

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1902.

Goy. McKinley addressed the College Republican clubs at the University in Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

South Bend Morning Post is no longer a morning paper, having made its first afternoon appearance Monday.

Italy has recovered from her liff over the New Orleans affair, and has sent Baron Fava back to Washington.

A real genuine sea serpent fifty feet long was seen in Lake Erie last week by a crew, about thirty miles out from Buffalo.

A fourteen pound nugget of pure copper was found in a gravel pit, eight feet below the surface, in South Bend last week.

The torrent in the Missouri river has made the Union Pacific bridge at Omaha unsafe, and trains do not cross at that point.

Grand Rapids Eagle is working in the interest of the nomination of Daniel McCoy, of that city, for state treasurer on the Republican ticket.

United States Senator John S. Barbour, of Virginia, died Saturday, after a sickness of only ten minutes. Heart failure was assigned as the cause.

"The Perils of Re-electing Presidents" is the subject of an article by the Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, announced for appearance in the June number of the North American Review.

It would naturally seem that the Detroit Tribune would feel a little lonely some talking about the strength of Alger as Presidential candidate, but it doesn't seem to mind it.

Electric street railways appear to be a great source of amusement. Nearly every day South Bend reports a team or man being knocked down by stepping on the track. Thus far they have all been able to get up again.

The Chicago Tribune, Saturday, published a full list of delegates to the Republican National Convention. The delegates as shown by this list stand for Harrison, 420. Favoring Blaine, 400. Uninstructed, 133. It requires 449 votes to nominate.

Detroit News has been making a canvass of the State to determine the extent of the boom for Mayor Pingree, of Detroit for Republican candidate for Governor, and finds the general impression to be largely in favor of the nomination of John T. Rich.

Seven years ago a lawn mower cost \$14 to \$18. Now a better machine than the best at that time retails at five dollars. The same is true in almost every manufactured article made in this country. A state of affairs brought about under protection.

Niles Sun suggests the possibility of Hon. J. C. Burrows appearing as a "dark horse" at the Minneapolis Convention, in case of a complication of circumstances which appear to be pre-arranged. Such a thing has happened, when Garfield was nominated and had hardly been mentioned as a candidate, and was brought forward by the persistent vote of the single delegate from Virginia. Mr. Burrows is not a candidate, but there is no telling where political lightning may strike.

Uncle Sam has gained another victory that is of importance. Heretofore the Inman line of steamers, one of the largest and most important line of ocean steamers, has been sailing under the British flag. They have now abandoned that plan and float the stars and stripes. This means that in case of a war in which naval forces are needed, these fast sailing vessels may be called upon for cruising purposes by the United States instead of Great Britain.

The number of frauds who go about the country seeking to impose upon the unwary farmers is constantly on the increase. The latest corner is a fellow who offers to sell you a box containing thirty-six cakes of soap for \$1 and throw in a rubber doormat with the initials of the purchaser upon it. The mat must be made to order. He delivers the box of soap, collects the dollar, but the doormat never comes and the soap is worthless. It is a pretty safe plan for farmers and everybody else to purchase their goods of a known and reputable dealer. If a man could sell \$1.50 worth of soap and a \$2 doormat for \$1 he wouldn't have to go trampading about the country to find purchasers.

A peculiar measure came before Congress, Tuesday, in form of what is known as the Sibley bill. During the rebellion the government used thousands of tents, known as the Sibley tent. Sibley, the inventor, was a rebel in service in the rebel army, and now his heirs come before Congress with a bill for \$500,000 royalty for the use of those tents. A rebel war claim, pure and simple. The Democratic sympathizers in the House are doing their best to fight it through, even to the extent of a threat that no more pensions shall be allowed Yankee soldiers unless this bill is allowed. The bill is a request for congressional permission to take the demand before the court of claims. While there is little likelihood under present circumstances of the claim being allowed, it goes a long way to indicate what may be expected when the Democrats get full control of all branches of government.

Tariff Pictures.

The official report of a Special Treasury Agent Ayers estimates the amount of American tin plate produced during the first year after the McKinley tariff went into effect at 2,000,000 pounds. This was only a start, but it proved that tin plate could be profitably made in the United States. The American tin plate industry is now established and projected will have, when running, a capacity of 240,000,000 pounds per year.

—N. Y. Press.

The Democratic Funeral Symposium.

The returns are all in yet from the Democratic funeral symposium, but the following are of interest:

Long use has secured the consciences of men on this point, but it is none the less true that the Congressmen who votes for improper and wasteful appropriations by way of strengthening himself or his party is just as much a selfish Congressman as the one who has been bought with money.—N. Y. World (Dem.).

There is an outbreak of crazy extravagance and selfish recklessness among the Democrats of this district. Their eyes are on the Star-Bred Goddess and their fists are in the Nation's money drawer.—Y. T. Sun (Dem.).

This Democratic Congress has proved itself at every turn an incompetent, hypocritical, untrustworthy, unorganized, leaderless mob.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Dem.-Prog.).

The Democrats voted at all of the House and Harbor bill voted to pass that product of scandalism and filchery.—N. Y. Sun (Dem.).

We were pledged to economy and we have not kept it.—Representative Bellenger (Dem.).

The Democratic majority has made a big mistake.—Representative McAdoo (Dem.).

I like the great apprehensions.—Hon. Campbell of Ohio (Dem.).

The chances of success are extremely uncertain.—Hon. Winans of Utah.

We will certainly change Democratic success.—November.—Hon. Buchanan of Tennessee.

The occasion of this mournful Democratic symposium is to be found in the following figures: Total appropriation, Fifty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixtieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eightieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Eighty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, Ninetieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and tenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eleventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twelfth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fourteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventeenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and nineteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twentieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and twenty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirtieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and thirty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fortieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and forty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fiftieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and fifty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixtieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and sixty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and seventy-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eightieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and eighty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninetieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and ninety-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and tenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eleventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twelfth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fourteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventeenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and nineteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twentieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirtieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fortieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fiftieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixtieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and sixty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and seventy-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eightieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and eighty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninetieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and ninety-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and tenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eleventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twelfth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventeenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and nineteenth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twentieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirtieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fortieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fiftieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixtieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventy-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eightieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-seventh Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-eighth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighty-ninth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninetieth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninety-first Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninety-second Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninety-third Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninety-fourth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninety-fifth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninety-sixth Congress, first session, \$438,838,700; total appropriation, One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninety-seventh

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892.

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

W. TRENBETH,
Merchant Tailor,

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHS,
SUITINGS,
Pants Goods,

to be found in Berrien county, at the lowest living prices for good work.

An Inspection is Solicited.

Front Street, Foot of Day's Avenue,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay—\$10 @ \$12 per ton.
Lard—5c.
Salt, retail—\$1.00.
Flour—\$3.20 @ \$6.00 per bbl., retail.
Honey—14c.
Live poultry—8c.
Butter—12 1/2 c.
Eggs—10c.
Wheat—83c.
Oats—30c.
Corn—45c.
Beans—\$1.50.
Live Hogs—\$4.00.
Potatoes—25c.

MORE rain, but warm.

PEERLESS CONCERT, May 30.

J. E. BARNES was in town Tuesday.

PARSON ARNETT, of horse fame, spoke in Watervliet Sunday.

DR. BONINE and Lawyer Cooper were over from Niles, Tuesday.

S. A. EARL has moved his family to his farm in Oronoko township.

474 children draw public money in Oronoko.

MRS. J. GODFREY and daughter Grace spent last Monday in Chicago.

A COMMITTEE is at work raising money to pay for a proper observance of Memorial day.

HARRY BINNS about Domestic sewing machines, in his corner on the first page.

If you are a smoker you will find something to interest you, if you read Morris' new advertisement.

ANNUAL tournament of Berrien Springs Gun Club, May 31 and June 1, commencing at 8 o'clock each day.

MISS KARRIE BOYLE returned, Saturday afternoon, from a term of school at Hillsdale college.

MR. AND MRS. CLYDE VALENTINE, of South Bend, were here for a visit, Saturday night and Sunday.

SHEEP breeders in St. Charles have formed a defensive association against dogs. They need our Hilfe.

WILL Buchanan people celebrate the Fourth of July at home this year, or will they go to neighboring towns?

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Irving A. Sibley hardware, dealer in South Bend, which appears in this paper.

JOHN A. VALENTINE, employed in I. A. Sibley's hardware store, South Bend, was at home with his family over Sunday.

MISS ALDA EMERY has been tendered the position in the Hackley school in Muskegon, held by her the past year, for the coming year.

MISS GEORGIA EMERY has been appointed principal of the Nelson schools at Muskegon, with sixteen teachers under her supervision.

HIGH water in the river has formed another bar across the mouth of the harbor which is giving trouble to shipping at that point.

THE story that the St. Joseph Valley road had been sold has gained currency once more, but thus far is not confirmed.

NOW, if you have any corn to plant, is the time for you to hustle. White oak leaves are as large as a squirrel's ear.

THE First Congregational church, of St. Joseph, have petitioned Congress to see that the World's Fair is closed on Sundays.

MRS. MARIA COX has returned to her home in this place for the summer, having spent nearly a year with her daughter and son in Illinois.

COLONIA is now going into the boom business, with an association formed for that purpose. The Boomer will act as head light for the concern.

SOUTH BEND Tribune reports three persons having died in one house in that place within ten days, of typhus fever. The last was on Sunday.

A LARGE number of the Modern Woodmen of this place and Niles will visit Three Oaks camp to-morrow evening. Those from this place will leave here on the 2:07 train and return at 12:08. A meeting will be held in camp hall at 7:30 this evening to perfect arrangements.

THE American Juggler, Mr. Frank Bacon, will positively appear at the Peerless Concert. Admission, 10, 15 and 20 cents.

THE Peerless Concert, consisting of a fine musical and literary program for the benefit of Rescued Hook and Ladder Co., May 30.

MRS. GEO. F. ANDERSON and son Frank, of Chicago, came to Buchanan Saturday for a short visit with relatives. They returned Tuesday morning.

THE sexton wants those who have cemetery work to do to attend to it at once, as he wants the lots and walks all in good condition at the earliest possible moment. Do it put it off.

MRS. CHARLES SAWYER and her father, Mr. Henry Johnson, of LaPorte county, have been visiting friends in Buchanan the past few days. They returned home today.

A LIST of convicts who asked to be pardoned from Jackson prison, and were refused, included George Fox, sent from this county February 11, 1891. Seven years for criminal assault.

MR. OSLEN has been working the past week upon the flower garden at the depot in this place. The grounds will be very much improved in appearance, with a nice lawn and flower beds.

NILES city attorney has just discovered that the city has the power to build sidewalks, and then collect pay therefor from adjacent property, and asks the city council to prepare an ordinance to that effect.

TWO Buchanan fishermen, who know just how to string a worm on a hook, brought in a fine string of black bass, Monday morning early, caught in Clear Lake. We are not informed as to how late in the night they started out.

MASONIC—A special meeting of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., will be held on Monday evening, May 23, 1892, for work on E. A. degree. A full attendance is desired. By order of W. M. B. D. HARPER, Sec.

TWO classes of the Presbyterian Sunday school are preparing for a May festival to be given in Rough's opera house, Friday evening, May 27. Look out for the program in our next issue.

SPRING IS COMING,
—AND OUR—

SPRING JACKETS
ARE HERE.

Call and Try Them On.

And while here you can examine our nice line of

CARPETS.

C. H. BAKER.

THE Kaley institute people have bought property in Benton Harbor and locate their branch there. There must have been something wrong about the statement that they were going to Niles.

WITHIN the recollection of man there has never been such another setting of all kinds of fruit in this vicinity as we have this spring, and as the season has passed when frosts may be expected, we may expect to have an abundance.

NILES is trying the experiment of thinning out the hatching posts from in front of the business places. A few years since Buchanan tried the same thing, and the experiment lasted as much as a whole day.

AL. SABIN now has charge of the Bond House in Niles. That is we judge so, from seeing him driving on the Bond House 'bus, Saturday afternoon. He handles the reins like an old stage.

THE festival given by the Presbyterian ladies, Saturday evening, was a success in every particular, excepting that the custom exceeded the expectations and the supply of ice cream gave out.

ONRA and Joe Inglesby, aged 12 and 15 years, left their home in Sodus, Sunday, taking their best clothes, and have not since been heard from. It is supposed they thought the world needed conquering, and felt it to be their mission to conquer it.

A PROMINENT Weesaw Democrat remarks that he cannot see that the democrat congress is doing any better than the republicans did, and if anything a great deal worse. The history of democratic congresses since 1850 reads in about this same strain.

THE Secretary of State has just issued a pamphlet showing the census report of the population of this state, by counties, townships, villages, cities, representative, senatorial and congressional districts, which forms an interesting study.

I WILL pay for proof of what boys are breaking the windows from the house I have in charge, on Portage street, and will then endeavor to make it as interesting for the fellow who does the breaking as the law will allow me to.

THE King's Builders will serve ice cream in the Youngs furniture room, on Friday, May 20, from 4 to 9 o'clock p. m., at the popular price, 10 cents.

MONDAY evening Earnest Fox stepped from his barber shop into the club room to eat his lunch, and while he was out some one tapped his till for four or five dollars. He has no clue.

THE Michigan Central will, on June 2, 3, 4 and 5, sell tickets from Buchanan to Minneapolis and return, at the rate of one fare; good going on June 2, 3, 4 and 5 and returning on June 25, on account of Republican National Convention.

A. F. PEACOCK, Ticket Agent.

HO! for an ice cream and strawberry social. The ladies of Sylvia Chapter, O. E. S., will give an ice cream and strawberry social at the Masonic banquet room, Saturday night, May 21st, from five o'clock till ten. Ten cents a dish. Everybody come.

MRS. MARGARET A. HAMILTON, mother of lawyer E. L. Hamilton, died at his home in Niles, Sunday, after a long and painful illness extending through a term of years, aged 52 years. The funeral services were held Tuesday.

MR. WEAVER complains that people who go to the Weaver lake fishing, wade through his growing crops, damaging them quite materially, and he is getting tired of it. Any one who will get such a deed, knows just enough to be arrested and be made to pay a fine for his traveling.

THE printing firm of Howe & Roe, which moved from this county to Chicago, has been dissolved. Mr. Howe buying out Mr. Roe and consolidating the office with another firm. We learn Rolla Roe has moved to Sycamore, Ill.

THE U. B. Sunday School Convention, the program of which was given in these columns last week, is well attended and full of interest. It closes this evening with an address by Bishop Castle.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending May 17, 1892: Mr. J. H. Matthews, J. M. Polin, Mrs. Fred Gray, Miss Jessie Hamon, Mrs. Lib W. Honeywell.

Call for letters advertised.

JOHN GRAHAM, P. M.

MONDAY, Mrs. Amos House drove to town and hitched her horse in front of Treat & Godfrey's carriage room. While about her trading Amos came along, took her old carriage out back of the mill yard, hitched her horse to a new one, put in a new whip and robe, blackened the star and white nose of the horse and retired to a safe spot to await developments. It was rather an embarrassing caper to play on a lady, but she was not long in recognizing her rig and took possession without ceremony. She was forty-nine years old that day.

DR. HENDERSON is materially improving the appearance of his home on Front and Lake streets. The first thing was to remove the relic of past years, the old picket fence. A cement walk leading to the door and along the Lake street side of the lot will follow as soon as the weather will permit. This will be a good pattern for the other property owners along Lake street. There is no street in town which is much more in need of a good cement walk than that.

THE School Board has engaged the following corps of teachers for Buchanan schools, for the ensuing year: First grade, Miss Eda Beardsley. Second grade, Miss Carrie Williams. Third grade, Miss Annie Simmons. Fourth grade, Miss Nellie Marquisee. Fifth grade, Miss Emma Grover. Sixth grade, Miss Elsie Kingery. Seventh grade, Mrs. Nellie East. Eighth grade, Miss Lillie Abell. Ninth grade, Miss Lillie Abell. Preceptress, Mrs. Annie Irving, for the past five years preceptress in Bangor, Mich.

THE change in the Michigan Central time card which went into effect Sunday, is the most radical of any that has been made in a number of years. Buchanan has three passenger trains each way, daily. Going west, they stop here at 4:28 and 10:02 a. m. and 2:07 p. m. Going east, at 12:08 and 11:35 a. m. and 8:29 p. m. The 10:02 a. m. west and 8:29 p. m. east are known as the Jackson Accommodation and run between Jackson and Chicago, daily, stopping at all stations. By the arrangement we can go to Chicago either at 4:28 or 10:02, arriving there at 7:55 a. m. or 1:10 p. m., and return, leaving there at 5:10, in the evening.

THE iron fence for the Michigan Central yards has arrived. The fence will be so placed that it will be only possible to attain ingress to the yards from one gateway and that will be in charge of a keeper. No person without a ticket under any circumstances will be allowed on the walk between the depot building and the track—Niles Sun.

THE finest line of women's fine shoes in town, can be found at

WEAVERS.

DON'T FAIL to see our line of correspondence Tablets, at 10c each. They are immense.

H. BINNS.

ELSON sold three Michigan Buggies last Saturday. On Monday he received ten little red Road Wagons. They are beauties.

WANTED. If there is an attorney, real estate or insurance agent in this town who would like the agency for a thoroughly reliable Loan Association that guarantees prompt loans, write to F. H. Chase, Sup't., Geneva, N. Y. References furnished from Michigan borrowers.

A. J. YOUNGS.

Has a fine half blood Jersey Cow for sale. See him.

We still sell a great many Wirt Fountain Pens. See them.

H. BINNS.

FOR SALE—40 acres within two miles of Village of Buchanan, also house and lot, in town. Call at this office.

S. P. HIGHS.

THE Milwaukee Harvesting and Mowing machines may be had the coming season of JOHN DEERE, who has the agency for Dayton and vicinity. He also has the agency for the Russell Threshing machinery, made at Massillon, Ohio.

A full line of Jackson Corset Waists for ladies, at

S. P. HIGHS.

THE Democrats in Niles appear to be getting together in the Gotham style. They have not yet found out whether the "quick" of arresting Dr. Smith, just at the time of an important council meeting, is a greater joke on them than the division of the city spoils between Cook and the "Royal family." There is promise of plenty of democratic music this year.

FRANK B. FOX has a stock of groceries at 605 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, which he wishes to trade for town property in Buchanan, or sell for cash. It is located in a German quarter, and to one who speaks that language is in a good location. Any one who wishes to investigate the trade should address him at that place.

PROF. SWAIN has received notice that the University faculty has considered the report of Prof. Walter and decided to place the Buchanan school upon the University diploma list for one year. There has not been sufficient attention given to chemistry in the High school to secure the three years permit.

THOSE interested in the Sam Bishop forgeries, in Berrien Centre, are still quibbling over the case to find out how cheaply they can afford to settle his criminal actions. To ordinary mortals it would appear that but one way should be considered, and that through the sheriff's powers.

LATER—Regarding the case we find the following in the Era, this morning: Sam W. Bishop is in jail. He was locked up last night on a capias issued some time ago. The case will probably be added to the calendar, and come to a head without much delay.

THE Presbyterian church society took a vote, at the morning meeting last Sunday, upon the question of the erection of a new church building, and decided to begin at once the erection of a frame building. The committee who have been soliciting for subscriptions to the building fund have secured pledges for about \$3,000.

EAU CLAIRE Leader announces A. L. Hammond, of that place, as candidate for the Republican nomination for prosecuting attorney. Mr. Hammond may be all right for the place, but the Record understands that Mr. Geo. W. Bridgman will be a candidate for the office, and for application, endurance and practical results the county has never had a man in the office to equal him, and the county will make no mistake in putting him back into that office and keeping him there.

TRY a package of Breakfast Food, at SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S. Fumada is a 5c Cigar. Give it a trial. Smoke Fumada Cigars and you will be happy. M. E. BARMORE has the exclusive sale.

CLOSING OUT A LARGE LINE OF WALL PAPER.

C. H. BAKER.

Where did you get such good Coffee? at MORGAN & CO'S.

Ask M. E. BARMORE for the Fumada Cigar.

Try a package of Breakfast Food, at SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S.

Fumada is a 5c Cigar. Give it a trial. Smoke Fumada Cigars and you will be happy. M. E. BARMORE has the exclusive sale.

CLOSING OUT A LARGE LINE OF WALL PAPER.

C. H. BAKER.

A good second-hand Piano of first-class make, for sale cheap.

J. G. HOLMES.

A nice assortment of Lace Curtains, at

S. P. HIGHS.

I am selling Corsets cheaper than ever. Come and see them.

H. B. DUNCAN.

I have a fine lot of Room Moulding to suit any size room or color of paper.

BARMORE.

MRS. BERRICK leads in Millinery. Ladies, come and see my Dress Goods. I will not be out done.

H. B. DUNCAN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!!! Delivered to any part of town. Leave orders at the store.

SPARKS & HATHAWAY.

I have a good Black Ladies' Hose, cannot be beat, for 10 cts.

H. B. DUNCAN.

An Ash Bedroom Suit with good German plate mirror for \$18.00.

GEORGE B. RICHARDS.

BANGHART'S
PICADORA
FIVE CENT CIGAR,

is for sale by all first-class dealers in Chicago, and is pronounced the best five cent cigar on earth. The Picadora Cigar leads them all. Nearly five thousand sold in Chicago daily.

THIS CIGAR IS THE WONDER OF THE 19TH CENTURY.

The Picadora Cigar can be found at

MORRIS' THE FAIR,

Dealer in Almost Everything

BUCHANAN, MICH.

FISHING TACKLE!
FISHING TACKLE!
FISHING TACKLE!

H. BINNS.

FAIR FOR SALE—140 acres, 1 1/2 miles from Buchanan. Price low—terms easy. For particulars address "Farmer," in care of Record office, Buchanan, Mich.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE FOR A HORSE, a new Safety, Pneumatic Tire.

H. E. LOUGH.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

At Mrs. REDDING'S millinery rooms. Received today.

CLOSING OUT A LARGE LINE OF WALL PAPER.

C. H. BAKER.

More New York Goods, at

MRS. BERRICK'S.

Ladies, see the new Hats, at

MRS. DEBUNKER'S.

CLOSING OUT A LARGE LINE OF WALL PAPER.

C. H. BAKER.

Get your old hats trimmed for 25 cents, at

MRS. BERRICK'S.

A full line of Garden Seeds, bulk and package.

SPARKS & HATHAWAY.

Ladies, if you want a bargain in Hose, don't make a mistake, but come and see me. My prices will please you.

H. B. DUNCAN.

CLOSING OUT A LARGE LINE OF WALL PAPER.

C. H. BAKER.

Where did you get such good Coffee? at

MORGAN & CO'S.

Ask M. E. BARMORE for the Fumada Cigar.

Try a package of Breakfast Food, at SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S.

Fumada is a 5c Cigar. Give it a trial. Smoke Fumada Cigars and you will be happy. M. E. BARMORE has the exclusive sale.

CLOSING OUT A LARGE LINE OF WALL PAPER.

C. H. BAKER.

A good second-hand Piano of first-class make, for sale cheap.

J. G. HOLMES.

A nice assortment of Lace Curtains, at

S. P. HIGHS.

I am selling Corsets cheaper than ever. Come and see them.

H. B. DUNCAN.

I have a fine lot of Room Moulding to suit any size room or color of paper.

BARMORE.

HULL'S SUPERLATIVE is a positive cure for liver and kidney, nervous prostration. Bad results from la grippe. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by W. F. Ranmer.

If you would have your clothes that delicate clear white, so desirable, use RUSS' Bleaching Blue. Sold by all grocers.

Don't forget that I still sell Pianos and Organs. If you contemplate buying either, see me before buying.

J. G. HOLMES.

For Window Draperies, go to H. B. DUNCAN for styles and prices.

Do you want a small Engine? I have one four-horse power, vertical Engine and Boiler, in good order, and am willing to sell it at a bargain. The inside or exposed parts of the boiler are new.

J. G. HOLMES.

WANTED—10,000 feet of second-grade White Maple, delivered at Rough Bros. Wagon Works, Buchanan.

KOMPASS, STONE & STOLL.

Men's and Boy's Bicycle Shoes cheap, at

J. IMHOFF'S.

New styles in Upholstered Furniture, at

GEO. RICHARDS.

ADAM KERN has moved into the Marble building in Dayton, and will continue his business in Boots and Shoes and Furnishing Goods as heretofore. He will be found on the west side of the street hereafter. He is putting in a fresh stock of new Goods, and invites people to call and see them.

Persons contemplating purchasing a new Threshing outfit for next season, may learn something to their advantage by seeing

J. G. HOLMES.

I will sell you a new Upright Piano for \$175. A better one for \$200. Still better for \$250. Better yet for \$300, but \$400 will get you a still better one; but if you want a good Weber Upright as was ever made, it will cost you more. See me before buying. I sell the Weber, Hazelton, Fischer, Mason & Hamlin, Krøger, C. D. Pease and others, and can sell you a Piano to fit your pocket-book, and will not charge you first-class price for a fourth-class piano.

JOHN G. HOLMES.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
SILKS.

George Wyman & Co. will offer Monday morning, May 9th:

100 pieces Printed India and Printed Surah Silks, 24 inches wide, dollar quality, for 65 cents.

100 pieces 22-inch Printed India Silks, half dollar quality, for 32 1/2 cents.

25 pieces Colored Brocade Silks, \$1.25 quality, for 75 cents.

10 pieces Plain 32-inch India Silks, in black and cream only, for 25 cents.

One grade 24-inch Black Gros-Grain Silk, \$1.50 quality, for 95 cents.

25 pieces Silk Bengaline, \$1.25 quality, for 75 cents.

This will be the greatest opportunity we ever offered you to get a good Silk Dress for a small price.

This lot of Silks are first-class goods! You can always depend on getting goods of us as they are represented.

We continue to sell \$5.00 Shoes for \$3.50.

We continue our Cloak Sale.

We continue our Boys' Clothing Sale.

COME AND SEE US.

GEO. WYMAN & CO.

South Bend, Ind.

Torchon Laces. A new and nice line of them very cheap, at

S. P. HIGHS.

Citizen's National Bank,
NILES, MICH.

DIRECTORS:

A. G. Gage, J. L. Reddick, I. P. Hutton,

H. M. Dean, J. H. Richardson,

L. H. Beeson, E. F. Woodcock.

IN PRAISE OF GRANT.

WHY THE SOUTH HONORS HIS MEM-
ORY TODAY.

He Fought Not for Material of the South,
but for Love of the Union—Rev. Thomas
Dixon, Jr., Speaks for the Grant Monu-
ment.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Rev. Thomas
Dixon, Jr., returned from his southern
trip and again filled his pulpit in Associa-
tion hall this morning. In his review
of the current events before the nation, he
told why the south honors today the
memory of General Grant, and appealed
to the southern people in particular in
New York to make liberal contributions to
the monument fund. He said:

Almost without exception representa-
tives of the southern people honor the name and
memory of U. S. Grant. And no greater
tribute could be paid to man. When the
outfitted join the conquerors in
praise for the hero of the victorious
army, we may be sure of the inherent
greatness of the man. Such a man
has seen above the high water mark of
the victory itself.

The following lines from President
Ryland, of Bethel college, Kentucky, ex-
press today the general feeling of the
south toward the great soldier.

"General Grant filled a place in the
history of our country that no other
man could have filled in his time. In
the glory of a triumph which would
have intoxicated almost any other man,
he showed a moderation which main-
tained the friendship and love of his
country. The south will now cherish
his memory side by side with her
loved heroes. With respect for her
magnanimous foe, and gratitude for her
great friend, she brings a wreath of
myrtle twined with bay to lay upon
his tomb."

HIS FOES HIS FRIENDS.

What is the secret of the paradox pre-
sented thus in the fact that his foes are
his friends? Why does the south thus
unintentionally honor him?

First—For his inherent greatness. He
was a great man. He was pre-eminently
the greatest man who wore the blue.
The man who today disputes that great-
ness only fixes the more surely the status
of his own stupidity or malignity. He
was one of the greatest generals who
ever led an army in the history of the
world. If he had not been, Lee would
never have surrendered to him. The
supreme military genius of the com-
mander of the southern army has never
been disputed by friend or foe of his
cause. To Grant, and to Grant alone,
the honor of cutting to pieces and subduing
this army of undaunted courage, led by
an incarnate genius of war, fighting in
the last ditch of grim and sullen despair.
The southern man who belittles his
greatness means in the process slanders
his own people.

Second—He was the man of the hour.
He ended the war and gave peace to a
restored Union. The younger genera-
tion of men in the south today are spe-
cially grateful for this fact. For if the
south had won it would have been only
to prolong a tragedy. The destiny of
the New World, and through it the hope
of the Old World, was bound up in the
Union. The Union was not a mere
question of political opinion; it was a
necessity to the life of American civiliza-
tion.

APOTHECARY.

Third—For his straightforwardness
and generosity. He fought not for hatred
of the south, but for love of the Union.
When Lee surrendered the war was over
for him. He told his scattered foes to
take their horses home, that they would
need them at the plow. Did ever true
greatness flash with divine brilliance,
than in the loving magnanimity of that
quiet order given in the midst of a world
triumph? He never fought after the
war.

MOUNT MACGREGOR.

Fourth—He was a citizen of the whole
nation. He loved the whole nation. He
knew that the nation was one, and he
agreed of his last gallant fight with
death on Mount MacGregor, tortured
with weakness and pain, he sent a love
message to the people of the south.
There are over a hundred and fifty
thousand southern born people in New
York city. Let us hear a generous man
in building the tomb that shall fitly
symbolize the greatness of such a man,
and speak its message of quiet courage,
generosity, truth, manhood and fraternity
to the children of this the giant
nation of the Twentieth century.

FAILURE OF PROTESTANTISM IN
NEW YORK.

I know thy works, that thou art neither cold
nor hot. I would thou wert cold or hot. So be-
cause thou art lukewarm, and neither hot nor
cold, I will spew thee out of my mouth.—Revela-
tion III, 16, 15.

The present machinery of Protestant,
organic church in our great cities
is in total for a cause. We have been
accused of failure—not only in
New York, but in many of our other
great centers of civil life. The problem
of the modern city is one of tremendous
magnitude. It is a new problem.
No other church has ever faced it. Prac-
tically. The growth of the city has
been most wonderful within the past
twenty years.

It is useless to try to disguise the fact
that in our cities organic church life in
the past century has been a failure. We
have been accused of failure—not only in
New York, but in many of our other
great centers of civil life. The problem
of the modern city is one of tremendous
magnitude. It is a new problem.
No other church has ever faced it. Prac-
tically. The growth of the city has
been most wonderful within the past
twenty years.

What are the Baptist doing in New
York today, for example? We have
many things with which we might con-
gratulate ourselves in our little church
life. During the past year we
have been more prosperous than any
year of the three of the present pas-
torate. The congregations have been
larger, the spirit of zeal and unity
greater. We are stronger financially,
and in every way stronger than ever be-
fore in our history. We have devel-
oped in the past year remarkably effi-
cient working organizations within the
church.

Our Young People's society averages
125 attendance each meeting, and is do-
ing strong and vigorous missionary
work. The King's Daughters in the past
year have been efficiently organized and
have expended hundreds of dollars, ex-
tending the work of charity and aggres-
sive Christianity. A beautiful array
of flowers today bears ample testimony
to their zeal and strength. During the
past three years which the present pas-
toral relationship covers, our little
church has grown from 347 members to
504. We have baptised and received by
Christian experience 124; by profession
122. We feel that the outlook is hopeful,
but we have no time for self congratulation,
even though we may feel that something
has been done.

HAVEY HELL THE CHILDREN BORN.

As compared with what we ought to do
that we must do as we are. We are in
the general inefficiency in our denomi-
nation, we are overwhelmed with the
sense of utter failure. The effort of the
Baptist church within the past twenty
years in New York city for extension
has been a lamentable failure. The
White Baptists (English speaking) of New
York city in the last twenty years have
gained in a total membership, according
to the rolls, only 570 members. This
means no gain at all. We have not held

the children that were born in the
church, for in that period at least 15,000
have been born within the immediate
precincts of the church. Not only so,
but the rolls of the churches twenty
years ago were kept with greater accu-
racy than today.

There are churches in New York in
our association recording 500 members
who have never been able to get together
more than sixty at one time. They
really have not half that number of
members. If the rolls today showed
as clean and accurate reports as the
rolls twenty years ago, it would be found
that in this period of time we have ac-
tually lost thousands in point of number
instead of gained a few hundred.

This is not true of the Baptist
denomination. It is equally true of the
Methodists, the Presbyterians, the Con-
gregationalists and all allied denomina-
tions. As at present conducted all these
denominations in the city of New York
are struggling for survival. And what have
they invested in their work? They do
not lack for capital. The Baptist church
owns over \$4,000,000 of church property
in New York city. The Baptists and
Methodists and Presbyterians own at
least \$10,000,000. And what have the
minor denominations clustering around
and of the same general methods
hold property aggregating more than
\$20,000,000.

THE MINISTRY OF NEW YORK.

And what has been the result of this
investment during twenty years? Noth-
ing. We have not lacked for men of
talent. During these twenty years the
pulpits of these churches have been filled
by men who were better trained,
men of greater genius, men who were
greater leaders and men who today
have not their equals—taking them all
in all, man for man—in any city that I
know of in the world. They are better
educated, because the facilities for their
training have been better than their
fathers before them. They are stronger,
because their strength of the
ages. And yet, with these millions of
dollars, and these men of genius, what
has been the result? Nothing.

What has been the influence of these
churches in the past twenty years, out-
side of the question of organic develop-
ment? As a power to shape public
opinion and have its effect in the de-
velopment of society, it is practically noth-
ing. A governor of the state has snapped
his fingers in the face of these churches
and deliberately said, "Give me the sa-
loon, and you can have the church." He
means by this, these Protestant
churches. He had no earthly reference
to the Catholic church. Its influence on
the community, so far as shaping public
opinion in any movement looking to-
ward the betterment of the city, has been
nothing. It has been there for nothing. Net
results for twenty years, therefore, zero.

What does this mean? It simply
means that the time has come when all
this machinery shall be gathered up by
the sheriff, put up for auction, sold for
highest bidder as junk. Sacred junk, if
you will, but junk. I speak it with sad-
ness, but I say it without any sort of
reservation, that this hour is now upon
us. We live in a new city, a new world.
We must have a new church.

"If we have a church, we have to
win the city of today and of the fu-
ture."

Let it be distinctly understood that I
believe the spiritual regeneration of man
to be the ultimate end of all organic
and inorganic development, and that the
which I discuss I mean to say that these
are movements to this grand end.

SOCIAL CHURCHES.

First—This church must be popular.
It must save wide open. There must
be a hearty welcome for all. It
must be a great center of life, a great
clubhouse, and this not only because
the masses of the people will not cross
the threshold of such a clubhouse,
which is in itself ample reason for such
a church, but also because the popula-
tion of the city is increasing so fast that
this is our only hope. The city of New
York is not a city of homes. All our great
centers of population are becoming more
and more intense in their pressure of
life. As the pressure of life increases to
the square inch, the possibilities of life
decrease accordingly. The city of
New York today is a different city from
that of twenty years ago.

In the recent census taken by the
board of health, upon their estimate of
a population of 1,600,000, they found, on
making an accurate and careful count,
that the population of this city is
living in second and third class apart-
ments in second and third class apart-
ments was in round numbers 1,250,000
out of a total of 1,600,000. That is to
say, the tenement population of New
York is practically the whole popula-
tion. Those who live in homes of their
own are not to be counted in the real
estimate of the city's condition. This
vast population of 1,250,000 move once
a year. That is to say, the whole popula-
tion of New York move once in twelve
months. It is like a city of two years in
a place that is an old city.

We have in our denomination fifty
churches, if I mistake not, in this city.
All but three of them are built on the
home idea to reach this little fragment
of the city's population. They are built
on the home idea, and they are prac-
tically. The growth of the city has
been most wonderful within the past
twenty years.

It is useless to try to disguise the fact
that in our cities organic church life in
the past century has been a failure. We
have been accused of failure—not only in
New York, but in many of our other
great centers of civil life. The problem
of the modern city is one of tremendous
magnitude. It is a new problem.
No other church has ever faced it. Prac-
tically. The growth of the city has
been most wonderful within the past
twenty years.

What are the Baptist doing in New
York today, for example? We have
many things with which we might con-
gratulate ourselves in our little church
life. During the past year we
have been more prosperous than any
year of the three of the present pas-
torate. The congregations have been
larger, the spirit of zeal and unity
greater. We are stronger financially,
and in every way stronger than ever be-
fore in our history. We have devel-
oped in the past year remarkably effi-
cient working organizations within the
church.

Our Young People's society averages
125 attendance each meeting, and is do-
ing strong and vigorous missionary
work. The King's Daughters in the past
year have been efficiently organized and
have expended hundreds of dollars, ex-
tending the work of charity and aggres-
sive Christianity. A beautiful array
of flowers today bears ample testimony
to their zeal and strength. During the
past three years which the present pas-
toral relationship covers, our little
church has grown from 347 members to
504. We have baptised and received by
Christian experience 124; by profession
122. We feel that the outlook is hopeful,
but we have no time for self congratulation,
even though we may feel that something
has been done.

as if he was yielding a feather against
the wind. It has the power that it
reaches out and lay hold of that which
moves about it and make it tributary
to its life.

Just so the church that is alive,
which has the spirit of Jesus Christ,
a-throw with the spirit of Jesus Christ,
laying hold of the lives of the world
that move about them. The church
that lacks this life current can effect
nothing.

LIFE'S HANDICAP.

Third—It must touch the whole life of
man, physical as well as social. Man's
body is the temple of the soul. The
church of the future must have its hospi-
tals. We have literally thrown away
our strength and power for nothing. We
have trampled under our feet the parable
of the Good Samaritan. We have
left to the Catholic church the care of
our own sick members, until it is a
shame that cries to heaven against our
churches and their right to live. There
are conditions of physical life that make
a moral life impossible in our cities.
These physical conditions must be
touched with the church's power. There
must be wholesome amusement, and the
raising and development of body
and mind, and the development of the
soul, not simply to the individual, but
to the city and the land, until it is
possible for a man to live in the streets
of New York and be an honest man.

I saw lately where a delicate opera-
tion had been performed on the skull of
a girl. She had been killed. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The
doctor conceived the idea that the
cause of her mental weakness was sim-
ply the pressure of the skull bone upon
the gray matter of the brain. He cut a
piece of the skull out, relieved the pres-
sure, and lo! the girl was cured. The