington's camp. He was discov-ered by the enemy and hanged in New York by the order of Sir William Howe, without trial. His last words ware: "I only recret that I have but were: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." The virtues and bravery of Halo alone would have invested the service of the spy with a considerable degree of honor, even if there had not been many other spies whose work had been almost, if not quite, as brave. But there is no doubt that the duty of a spy is commonly regarded as in some sense dishonorable, even by those who take advantage of it. Vattel, the author of the "Law of Nations," says that "a man of honor, who would not expose himself to die by the hand of the common executioner, ever declines serving as a spy; he considers it beneath him, as it sel dom can be done without some kind of treachery. A sovereign, therefore, cannot lawfully require such a service

mong breed n is almost extinct rato meat is worth 50 cents a pound in Chicago. A great many curious sightscers visited the Manitoba yards while the cars stood there.---Minneapolis Tribune.

Ti auk

----------------------Paw

An officeholding editor is a muzzled

editor-either a mute or an organ

grinder. The two positions are incom-

patible with each other.-New York

The river and marshes are free from

ice and thousands of ducks and geese

are here annoying the anxious hunter,

DEATH, AND THE THEATRE.

Cases of the Grim Visitation on Ancien and Modern Stages.

It is recorded of Julius Cæsar that in his own theatre his passion so overcame him during the piece that when one of the actors brought him a poisoned shirt dipped in the blood of the Centaur Nessus, instead of pre-tending only to kill him, he did so actually and threw his body over his head. In like manner one of the earliest Passion plays of which we have any account was rendered terri-Lle in its result. It was acted in Sweden in 1513, in the reign of John II. Lengis, the actor, had to pierce the side of the person representing Our Saviour as he hung upon the cross. His religious excitement was so great that he plunged his lance into the man and killed him. And this was not the end of it, for the king, indignant at such brutality, slew Lengis, and the people, inceused at the death of their favorite actor, cut off the king's head -so at least history tells us. In more recent times death has frequently played an unwelcome part upon the

stage. There once was a theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and here a cele-brated actor named Spiller was, in the early part of the last century, mortally stricken by apoplexy while playing in the "Rape of Proserpine." A similar fate befell no less than three well known French actors about the same time. These were Moufleury, Mondory and Bricourt.

Fifty years later the celebrated Peg Woffington, when acting as Rosalind, in repeating the epilogue to "As You Like It," was struck down by paralysis after uttering the words, "I'd kiss as many of yeu as had beards that pleased From this attack she never reme.' covered, although she lingered for nearly three years ere death released her. Samuel Foote, the English Aristophanes, as he was called, had a similar scizure while acting in his own comedy, "The Devil Upon Two Sticks," and died a few months afterward. There was a ghastly appropriateness in the death of an actor named Patterson, who for a long time was a prominent member of the Norwich theatrical company. He was taking the part of the Duke in "Measure for Measure," and had no sooner uttered

Sóap is "cheaper than dirt." The Homeliest Man in Bachanar d Brigands s before referred to the capas well as the handsomest, and others the Juchow Prefecture, Kiangsi, and their conveyance to the capital of the province, Nan-ch'ang Fu. Of these prisoners, one was a brigand "lieu-tenant," another a sham "sergeant," are invited to call on any druggist and get free a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large whose evidence was very useful, as bottles 50 cents and \$1. from its strictly corresponding it was certainly not made up by them. There was also, a little silversmith's appren-42y1 The very latest thing in men's fur-nishing goods is the night shirt.

or the druggists.

was also a little silversmith's appren-tice only 14 years old; this boy was employed in a shop at Hut-pu Shi, and his master on joining the Koloa Secret society took him with him, gave him a letter and a dagger, and sent him home to his father and sent him home to his father and English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats mother to tell them that now he had Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one joined the Hui, they need have no further anxiety about their daily rice; that soon there would be a great rebottle. Warranted. Sold by W. F. Rnnner, Druggist, Buchanan, Mich. bellion and they should lay their plans and be ready when it came.

All men are not homeless, but some men are home less than others.

42y1

The boy was intercepted by the agents of the government while on this errand, and his father and mother Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts. quickly hearing the news came weep-ing to Nan-ch'ang Fu, and saying that of four generations this lad was the last and only descendant and had Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay been inveigled into the conspiracy required. It is guaranteed to give through his ignorance. Another pris-oner was a tailor who worked for perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 15 cents per box. For sale junk and sampan men, and against whom no true evidence was forthcomby W. F. Runner, Druggist. 24y1

When a crook advises a pal to skip ing. All of them declared that they does he put a fleeinhis ear? were not acquainted with one another

Itch, Mange and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wollford's Sanitary Lotion. This nev-A German expert reckons that if a er fails. Sold by W. F. Runner, Drugsingle grain of wheat produces fifty grains, and that these fifty grains each gist, Buchanan, Mich. 40m6

A man doesn't know what he can't do till he tries and fails.

grains, and that these nity grains each produce fifty grains more, and so on, there will be in the second year 2,500 grains; in the third year, 125,000 grains; in the sixth year, 15,625,000 grains; in the twelfth year, 244,140,-625,000,000 grains. The third year's crop would give 300 men one meal, heaving onough heap to feed eight pigs When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, leaving enough bran to feed eight pigs for one day. The produce of the sin-gle grain in the twelfth year would suffice to supply all the inhabitants of When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

> The Grant monument can not be called a put up job.

Diseases of Children a Specialty.

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CHANCERY NOTICE.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. E. E. FAST, M. D. The sluices of grog-shops are fed from wine-glasses in the parlor. Office in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Spreng, on Main Sireet

Consumption Surely Cured. TO THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its imely use thousands of hopeless cases. have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOOUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., N. Y. 44y1

the earth with food during their life-

time.—New York Telegram.

A Grain of Wheat.

-Shen Pao.



1003

Have more than doubled their trade.



will shortly occupy the one Moreland thirty years. ers' Mutual is vacating, he having purchased it. re interested in "Jno. M. Ober our gerial and enterendment, as the prising R. R. agent, has greatly improved the general appearance of the s about to exb will simpliwaiting room and office at the depot. The ladies social sewing circle met illy. The third s of Supervisors Wednesday, 27 inst, at Mrs. Jno. W. S the salary of Hill's house. The Democrats will hold a caucus at Jevy tax for the same. Judges in all Grange Hall on Friday afternoon, for the purpose of nominating township ting a few that are esded for, receive \$2,500. officers. The sheep killed by dogs in this township cost the township about \$80, The leading papers

the past year. sional amendment to The cost of maintaining the poor in sto the Governor of this township has been unusually large The present salathe past year. A reproach to the igan to be sneered L'sides its practi-FROM GALIEN. -make none but Sheriff Sterns was in town last for Governor. aid afford it. Wednesday. Governorwho Hon. Clapp of Niles, visited this aduring his term, place tast-week on legal business. and to attend to vever, is more than Doll times at Michigan City have a right to ask under tendency to induce some of her citizens vry; but, under the to seek employment elsewhere, consethe state will quently, Mr. Henry Klasner removed it. Besides the constantly growfrom there last week and will devote his time to farming about a mile from more than they the present salthis place. y will continue Mr. Edward Steinbaugh of Blake's ws. Further, we than doub-Mills, Ohio, has moved on Mr. Blakesof the Capitol lee's farm in Weesaw township. rger salary than Grand Army boys gave a sugar soin 1850, when the cial in the town hall last Wednesday was fixed at \$1,000 ould have been large evening. A pleasant time was en-. Then \$500 was skilled mechanic, joyed. Mr. H. S Cone who has been on an many other emextended business trip in the interest ost all such are of Mr. Montross, returned to his home on Thursday. He is looking verymuch recuperated after enjoying the luscious fruits of the south.

last week. ent of it," by declaring its o convict a man of crime, the judge would not The judge refusing el over Sunday in Galien with her sister. ar terms, the jury "not guilty." The purse, political. Had b of horse-stealing the enjoying a vacation for one week. we been prompt and their friends at Benton Harbor.

gislature and a supire cation with relatives at Dowagias. will breed anarchy in West Virginia endures Democratic cancus convened Tues Il it is pleasant to know day and made proper selections from the United States their party for town officers. this wonderful propo-Republicans will meet on Thursday sitted "sharply reproved and make nominations for town ofwould be still more how that the guilty insoficers. Rally to the fl g boys and let arors could be construed us again repeat the victory of last fall. ampt of court as would ze of punishment. Mean-iam Meyers goes acquitted igainst the ballot, of which ginia jury confesses that it n guilty, merely because a magazine-such must be the general opinion of the April issue of Our Lit-Ige refuses to be a party to allowing a convicted crimi-apprished. It is a peculiar stairs, which marks the need tle Men and Women. The magazine is as admirably adapted for school sup-

gthening the hands of the Na-Government, for there are sevcases like that of Meyers' pendin West Virginia, and the preceent may be adopted in all of them. West Virginia has two Governors and no government.-Inter Ocean.

Mrs. Mary A. Lathrop of Michigan, who has been dubbed by her admirers

Babyland For April is here, overflowing with "the Daniel Webster of the feminine good things for the toddlers. With so "t," has a poor opinion of saloon | many nice pictures and little stories

price \$1.00 a year.

Miss Clara Wilson returned home

Miss Edna Allen, of Dayton, remain-

The pupils of Galien high school are

Prof. Kelley and wife are visiding

Miss Barnhardt is spending her va-

Our Little Men and Women.

A charming number of a charming

plementary reading as for home use.

It is a treasure box of pictures and

stories for the little ones beginning to

read. Send 5 cents to the publishers

D. Lothrop Company, Boston, for a sample back number. Subscription

of subjects, except, perhaps, in some singular case, and that of the last importance." Following this idea, the French have always had a certain repugnance to spies, even their own. The story is told that, at the time of Napoleon I, a French spy was charged with making a plan of the fortifications of Mayence. When he arrived at that city, he found the German garrison expecting the arrival of an English general. The spy was able to speak the English language perfectly well, and it oc-curred to him that it would be an excellent plan for him to impersonate this English general.

He carried out his plan so skillfully that no one suspected that he was not a genuine English officer; and as the English were in alliance with the Germans he was taken through all the fortifications and given every item of

information that he wanted. When he had seen and taken note of everything, he disappeared, and re-turned to Napoleon's headquarters. His information proved of great service to his country, and it was proposed to the emperor to decorate the man with "No, indeed," said Napoleon. "I did not establish the Legion of Honor. to reward services of that kind." But he gave the spy \$5,000 in money.

In opposition to the doctrine laid down by Vattel and Napoleon, it may be urged that the very possibility of dishonorable death, and the knowledge that a spy's service may be regarded as "beneath a man of honor," may ren-der the voluntary performance of this duty more an act of bravery than the most daring service on the battlefield. The soldier has the rush and excite-ment of battle to spur him on to brave deeds; the spy has before him the pos-

sibility of an ignominious death. He sublity of an ignominous death. He must meet peril alone, and in cold blood. The soldier's brave service may be the result of a sort of physical courage, while that of the spy must be the result of moral courage. As America has honored a spy, in the person of Nathan Hale, it is dis-tinguished as the first nation to insti-tute a full first harmony for the tute a full trial by court martial of the spies of an enemy. Previous to this, it had been customary to send spies to the gallows, as Nathan Hale was sent, merely upon the order of a com-mander in chief. — Youth's Com-

panion.

Reason thus with life: If I do lose thee, I do lose a thing That none but fools would keep, a breath thou art.

than he dropped into a brother actor's arms and died suddenly. The tragic death of Palmer, the original Joseph Surface, is well known. He was play-ing in "The Stranger," at Liverpool. In the fourth act, alluding to his wife and children, he had just uttered the words, "O Cod! Cod! them is an words: "O, God! God! there is an-other and better world," when he fell dead at the feet of Whitfield, who acted Baron Steinford. The singular thing about these real stage tragedies is the invisible link that connects the last words of the actor with the moment of his death. Cumming was performing in "Jane Shore." He expired on the stage immediately after

reciting the following lines: Bo witness for me, ye celestial hosts! Such mercy and such pardon as my soul Accords to thee, and begs of heaven to show these May such befail me at my latest hear.

The explanation probably is latent heart disease brought into activity by the depressing thoughts suggested by the words. As, for instance, when Miss Maria Linley expired at Bath some years up owhile singing "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth." The in-stances of death on the stage from culpable negligence are, unfortunatey, numerous enough. Royalty once vitnessed one of these accidents at Arnstadt. Mme. Linsky in the course of the play had to be fired at by a file of soldiers. The men had been in-structed, before loading their pieces, to bite off the bullet when biting the cartridge. This one of them neglected to do, and death was the result. A similar accident once happened in

A similar accident once happened in Dublin. A conjurer, in 'performing the feat of catching a bullet fired from a pistol in his teeth, handed to a young gentleman from the audience the wrong pistol, and the bullet pierced his brain. Edmund Kean's last ap-pearance on the stage was tragical in a double sense. He was acting in "Othello," on the 25th of March, 1833, at Covent Garden theatre, when he was seized with sudden indisposi-tion. His last words, as he fell into tion. His last words, as he fell into his son's arms, were: "I am dying; speak to them for me, Charles."-Lon-Ion Standard.

Indian Corn the National Flower.

In regard to the selection of a national flower, which, it is needless to say, I heartily commend, I was much pleased with the selection of the Indian corn, not only from its waving beauty, but also because it has been used in the early years of our com-monwealth as a significant emblem of the United States. Thomas Jefferson, as is well known, designed the pillars in the national Capitol at Washington, which ornament the entrance to the old supreme court room, now used as the law library. The columns are Corinthian in character, the shafts be-ing carved to represent the stalks of the maize, banded together, while the ripened ears form the capital of the column. The good taste, refinement and culture of our third president and the framer of our constitution should, I think, render Mr. Jefferson's indorse ment of this plant influential with the florists' convention.--Philadelphia Ledger.

The Czar Nicholas of Russia.

The Czar Nicholas was, in fact, the last real autocrat in Europe. I count it among my most instructive experi-ences and recollections to have ob-tained a living picture of the most remarkable man of my time, which I was able to supplement and complete was able to supplement and complete from time to time by means of numer-ous connections with relatives common to us both. In the person of the Em-peror Nicholas all vague abstractions of state, church and nationality van-ished. One looked at him and per-ceived that all the force expressed in these terms was concentrated in his person. Apart from him nothing ex-isted or seemed capable of existing.

One should never be at peace to the shame of his own soul.

dies as how he lives.

F. Runner, Druggist.

y rooted.

weather.

life.

A Scrap of Paper Saved Her Life.-4 It was just an ordinary scrap of vrapping paper, but it saved her llfe. She was in the last stages of consump-tion, told by physicians that she was

appearing upon proof by atiidavit that the said subpoena ceuld not be served before the return day thereof, because said defendant is a resident of the State of Indiana. On motion of Alex. Em-ory, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that said defendant appear in said cause and answer the bill of complaint filed therein, on or before the 25th day of May, 1889, and that in default thereof said bill to be taken as confessed. Dated, Niles, Mich., January 18, 1889, ZIMRI L. COOPER, Circuit Court : ommissioner, Berrien County, Mich. incurable and could live only a short ALEX. EMERY, Complainant's Solicitor, time; she weighed less than seventy 52-6

pounds. On a piece of wrapping pa-per she read of Dr. King's New Dis-**Grand** Combination Sale covery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her. she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another ---- OF---and grew better fast, continued its Studebaker Horses, use, and is now strong, healthy, rosy plump, weighing 140 pounds. For full

er particulars send stamps to W. H Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bot April 3 and 4, 1889, tles of this wonder Discovery Free, at AT SOUTH BEND. W. F. Runner's Drugstore.

Two days. Horses of all sizes, styles and prices will be offered to the highest bidder. Also a few choice SHORTHORN, JERSEY AND HERE-FORD CATTLE. Terms, eight months, with approved security, or five per cent discount for cash. SAMUEL W. STUDEBAKER. CLEM STUDEBAKER. It matters not so much how a man

Eupepsy.-4 This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy Thousands are searching for i S ALESME daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by WANTED our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Elec-tric Bitters, if used according to directo canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock on Salary or Commission. Steady employment. Apply at nce, stating age. tions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install instead of Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50 and \$1.00 per bottle, by W. E Burner, Druggist.

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"I was afflicted with a disease of the FOR SALE. calp causing the continued loss of my hair. I used various patent medicines but still the hair continued to grow

A FARM OF SEVENTY-SEVEN ACRES. A Forty-five (45) acres under cultivation, twenty (20) acres in pasture, and twelve (12) acres of lim-ber. A good house with cellar, barn and other buildings; good orchard and small fruits. For particulars call at this office or at the premises, two and one-half miles south-west of Galien. 5tf2m* J. B. DOWLING. thin; saw a notice of Papillon (Clark's extract of flax) Skin Cure, and obtainextract of nax) Skin Cure, and obtain-ed a bottle, used the contents freely. It stayed the balance of hair, and where there was very thin spots the MAIR HAS GROWN IN ABUNDANCE." Gertrude Dennis. Sold by reliable Druggists everywhere. \$1.00 per bottle, sent pre paid on receipt of price. Sold at W. F. Runner's Drug Store.

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dax) Catarrh Cure, in June last for Hay Fever with great satisfaction, and find it the only thing I have seen -Job Printing RECord STEAM PRINT-ING HOUSE. Warranted which will allay without irritating the inflamation of the nostrils and throat.

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We respectfully ask all who are indebted to us to call and settle. We are now trying to balance our books and pay all we owe, and your account

paid to us will help.

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microbe of this strange frenzy, and comic writers predict that the time is near at hand when gentlemen will promenade with swords at their sides. There is much discussion as to the best

suits and the most suitable colors, Buff and blue lead in the latter, and for serious work the favorite suit is a stout jacket (often of leather) and very tight pantaloons, as shown in the annexed engravings. The face is protected, of course, by a wire mask, which in no way interferes with the sight. Jackets and tights often have metallic trimmings, and



generally the precautions against danger are many. But with all that sharp wounds are often given, and blood is spilled in unpleasantly large quantities. The spirit of combat is easily excited, and as the amateurs warm to their work they grow more reckless. Sometimes the point of a rapier is broken off by a fierce stroke, and the piece flies in the most unaccountable line to an exposed part.

The fashion of inviting friends to a private exhibition prevails so far that the most accomplished fencers in the city are engaged for weeks ahead; and young men of wealth and high social standing appear on the boards as amateur fencers in aid of charity, as they lately did in amateur theatricals. At all these private exhibitions (held in the halls of the wealthy), there are two important personages-the "president" and his assistant. The former is often an old fencing master who has grown too fat for the business: vet he is clad in the professional costume, and the awful dignity and serious interest he displays double discount the president of the Corps Legislatif. His assistant bends the rapiers to test them, fastens the button securely on the point (for otherwise the amateur might run the sharp weapon through his friend), places the combatants and does the preliminary work generally. The etiquette of "the as sault," as they call it, is most rigid, combining the strictness of army life and the deference of the ball room; the fat president would not deign to do anything but preside and pronounce on any disputed point. Showing anger at defeat is an unpardonable offense. The advocates and patrons of the new amuse ment-or rather the old amusement revived -claim that it is "a perfect school for gentlemen." The physicians say it develops pliability in every muscle of the body. Yet it must be indulged in sparingly, for it is most exhausting exercise. It is very amusing, the reports say, to note how the amateurs warm to the work. The first strokes are given tim-

and attained the and aptain's clerk. On his arrival. through the good graces of Capt. Pegram, he secured appointment as master's mate,

and served right well for a number of months. Not satisfied, however, with his inactive office, he managed to effect a transfer to the army, and became a high private in Purcell's battery of A. P. Hill's division. This was in June, 1862. In the battles around Richmond he was sorely wounded while standing alone and single handed at his gun, firing the last shot before he fell. Thus attracting public notice, it was not difficult for such a bright, brave young fellow to obtain a commission and the strap of a licutenant of artillery was awarded him, with orders to report to the ordnance department of the Army of Virginia. Step by step, not in rank, but in honor, he rose to a position that brought him close to the person of Gen. Longstreet. Here he again distinguished himself. One day, in the heat of battle, he

saw a regiment break and start for the rear at a critical moment. Without saying a word to those who were around him, he put spurs to his horse, dashed down among the demoralized men, and with his shrill, ringing voice, and in the stirring words he knew so well how to command, rallied and led them

back, re-established the broken line, charged again and captured a portion of a battery.

When the war ended Capt. Dawson returned to Richmond penniless and with only the clothes in which he stood, but he soon succeeded in finding a place as a reporter under John Cowarden, the veteran editor of The Richmond Dispatch. After a while he drifted to Charleston, S. C., and became an associate editor on The Charleston Mercury, his chief being Albert Rhett, who was subsequently killed in a duel. The two other live papers of the city at this time were The South Carolinian, the official journal of the state, owned and edited by F. G. do Fontaine,

and The Charleston News, which had been es-tablished a year or two before by Hon. Ben Wood, of New York, and was edited by Mr. George Cathcart, now a member of the firm of Ivison, Phinney & Blakeman, the New York publishers. The Charleston Courier, on which James Gordon Bennett the elder worked as a journeyman printer when he came to America, was for the moment dead or nearly so.

Learning that The Charleston News was also in a life and death struggle for existence, Capt. Dawson saw his opportunity to pur-chase the plant, and taking as a copartner Mr. B. R. Riordan, who with William Gilmore Simms, the southern novelist, was then an associate editor on The South Carolinian, he came to New York, conferred with Mr. Wood, and though without a dollar in the world obtained possession of the paper. Subsequently the young firm purchased at auction the venerable Charleston Courier, the names were combined and an enterprise developed that opened the eyes of the pcople of the state to the fact that a new leader of public opinion was among them.

Capt. Dawson quickly became a power throughout the south. He was not merely abreast but in front of the times. While im mediately after the war he wrote and worked amid the passionate thought of the day, and it seemed hard to accept the situation, two or three years later found him leading public sentiment up to a recognition of the practical results that had been achieved and the importance of developing the vast material resources of the section. He was among the first to advocate the education of the negroes and the establishment of public schools for them. He foresaw that the intelligent colored men of the south, having similar opportunities, would stand

shoulder to shoulder with their old masters and friends. He encouraged the young men to engage more energetically in political affairs and get out of the old sectional ruts. He saw the south mighty in possibilities, but moving slowly to results, and therefore

of 20.000 Young ne Establishment of the Colleg in 1850-Noted Priests

Rev. Theodore Thiry, who recently died in wery prominent man in Pacific New York city, was one of the most prom slope politics. He is a lawyer, and has held nent Jesuits in the United States. He was several positions of importance in the state connected with the Church and College of St. Ho has retired from active practice, though Francis Xavier for forty years. He was a he is only about 50 years old. He is a native of Metz, and was born in 1823. He learned and affable was ordained priest by Bishop Hughes in man, of bright wit 1851, four years after his arrival in the United and fine conversa-States. He was noted not so much for his

powers of oratory

as for his deep

great personal

magnetism. It is

said that he was on

terms of friendshin

with as many as

5,000 persons, and

that in the cours

of his four decade

of priest hood he

has advised and in-

structed over 20,

many of whom are

now noted in the

000 young men,

scholarship and hi



ental diplomatic FATHER THIRY. matters, having been one of the negotiators of the treaty with China in 1880, known as various branches of life. Father Thiry was the Swift, Angel and Prescott treaty. He the chief director of the Society of the Holy was the Republican candidate for governor Childhood of the United States, and pub

of California in 1886, and wrote the famous lished a report of the condition of the society anti-Chinese petition which was presented to just before his death. the senate two or three years ago. He is a native of Missouri, but went to The College of St. Francis Xavier, to th California in the early days. He is an old success of which Father Thiry devoted the greater part of his life, was established in 1850. The founding of the college was the re-1 and sult of the combined labors of many noted Jesuits, among whom were De Luynes, Kob-ler, Tellier, Driscoll, Jouin, Walmsley, Du-ranquet, Durthaller, Mignard and Thiry. The college was opened in 1850. It was

藏意"说" Texas, who was aplocated on Fifteenth street, and in those days was considered an edifice of considerablo pre nointed by President Cloveland, tentions, but now, dwarfed by the fine buildand is a clever diings which surround it, is not very impressiv in appearance. New York city was compara-The Japanese tively a small place. The college at first was R. B. HUBBARD. nission is now one not remarkably successful, but the excellence of the most important of the foreign posts. of the faculty and the thoroughness of its edu-The salary is good, and living is inexpensive. Thirty-three years ago this nation of 38,000-000 people was unlocked to the world by Comcational system soon began to be known, and the college became too small to accommo the students who were sent to it from all parts

modoro Perry, and it is to an American that of the United States The classical training the "Land of the Rising Sun," as Japan is given to the students of St. Francis Xavier's, called, is indebted for its introduction to foreven in the old days when it was struggling eign nations. for existence, has been enthusiastically commended by some of the most noted and exacting educational writers of the times.

A Great Mathematician.

It is not long since many American schools and colleges used Professor John Playfair's Elements of Geometry, which was first pubished in 1795. This distinguished Scotch mathematician and natural philosopher was born on March 10, 1747. While still a student at the University of St. Andrew's he made such progress in mathematics and phy-sics that he discharged the duties of the chair of natural philosophy during the illness of the professor. For some time he was pasto of the church at Benvie, but soon left the ministry to give his whole attention to his favorite studies. He died in Edinburgh on July 19, 1819.—Philadelphia Times.

IN ALL

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JOHN F. SWIFT.

friend of the presi-

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Mr. Swift will

supersede as minis-

ter to Japan Rich-

plomat

ard B. Hubbard, of

for his nomination.

TEN THOUSAND OUT.

Great Strike of Weavers in the Cottor Mills of Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., is the greatest cotton nanufacturing center in the United States, and the fact that 6,000 weavers there have struck for an advance in wages is moment ous. One by one the other classes of workers, spinners, pickers, ropers, etc., have had to quit; and at the present nearly 20,000 men, women and youths are idle. It is a question of wages and dates back to 1884, when a general reduction of 20 per cent. was made in all the mills. The spinners in ten mills struck then, but yielded in a few days. Early in

1SS7 an advance of 10 per cent. was made and the companies now claim that by improved machinery and appliances the emoloyes now earn a little more than they did before the reduction of 1884.

near 20,000 people.

600

J. A. ENANDER.

time to study and then came to this coun-

zy, a desuit. ENSEN

> THE GOLD FIELDS. seems to conspire against the intrusion o man. Every shrub is armed with thorns: the cactus tortures the traveler with piercing needles and remorseless fangs. Burrs with barbed thorns cover the ground; the grass, where there is any, has wasp like stings, which fester in the flesh, and poisonous weeds tempt the hungry animals with their verd ure, producing craziness and death. Virulent reptiles and insects abound in summer; rattlesnakes, vipers, scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes, polecats that produce hydrophobia by their bits and sand flies to torment the eyes. Add to these the scorching heat of the sun and absence of water, and you see that

the old Spaniards were justified in their belief

dse.

that the land was accursed of God." Apparently a good country to stay away from. But on the coast are a few harbors, at the mouths of narrow valleys, and up thes valleys in the spring one may follow small streams into the heart of the mountains, finding grass along their banks. Most important of these to the possible gold hunters is that of Ensenada, in the bay of Todos Santos ("All Saints"), about a hundred miles south of San Diego. Three or four considerable streams (in winter) run into this bay, and up the most southerly one the road runs into the placer region. Overland from San Diego the route is a "holy terror," as miners say, and the Mexican officials, who have a perfect genius for adding to the obstacles of nature charge an average tariff of 80 per cent, on all goods coming in, and a royalty of 20 per cent. on all gold taken out. They have suc ceeded in combining a maximum of tax with a minimum of revenue in a way to excite the dmiration of surplus reducers.

At Tia Juana, just over the border from San Diego, they collect \$40 tariff on a horse or mule, \$10 per wheel on a wagon or cart 75 cents a pound on harness, 5 cents a pound on plain provisions and 100 per cent. extra on groceries and canned goods, the valuation as sessed being that of the market to which the goods are going. On articles not specifically enumerated in the Mexican customs list, the officials charge at will. Thus an American saddle costing \$8 in San Diego was tarified \$13; on \$25 worth of provisions \$24 was charged, and on a camp outfit for six men \$240. The tariff on a Studebaker wagon is \$70. At Ensenada similar rates prevail. Those fellows intend to protect Mexicans against "the pauper labor of California" if it takes the hide off. The latest market report from the Santa Clara mines gave flour at \$12

You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPE. TITE, feel listless and unable to get through your daily work or social enjoyments. Life will be a burden to you. a sack; bacon, 45 cents a pound; coffec, \$1.50; duck pants, \$25 a pair, and other things in DR. C. McLANE'S proportion—all in Mexican silver dollars, worth 76 cents each in American gold. There s plenty of water to drink and in the hills i Mecellebrated 55 s good, so, if it be proved that gold is abundant, the prices of other things will doubtless *LIVER PILLS* be reduced by imports.

George Sherman Batcheller.

Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store. George Sherman Batcheller, who will serve as assistant secretary of the treasury, comes from one of the oldest families in New York. He is a grand nephew of Roger Sherman, one AS Bewaroof COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis. of the signers of the Declaration of Indepen dence. Mr. Batcheller was graduated at Har-vard in 1857, receiving the degree of LL. B. IVORY POLISH For the He was somewhat of an athlete, being a fine looking specimen of physical manhood, ap-parently the equal of John L. Sullivan or any FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa. other man. He was born at Batchellerville, Saratoga county, July 25, 1886. After leaving Harvard he was elected to the New York legislature, when only 21 years old. In 1858 was admitted to the bar.

During the war he entered the army as lieutenant colonel of the Ono Hundred and Fifteenth regiment New York volunteers He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry in 1863. In 1863 he



qualities, reviving the energies and spirits. "I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying va-rious remedies, and not finding relief. I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms be-gan to subside, and I can truly say now, that I heel like a new man. Digostion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound." HONESTYS STEARNS. Félchville, Vi. **Baby Portraits.** A Portfolio of beautiful baby pic tures from life, printed on fin plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these intervent at once Give pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and are menceo Hones

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Whites, too Profuse Periods. Croup, Congh, Difficult Breathing.... Salt Rheuma, Erysipelas, Eraptions... Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.... Fever and Agne, Chills, Mahria... Piles, Blind or Bleeding..... Ophthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes.

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idly, but when one is somewhat discomfited his eyes gleam with eagerness; when he is so far beaten that the point of his weapon is



BY PLAY.

bent, then he bends forward and throws his whole soul into the contest. Often the president must assert his authority with the ut-most sternness. An hour of the combat makes the strongest amateur gasp and trem-

ble with fatigue. In every street in Paris are fencing halls, and men of ____ ranks take an occasional turn; at any hour one may see the grave teacher overlooking a class of students, workmen, boys or professionals, and these cutting and slashing the innocent air with all the awful seriousness of Hash-hash-een fanatics. It's a queer "fad," but they like it; it is an amusement that just suits the French.

Mary Anderson's Tastes.

As Mary Anderson grows older her tastes for estheticism and religion grow more pronounced. It has been found necessary to have an eminent physician absolutely order her to eat more meat during Lent to keep up her to eat more meat during Lent to keep up her strength. Her devotions are as numer-ous and as widely advertised as ever. Beyond this she seems to have no very distinct taste, excepting the accumulation of money, which she sends back to England as it continues piling up.—New York Journal.

THE MURDERED EDITOR.

ROMANCE OF THE LIFE OF CAPT. F. W. DAWSON.

His Bravery in Battle-A Graphic Story of the Killing of Dawson-Stories of His Newspaper Career-His Connection with the Civil War.

The untimely death of Capt. F. W. Dawson, editor of The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, at the hands of Dr. Y. B. Mc-Dow, of that city, removes from the field of southern journalism one of its shining lights -a man who was popular, not merely in a social sense, but, with his large, progressive ideas and marvelous energy, one who in his work and person was a type of the New South.

Capt. Dawson was, like many generous men, hot headed and impetuous-sometimes imperious. Men of strong executive ability rarely brook opposition, and he was one of them. An incident illustrates this trait in his character, and it has a bearing upon what has been written. In the early days of reconstruction a paper was established in Charleston known as The Republican. Its editor, Myron Fox, had graduated from The New York Tribune, and was as brave as he was brainy. He realized that he was "a stranger in a strange land," yet with a conscience alive to the issues of the hour, he fought on against desperate odds. Among his bitterest antag-onists was Capt. Dawson, then just beginning to edit The Charleston News. Between the two men it was every day "give and take." At last, something was said in The Republican that provoke Dawson to more than

%and he went

d that he

espoused the spirit of progress with all the enthusiasm of a masterful nature. He had the moral courage, aloue and single handed, to encounter prejudice and obloquy under conditions that required bravery to be sub-lime in order to withstand the sncers of his friends and neighbors. Refusing a challenge to mortal combat he defied the traditions of a century. Yet, in the end, the people stood by him, and the law upon the statute book of South Carolina making dueling a criminal offense is a monument to his memory more enduring than marble. The sturdy men of South Carolina learned at last that he was pleading for right, for reconciliation, for progress, patriotism and the upbuilding of the south as a part of a great homogeneous coun-

Capt. Dawson, during the last eight years preceding his death, was a member of the National Democratic executive committee, with which public office he was content, although the ripeness of his intellect, the energy of his work and the magnetism of his nature, to say nothing of his commanding influence as a citizen, would have insured to him any gift he might have asked from the people. It will be a long time before his place is filled.

EIFFEL'S TOPKNOT.

It Will Consist of a Lantern Twenty-three

Feet High. The Eiffel tower in Paris, which is 984 feet high, and, as every one knows, is the tallest in the world, has an elaborate top, of which we give an illustration. The lowest platform seen in the cut is the third one from the ground. The platform includes a balcony of square form measuring about sixty feet on each side. The outside promenade will be of glass plates in movable frames. In the center of the platform will be a cabin divided into laboratories, to be used for making experiments. Above this platform is the high-est platform on the tower, standing over 900 feet from the ground. The summit of the tower consists of a lantern twenty-three feet

high, which will contain an optical system the same as that of a lighthouso of the first class. The light will be a fixed one. In addition two optical projectors will be pro-vided, giving the power of illuminating at will the principal monuments of Paris. The question of the possible use of the Eiffel tower for scientific purposes has been often

raised, says The Engineer, and as vet we have seen no authoritative document on that head signed by any scientific man or indorsed by any learned society, but scientific utility is possibly a secondary object in its

construction. The tower will be such 示反即如旧。 a curiosity in itself as to powerfully help to draw many visitors to Paris during the exhibition. On the 1st of January a book on the Eiffel tower, by M. Max de Nansouty, engineer, was published in Paris, and the author gives the names of several leading Frenchmen of sci-EIFFEL TOPKNOT.

tence who have expressed "approbation;" bu approbation of what is not quite distinctly stated. The author then suggests that the tower may prove useful for strategical observations in case of war, as the movements of the enemy can be watched when sixty ikilometers or more away, as far as the most powerful forts for the defense of Paris.

If Paris should be surrounded, signals could

hed from the top of the tower to



of the parties. The operators claim that the THE NEW COLLEGE. weavers average \$10 to \$12 per week, while the spinners range from \$11 to \$13, but the The building is 184 feet long, 86 feet high from curb line to top of parapet, and 62 feet deep. There is a lecture hall which runs through three floors, and has a capacity of workers figure the average at a little below \$9. It appears from the statements of both sides that this is one of the few employments in 1,000 persons. The library of the college is which women earn as much as men. The emat the cast end of the building. It is 6S feet ployes invite attention to the fact that cotton is $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents lower than in 1884, and cloth 1-16 long and 26 feet wide. The college possesses a fine library of 23,000 volumes. On the first cent higher per yard, so that the total profits floor aro parlors for the reception of friends of the college and visitors on parochial matof all the mills is about \$70,000 per week. The operators retort that both the prices quotters. The upper rooms are occupied by the ed are temporary, and that there is even now Jesuit fathers and professors of the college. a general distrust in the market. Patrick J. One of the most prominent features of the Connelly, secretary of the Fall River Weav building is the main stoop. It is of gray ers' Protective association, presents a very granite, and eighteen feet wide. The front of the structure is relieved by two bays plausible set of figures, and is confident the mills must give in. The conduct of the twenty-eight feet in width, projecting about strikers is admirable, and except for the stilltwelve feet beyond the face of the main ness a visitor would not know a strike was in building, square in plan in basement and first progress involving the work and wages of story, octagonal in second and third. The face of the building on the fourth floor re-Johan Alfred Enander.

turns again to the building line. As is the case in all Jesuit institutions, the interior furnishings are of the most simple kind. Johan Alfred Enander, who has been appointed minister resident and consul general St. Francis Xavier's now has a most imposing group of buildings-the church, the college in Fifteenth street, and the new of the United States to Denmark, first saw the light of day in Westergotland, Sweden

May 22, 1842. He was a farmer's son, and structure just completed at a cost of \$200,000. like the other boy

Christianity and Churches.

obtained his early education at the It is an historic fact that Christianity got on and thrived for over 200 years without district school. He was a very ambisynagogues or temples. It was not until the tious youth, and end of the Third century that Christians spent his evenings reared edifices set apart for public worship. Our Lord prayed and preached in private at home studying the higher branches houses, in the open air, by the wayside, from until he was able to the deck of a chance fishing smack-anypass the examinawhere, everywhere. So did the apostles; so tion admitting him did their successors. There is no sanctity to the college of brick and mortar. Nothing makes a place Wenersborg. sacred but God's realized presence; and that makes any spot holy ground, from the aisle of the forest to the aisle of the cathedral. the earlier part of the 'COs he served - as clerk in a judge's Clergyman in St. Louis Republic. office. From 1865 till 1809 he devoted his

BAJA-CALIFORNIA GOLD.

try and entered the college of Augustava at Rock Island. Soon after he was made The Great Mining Excitement on the Peninsula.

editor of The Flemlandet, a Swedish paper printed in Chicago. In 1873, with G. Lower California is just now the "storm A. Bohman as partner, he bought the paper, which he has since edited. In 1874 Enander wrote a Swedish history of the center" of a mining excitement that in many elements of absurdity outdoes all that have ler wrote a Swedish history of the preceded it. From San Diego, Cal., a hun-United States, which was so well received dred miles southward the trails are lined that it was shortly afterward translated into with eager prospectors going in and penni-less, disappointed ones coming out. Their English. From 1874 to 1877 he edited a less, disappointed ones coming out. Then contradictory reports present a jumble indi-cating that somebody has surpassed all pre-vious specimens of western lying. There is denunciation of the whole thing as a humbug Swedish literary paper, Noroch Fjerran, and in 1879 an illustrated paper entitled Ungdonsvan, both of which have since been discon-tinued. Mr. Enander was made a member of the state board of education in 1879. gotten up by San Diego speculators, and there are the most extravagant claims of the

discovery of nuggets worth from \$5 to \$500; John D. Washburu. while between these extremes are many wit-nesses who say there is gold there, but the obstacles to profitable work are insuperable. John D. Washburn, the newly appointed minister to Switzerland, belongs to the fam-ous Washburn family of Masachusetts. He was born in 1829, in Boston, and is a gradu-On two points, however, all the witnesses ate of Harvard university. Mr. Washburn has been a close friend of Smator Hoar, to agree: that there are rich quartz lodes workable only by expensive machinery, and that



Grant elector. In 1875 Mr. Batcheller was appointed GEORGE S. BATCHELLER. judge of the international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt. In 1885 he resigned his seat on the bench and returned to Saratoga. Mr. Batcheller has been elected to the New

York legislature repeatedly, has been chair-man of the committees on ways and means and the judiciary, and has had a wide experience in political affairs.

Bleached Mustaches in Vogue A man wearing a head full of black hair and a lip full of white bristles attracted the attention of a dealer in

wigs yesterday. He said: "That is the latest fad. The man has bleached his mustache. The bleach is not applied by hairdressers, but is sold in bottles and applied at home. One application of the bleach will turn a fierce red mustache into a lovely blonde or old gold tint. You can't find as many red mustaches now as were worn six months ago, for the bleach is becom-ing popular. Beards are treated in the same way, and men with dark hair and light mustaches are increasing every day. The bleach is injurious to the hair, and the only way to restore the original color is to shave the mustache off and let it grow out again. It is hard to detect a bleached mustache, but experts can do it every time."—Buffalo Express.

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by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the car. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of

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