O.O. F.-Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening.

T. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month. D OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each nonth, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. reular meeting the 1st and 3d Tuesday even tag of each month. A. R. -Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular T. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. SI. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month. DOBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and L. Surgeon. Office, Rough's Opera House Block, Residence, No. 90 From Street. Calls answered all hours of the day and night.

1 L. BAILEY, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's block, Buchanan, Mich. M. S. MEAD, Manufacturer of Lumber. Cus ton Sawing promptly attended to on short actice. Buchanan, Mich.

J. C. COVENEY, Attorney at Law. Office to or Roe & Kingery's hardware store. Buchanan, Mich. M. BAKER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon of the over C. H. Baker's store. Diseases of women and children and Surgery specialities.

H. M. Brodrick, M.D., PHYSICIAN, &C. Office at his new restaurce, brom St., Luchenab.

BEST BUILDING BRICK,

Having recently erected at Improved Brick and Tiling Kill Rose & Ellsworth I am now prepared to furnish the

SECOND MEST NO. BA the marketaffords. Als

PIRST-CLASS TILING ranging in size from two to eightinches.

Calland seemy brick and get prices HENRY PLODGETT.





TRAINS EAST LEAVE BUCHANAN.

 Mail, No. 16.
 10:16 A. M

 Det Express, No. 2.
 11:53 A. M

 Detroit Night Ex., No. 10
 12:50 A. M

 Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 22.
 7:22 P. M

 TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

 Mail, No. 11
 4:13 P. M.

 Chicago Night Express, No. 7.
 3:33 A. M.

 Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 15.
 7:31 A. M.

 A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent. O. W. RUSGLES G. P & T. A. VANDALIA LINE

TIME TABLE. In effect June 12, 1893, Trains leave Galien, Mich., as follows:

FOR THE NORTH. No. 52, Ex. Sun., 1:55 P. M. For St. Joseph 54, "For South Bend FOR THE SOUTH.

No. 53, Ex. Sun., 11:10 A. M. For Terre Haute For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address

Or J. M. Cheserough, Galien, Mich.
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

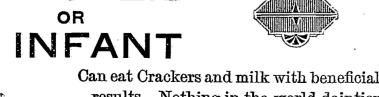
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. THE POPULAR ROCTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGA CITIES AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS. Condensed Schedule of Trains. Effective May 28, 1893.

R. P.M.
L. O. Schaefer, Agent,
Benton Harbor.
Oscar G. Murray, Traffic Manager,
Cincinnati, O. D. M. MARTIN, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O. G. S. BLACKMAN, Trav. Pass. Agt., Anderson, Ind.

AN INVALID AN INFANT

ADAMS, Wooster, O., \$23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., \$101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; magnificent of THE WORLD STREET OUT OF THE WORLD STREET OF TH





results. Nothing in the world daintier or more healthful and refreshing than Jackson Crackers, U.S. Wafers, Drummer's Lunch and a glass of milk. Physicians prescribe them.

In the words of the "immortal poet": Jackson Superior Crackers and milk For young and old are fine as silk.

——DEALERS WHO SELL—

Jackson Superior Crackers ARE SURE TO INCREASE THEIR TRADE. U. S. BAKING CO., JACKSON, MICH. FILLMORE COTTRELL, MANAGAR.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1893.

HAVE YOUSEEN GRAND DISPLAY

VOLUME XXVII.

Fancy Hopsacking.

Iredescent Diagonal.

Scotch Basket Weaves.

Fancy Knitted Effects.

Granite Cloth.

Check Natte.

Satin Jacquard.

Velour Tigre.

Fanny Whip Cord.

Two Toned Suitings.

We have them all in great variety at at-

tractive prices, for which our Dress Goods

one of a kind and just a dress pattern at

that, so, to get the choice of this first open-ing of Fall and Winter Dress Goods, we

would suggest that you come at once.

Our opening of Ladies' and Children's

Fall and Winter Cloaks, Wraps and Jackets will continue. Don't fail to visit this

South Bend, Ind.

SILVERWARE &

H. E. LOUGH,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

FRONT STREET.

Buchanan, Mich.

Repairing Gold Spectacles a Specialty.

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Ladies:

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The Secret

Fair Face

Beautiful

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Sulphur Bitters

THE WAY TO THE WAY TO

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DR. A. B. SPINNEY,

OF DETROIT.

Will be at the Galt House, Niles, Saturday atternoon, Dec. 9th. Special attention given to Caterrh. Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung Diseases. Also, Rectal, Uterine and Private Diseas-

711 in 9 PHOTOGRAPHS M 1 as

Will give you

Complexion.

department is noted. But some are only

The Knee Pant Suits G. W. NOBLE Bought in New York, for \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4. They are just the thing for your boys.

Nobby Youths' Suits, ROSE & ELLSWORTH'S. ----AND---- .

Stylish Suits for the Head of the House. We are now showing the most magnifi-cent collection of Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets ever opened in this city. The fol-lowing are some of the new fabrics:

Neat and Tasty Neckwear.

STYLISH HATS.

In all shades and shapes.

For Ladies, Misses and Children. The best-line of \$2 Shoes in Berrien County. Plow Shoes for all. Natty Bluchers for men at \$2.00.

FINE FOOT WEAR

LOCK AT US BEFORE YOU BUY. H. ABIEL HATHAWAY, Salesman



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Kausea, Drowsiness, Distress after cating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

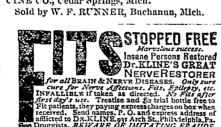
Headachs, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE Is the bene of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and

very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In yials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggiets everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK Nheeler's \mathscr{A} leart |

Positively cures Heart Disease, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, and all derangements of the Nervous System. Unexcelled for Infants. A blessed boon for Tired Mothers and Restless Babies. Purely Vegetable, guaranteed free from Onfates. 100 FULL SIZE DOSES, 50 CTS. Rev. R. N. Middleton, pastor M. E. charch, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used 'Adfronda." Now I sleep soundly and awake re-freshed, and I can heartily recommend it." Prepared by WHEELER & FULLER MEDI-CINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich.





or says it acis gently on the stomach, liver eys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is an herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as Lane's medigine



SHILOH'S VITALIZER.
Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says:
"Shiloh's Vitalizer's AVED MY LIFE.' I
consider at the bestremedy for a debilitated system
I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney
trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

CHILOH'S CATARRH JENECATOR REMEDY. Haveyou Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us on a guarantee to give satisfaction. For sale at Barmore's Drug Store.

THE METROPOLITAN Accident Association, Royal Insurance Building,

CHICAGO. If Your Time has a Money Value You should Protect It.

Indemnity \$100 per Month, Death Benefit \$5000. Life Pension for loss of Limbs. W VAN METER. Agt., Buchanan

A WOMAN'S CONCLUSION. I said if I might go back again
To the very hour and place of my birth,
Might have my life whatever I chose,
And live it in any part of the earth,

Put perfect sunshine into my sky, Banish the shadows and sorrows of doubt, Have all of my happiness multiplied And all of my sufferings stricken out.

If I could have known in the years now gone
The best that woman comes to know;
Could have had whatever will make her blest
Or whatever she thinks will make her so— Yea, I said, if a miracle such as this Could be wrought for me, at my bidding still I could choose to have my past as it is And let my future come as it will.

I would not make the path I have trod More pleasant or even, more straight or wide, Nor change my course the breadth of a hair.

My past is mine, and I take it all-Its weakness, its folly, if you please; Nay, even my sins, if you come to that, May have been helps, not hindrances. If I saved my body from the flames

Because that once I burned my hand, Or kept myself from a greater sin By doing a less-you will understand. It was better I suffered a little pain. Better I sinned for a little time,
If the smarting warned me back from death, And the sting of sin withheld from crime.

Who knows its strength, by trial will know What strength must be set against a sin, And how temptation is overcome
He learns who has felt its power within. So let my past stand just as it stands,

And let me now, as I may, grow old.

I am what I am, and my life for me
Is the best—or it had not been, I hold. -Phæbe Cary. A Cyclone's Queer Freak.

"Cyclones does some funny things." began the man with the ginger beard. The grocer almost showed signs of interest, while the man from Potato Creek stopped pounding his heels against the counter and prepared to listen. "I was ketched in a cyclone when I was farmin in Nebrasky that carried me about a mile high," continued the man with the ginger beard, "but strange to say it didn't damage my clo'es nonethat is, with one exception. After they had picked me up an kinder got me round agin, they took me home an laid me on the bed. My wife she begun pullin off my boots. She tuk one off, and then she tuk the other off, and then she says:

"Why, paw, whatever has become of your socks? I know as well as I'm a-livin thet you put 'em on this mornin. "And so I did, but that there ex-

hibition of the resistless forces of nature, as the paper called it, had pulled off both socks without disturbin of my boots at all, and that ain't no lie neither." The man with the ginger beard

then wandered out, and the grocer said to the man from Potato Creek: "That there old man never comes in here but what I always feel like the store was liable to be struck with lightning or something."-Indianapolis Journal.

The Seven Senses. Robbie-Uncle Jacob, Mr. Tarbox said this morning that when he fell from the roof he had the seven senses knocked out of him. I thought there were only five senses.

Uncle Jake—Dere is seben senses, honey; but ef dat man, or any uddah man, had um all, dey's a merrikle. Yaas, dere's seben ob um-hearin, seein, feelin, tastin, smellin is de five at some folkses knows erbout. Den dere's hoss sense, w'ich some mules an some white folkses ain't got, an den, leassly, dere's common sense, wich is so oncommon at it nevah gits to be plenty, an mighty few people has it—at least in my time.—Harper's Young People.

Certain Death. "Did you hear about Blaggins' shooting excursion?" said one member of the national guard to another. "You don't mean to say an amateur marksman like Braggins had the nerve to go hunting!"

"Hit anything?" "Yes. He got seven birds." "Well, there's only one way to explain it."

"How is that?" "He didn't know the gun was loaded."—Washington Star.

An employee in an iron working shop in Baltimore recently turned from a lathe a steel shaving 60 feet 1 inch long. As the shaving, or turn, as it is called, comes from the lathe it curls up like a spiral spring and forms a tiny tube about one-eighth of an inch in diameter. The shaving had 7,550 circumferences.

A peculiar result of lightning was noticed near Dijon, in France, after a severe thunderstorm. A bolt struck a small pond just outside the city, and it was discovered that the electric shock had killed all the fish in the pond, about 1,000 in number.

Uncle Ben Churchill of Galesburg, Ills., who died recently at the green old age of 102, rode with Robert Fulton on the Clermont's first trip and had a medal which George Washington personally gave him. He had 14

Astronomers are agreed that we are moving through space, but the direction of the movement is much better known than the pace. The rate is sometimes set down at about 30 miles a second.

If human dwellings were constructed on the same proportionate scale as the ant hill of Africa, private residences would be a mile high. Females and Fashions.

A recent visitor to Samoa tells of a famous village beauty in that remote region whose headdress is thus described: "Round her forehead was a band of small pieces of nautilus shell. Above towered a mass of human hair that had been bleached for months in a marsh, with scraps of looking glass arranged in front, the whole surmounted with a trail of red humming birds' feathers."

Dr. Drummond, in his book of African travel, makes mention of the chieftain's daughter, whose hair, heavily greased with groundnut oil, was made up into small sized balls, like black currents, and then divided into patterns-diamonds, circles and parterres, designed with the skill of a landscape gardener. Both these 'arrangements" would in the eyes of Regent street artists and connoisseurs be probably regarded as savage monstrosities, but it is to be doubted

whether they are not utterly surpassed by the goldfinch and canary arrangement, by a kingfisher's wing crowned with red shivering glass and sham jewels, both in tawdry insolence and depravity of taste. What is called "barbarous" if found among savages may, after all, be the very height of fashion in Mayfair, though the cheap finery of the Samoan or African belle is marked neither by cruelty to the victim 'nor by gain to the artist.—Edinburgh Review.

The Coming Window. A simple mechanical contrivance is being adopted by English builders. by which window sashes may be given two movements, the one upward or downward and the other inward. Practically only one action is required to effect the change from an ordinary sash to a casement window. By dropping a catch at one side of the sash the cord is secured, the window frame being released from the sash and slipping into pivot hinges, when it can be opened as a casement and keys itself in so doing. When closing, the sash again engages with the cord, which runs in a groove in the pulley slide and serves as one of the guides to keep it in its place when working up and down as a sash. In this arrangement the beading, which is generally used to guide and separate the sashes, is entirely dispensed with. the sashes being guided by suitable tongues working in grooves on the right or hinge side. On the left side the sash, when closed for use as a lifting window, engages with a metal block attached to the end of the weight cord, which serves to guide it on the frame, the sash being also so arranged that it cannot possibly come off the hinges except when closed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Do Babies' Eyes Grow? How big are "a young baby's eyes?" We have heard it stated that 'a young baby's eye" is as big as a grown person's eye; that the eye loes not grow as the body grows; that it is the same size when the baby is born as it is after the baby has grown up to be a man or a woman; that it is born full size—is then as big as it ever gets to be. This statement has been submitted to a number of experts on babies, who generally agree that "a young baby's eye" grows as the body grows, though not in the same ratio. But

Authorities are sometimes in error. Expert witnesses frequently tangle themselves up in all kinds of contradictory statements of facts; expert physicians do not reach the same conclusions from identically the same basis of reasoning; expert cotton buyers oftentimes buy when the slumps in the market prove that they should have sold. It may be that the baby experts whom we have questioned upon the subject of baby eyes have spoken without due consideration. We should like to have the puzzle settled. Do babies' eyes grow? How big is "a young baby's eye?"—Good Housekeeping.

A Grewsome Foreshadowing.

grewsome foreshadowing, of which the subject was himself the projector, is referred to by Dickens in a letter from Boston to Lord Lytton. At a dinner party given by Dr. Webster, professor of chemistry at Harvard, while the wine was going its rounds, the host, in a whimsical humor, ordered the lights to be extinguished and a bowl of burning minerals to be brought in, to afford the company the novel entertainment of seeing how ghastly they looked by its light.

Each guest was looking horror stricken at his neighbor when Webster was seen bending over the phosphorescent bowl with a rope round his neck, simulating with ghastly realism the aspect of a hanged man.

Within a year of this weird fooling the unhappy wretch had the hangman's noose in deadly earnest round his neck for murder.

A Long Horned Serpent. Professor A. L. Bubach, an attache of the Imperial museum of Berlin, who, with nine trusty men, has been making explorations in northern and western Brazil, sends this extraordinary information to the directors of the institution named above: "Have had wonderful luck. We already have over 9,000 unnamed specimens in natural history, including a snake 67 feet long, with long tusks like a boar and a horn 2 feet long on its forehead." -- St. Louis Republic.

Burros. Donkey is in Spanish burro. In Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and in Arizona, where the donkey is as well known as the horse, he is always called by his Spanish name, on account of the fact that this section of the United States so recently belonged to the Mexicans, who, as everybody knows, talk that language. The Spaniards and Mexicans also apply the term "burro" to a stupid or ignorant person, just as English speaking races use the word "donkey."

The donkeys found in Kentucky and Missouri are probably the largest of their race, because they are carefully bred and looked after. But the donkey of the west—the burro—has no "blood," no pedigree. Like Topsy, he "just growed." With ancestors no better off than himself, he has been kicked and cuffed and overworked all his life and left to pick up his living as he could. In consequence he is stupid and lazy and stubborn and dwarfed.

And yet for all that he is patient and long suffering, will grow fat on rations that would scarcely keep a nobler animal from starvation and is a most valuable aid to the progress of industry and civilization in the west.—St. Nicholas.

A Shred of Silk. In the church of Alverstock down by the Hampshire coast there is hanging a stained and tattered piece of silk, the sight of which can scarcely fail to rouse a sense of pride in the breast of even the most phlegmatic of Englishmen. It is all that war and the seasons have spared of an old regimental color of the Fortyfourth Foot, but it is a record of im-

perishable heroism. It was waved through the battle smoke around the Burmese forts; it

That Peculiar Lightness and Flavor

Noticed in the finest biscuit, rolls, cake, etc., is due to the absolute purity and the accurate combination of the ingredients of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER. The best things in cookery are always made and can be made only with the ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Hence its use is universal—in the most

celebrated restaurants, in the homes of the people, wherever delicious, wholesome food is appreciated. Its sale equals that of

has traversed the inclan plans; it has climbed the mountain wall that lifts upward from the Indus shore; it has But It Wrought a Wonderful Change In witnessed a struggle between a handful of Englishmen and a whole nation in arms; it is the very flag that floated over the bayonets on that

grim defile of the Jugdulluck.

The men who guarded the banner The men who guarded the banner him. When the surgeon told him are sleeping by the Cabul road. Its that he must die within 48 hours, he blackened shreds, perhaps the only replied: vestige that is left of the whole doomed column, rest there in the I have to ask is that you keep snivelquiet Hampshire church in a case of ers away. I want no prayin and glass and oak.—Temple Bar.

Weight of Gold and Bills. Said Mr. C. K. Stout of the treaseagles at his elbow, "How many \$1 weigh as much as one of these coins?" and made a guess.

believe it? Just wait."

minutes and presently emerged with and down the aisles to inspect the a package of brand new dollar bills cots and their occupants. A score of in his hand. Then he counted out 27 | us tried to coax her nearer, but she of them and said to the reporter: was coy and bashful. 'Choose any coin you will." The reporter chose a coin, which Mr. Stout put on one of the scale death on his face, but fighting the

The Valkyrie. "I see the Vawlkerie"----"You mean the Valky-rie."

"Valky'? No! You mean the Valk' "You boys are all away off. It's the Wolkeery, see?"

They didn't see, but each of the four reached down for his roll and backed up his individual opinion with the proud air of conviction. A dozen times I have heard the same question of pronunciation

brought up in some way or another, so I laid the matter before a friend deep in the folk lore and gutteralization of northern Germany. "Volkerrie, my boy.

"Make the first vowel as short as | he shivered and died. your Yankee forefathers did when they used to rip out 'Wal, I swan.' "Never mind putting in any accent on the last two syllables. "Just run it out Volkerrie, aveng-

er of the slain."-Boston Globe.

Papa Was Cross. Mamma-I wonder what your papa is stamping around about? Little Boy-I don't know. I didn't go into his room, 'cause he acted

Mamma-Maybe he can't find his Little Boy-Yes, he can, 'cause put it right back where he keeps it soon as I got through takin up tacks.

-Good News. Helpless. Beggar-Can't you help a man with

a wife and six small children? Pedestrian-Great heavens, man! how can I help you to a wife let alone the six small children? I haven't a wife to my name.—Boston Transcript Brief Epitaphs.

In Worcester, England, is a stone

erected over the grave of a departed

auctioneer of that city, on which "Gone" is inscribed. In a Sussex graveyard, in addition to the initials of the deceased and the date of death, a stone has inscribed in large letters the words, "He Was." Two of the strangest as well as the shortest epi-

taphs are "Asleep (as usual)," on the tombstone of a large individual by one who knew him well, and "Left till called for" is carved on a gravestone in Cane Hill cemetery, Belfast. A photographer has this inscription over his grave, "Here I lie, taken from life." On the tomb of Charles the Great, first emperor of Germany, are two words only, "Caralo Magno."

-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"How will we go through this train?" asked one desperado of another. "We want to avoid noise and publicity as far as possible." "That's all right," was the answer. T've got it fixed." "How?"

"We'll wait until the Pullman porter gets through with the passengers, and then we'll rob him."-Washing-

NUMBER 39

all others combined.

Made with the pure acid of the grape.

ONLY A CHILD'S KISS.

the Dying Bully's Face. He was a bounty jumper and had been shot down while trying to escape from the guardhouse. He was fatal morning in the year 1848 as the a burly, big man, fierce of look and battalion filed slowly through the rough of speech, and when they breach in the contonment wall at brought him into the hospital he Cabul out into the winding sheet of cursed and raved in a way to make snow stretching from the city to the you chill. He had received a mortal wourd, but death had no terrors for

> "Bah! What of it? The only favor singin about me!" He had been a wicked man. He

boasted of it. He ridiculed the idea of a hereafter and cursed the Bible ury office, as he sat before the scales and religion. Men and women came with \$8,000 or \$10,000 in double to speak with him, so that he might not die as a dog, but he mocked and bills do you think it would take to cursed them. We who were watching for the end saw the shadow of The reporter considered a moment | death when it fell. He realized that life was ebbing, but still he cursed "It takes just 27, unless the bills and reviled. An hour before he died are trimmed close. Twenty-eight the wife of a wounded sergeant came new \$1 bills always weigh a little to visit her husband. She brought more than a double eagle. Don't you | with her a little fair haired girl of 4 or 5 years old, and as she talked the He disappeared in a vault for a few | child slipped away and wandered up

When she reached the cot whereon lay the bounty jumper, the pallor of pans. Then he put the 27 dollar bills specter away, she paused and stared on the other pan. The long needle at him. When he saw her, a smile that moves on the index showed that | flitted over his face, and the fierce the beam was almost level. The man light died out of his eyes for the first of money added another bill to the time. He beckoned her to approach, 27, and the coin went up. Then the and to our great surprise she hesitatreporter offered to treat, for his guess | ingly advanced until she stood beside had been shy just 973 dollar bills.— his cot. The mother rose up in alarm, but the nurse whispered to her not to but the nurse whispered to her not to

call the child. "Is you sick?" queried the little one as the man reached out his hand and touched her golden curls.

"Aye, child, I'm dying!" he whispered. "And ain't you got nobody to speak

"I didn't want them." "But you wanted me, didn't you?" "Yes-God bless you!" "Is you shot just like papa?"

"Yes, dear." "I's so sorry. I guess I'll kiss you." As her lips touched his cheek the death rattle in his throat frightened her, and she ran away to her mother. The kiss was still warm when his eyes closed, his head fell back, and

"See the wonderful change in his

face!" whispered a nurse. Aye! it was wonderful. The hard lines had melted out, and there was a smile hovering about the mouth. That savage expression, which had intensified as the hours passed and the end came nearer, had been kissed away by the little child. But for her he would have died cursing his God. Mayhap, in the seconds between the kiss and dissolution, he had asked for mercy.—Detroit Free Press.

Books With Their Backs to the Wall. The library in Wimborne Minster is today as perfect a specimen as could anywhere be seen in mediæval times of the inverted order of ranging books. Near the middle of the south aisle a door opens into a vestry, from which we ascend into the minster library, formerly called the treasure chamber.

The volumes, said to number 240, stand on the shelves with the cut edges of their leaves toward the spectator, except some half dozen turned about in modern fashion by accident. On an upper shelf there are 52 volumes, 10 of which, forming a set, are numbered on their leaf edges. The names of others are, inscribed in the same way on several books of the 47 on a lower shelf. Each tome, whether above or below, is secured by a chain riveted into the left side of the cover, which also has a ring fastened to an iron bar running along the edge of the shelf. A sloping consultation stand very much like a priedieu slides from side to side just below the shelf.—Notes and Queries.

Sickly Literature. It is a pretty healthy man who can read a patent medicine almanac without suddenly discovering that he is afflicted with about 150 of the 200 diseases described therein.—London Tit-Bits.

Tea In Bricks. The export of brick tea from China

to Russia overland is considerable. A new form, termed tablet tea, has been introduced of late years. It is made of the finer kinds of tea dust compressed into small cakes like the well known chocolate menier cakes. Over 1,000,000 pounds of this article were exported from China last year. -Chicago Herald.

FINE CIGARS, Smoking Sets,

GENTS' Toilet Articles,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

H. BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL.

SHOOTING STARS. How the Beautiful Ethereal Pyrotechnic

Displays Are Produced. Many reople have probably noticed the phenomenon known as falling or shooting stars. Although they are so frequent, however, the true explanation of them is not very widely known. The stars themselves are so far off (so far indeed that the ordi-

nary mind cannot grasp the idea of their distance) that we cannot ascribe to them the long trains of light that we see so frequently in the heavens There have been many explanations given at one time or another, but the one now generally accepted as the result of close investi-gation is that the phenomenon of snooting stars must be attributed to bodies entering our atmosphere. The stars that we see have no connection with "shooting stars." But, independently of the great

planets, there exist in the planetary regions myriads of small bodies which circulate about the sun in groups of zones. Some of these zones intersect the elliptic or earth's orbit and are encountered by the earth in its annual revolution. It is these small bodies entering our atmosphere that produce what are called shooting stars. There are several periods of the year in which these zones of small planets are so encountered, but the two chief periods are from about the 10th and 13th of August and about the same time in November. In the first of the two periods the phenomenon has been called St. Lawrence's rain, on account of his festival falling on the 10th of August. These brilliant lights were poetically looked upon by the Irish Catholics as the burning tears of the venerated

Few people, however, are so fortunate as Humboldt, the great explorer, who on the 12th of November. 1799, while in Brazil was witness of a remarkable exhibition of shooting stars. He relates that the number of luminous bodies traversing the sky was so great that one would have thought it was some magnificent display of fireworks at a prodigious

The average height of these bodies at the time of their entrance into our atmosphere is about 73 miles and at the time of their extinction 52 miles. Their velocity is about 35 miles a second. Their weight has also been ascertained and has been found to vary from two ounces to two hundredweight. The smaller ones, by the great rapidity of their motion, are soon converted into heat of sufficient strength to change them into incandescent vapor, and these we see as shooting or falling stars. The larger ones resist the action of the atmosphere much longer, and some of them even complete their fall, perhaps burst and spread masses of meteoric iron over large areas.-London Tit-

When Mussulman and Hindoo Fight. The odd feature in these riots is their immediate cause. This is always reported to be "cow killing," but Mussulmans kill oxen all the year round for food, and so do the Europeans. The grievance is not that, but a display of the old feeling of as cendancy on the part of the Mussulmans, who on the day of their festival kill a cow close to a temple in

rest of the year, turn out armed, and there is a battle royal, which but for the English would in 24 hours develop into a religious war. The English, however, tell the police to fire impartially on both sects, and the police, though they are themselves Mussulmans and Hindoos, do it with delight, and there are peace and good

stand it at once. The armed police in Ireland in a "religious" row plays just the part it plays in India, only, being English in discipline and armament, it takes fewer lives.—London Spectator. No Supposing. A woman at least 50 years old was

"Aunty, are you a widow?" "I am, sir," was the prompt reply. "Perfectly free to marry again.

"In case the right man came along I suppose—I suppose"——
"What d'ye mean, sir?" she demanded as he hesitated. "If you intend to make a proposal, go ahead;

time for supposin cases!"-Detroit Free Press. No Business Depression. "Is your business good?" asked the burglar of the counterfeiter.

been just coining money."-Somer ville Journal.

permanent cure. The following letters speak for themselves:

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Orc., writes: One pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says: The pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles, I cannot thank you enough for it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain, painless cure for every form of piles. It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist

It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

token of high religious defiance. Then the Hindoos, who do not mind about the killings during the feeling for the ensuing year. If that is not a state of affairs to puzzle Englishmen, there is no such state. But Irishmen would under-

selling popcorn and candy on a ferryboat the other day, when a man who had invested a nickel in her goods bluntly inquired:

are vou?" "Yes, sir."

if it's another cake of sugared popcorn yer want, here's the same! I'm a business woman, sir, and I have no

A New Certain Cure for Piles. We do not intend to indorse any except articles of genuine merit; we therefore take pleasure in recommending to sufferers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent cure. The following letter

"Good!" repeated the counterfeiter. 'Well, I should say it was. I have THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1893.

The heavy wind of last week was rough on shipping on the lakes, especially on Lake Erie where several boats were wrecked.

The United States Senate has almost lost its single virtue of being orna mental. It has discovered that it can neither hold sessions or do business.

The Anarchist democrat governor of Illinois has pardoned ninety-five criminals from State prison since January 1. Thirty of these were mur-

The republicans of the First district have nominated James H. Stone to succeed J. Logan Chipman, deceased, as member of congress. Mr. Stone is one of the ablest men in the district, a good speaker and a newspaper man.

THE third of the yacht races went the same as the other two, the Vigilant winning by one minute and thirty seconds. It would be in good taste now for the British to await until they learn how to build and sail a yacht before creating another such disturbance.

Like the famous Mills monstrosity, the new Democratic tariff bill is being concocted by the Democrat majority of the ways and means committee in a basement room of the capitol, and none who are not in sympathy with their peculiar ideas are allowed a hearing. there.

It is now plainly evident that the Democrat Congress is going to fail to do what it was called together for, and few silver mine owners demand, repeal the purchasing clause in the silver law of 1890. The bill has been practically killed in the Senate, by the talking process. They are making great preparation to do what is not wanted of them, in repealing any law giving the United States Government any right to interfere to correct frauds in the election of its own officers. This is one of the most outrageous acts attempted under the guise of state rights since the times before 1860. The fraudation principle of the democratic party has always been that the general government has no rights which a state is bound to respect. This is the principle which led to secession, the rebellion, to every general disturbance this country has had since the birth of that party, and is the underlaying

Gov. RICH has appointed Hon. Roscoe D. Dix, at Berrien county, as one of the delegates from Michigan to the If Adam had married a Michigan World's real estate congress to be held in Chicago next week.—Palladium.

Frank Emery, residing west of New Carlisle, near Hudson, and a member of a well-known Laporte family, stepped into an elevator shaft in the upper floor of a cold storage building at Chicago, Monday, in charge of his brother, and fell several stories, receiving fatal injuries. He leaves a wife and children.—S. B. Times.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

MRS. A. L. SIMONDS sold her house and lot on Day's avenue to May Godfrey, this morning. Price \$500.

MISS MARTHA A. TAYLOR and Wm. Callahans were married in Nagasagki, Japan, Oct. 9. Miss Taylor formerly lived in Eau Claire, but has been in Japan as a missionary for several years.—St. Jo. Press.

THE wind was so high this forenoon that a lady who started to leave the Hotel Whitcomb, about 10 o'clock, was blown against a post and had to be rescued from her unpleasant position by two men.-St. Jo. Dpt. Palladium.

WITHOUT warning the third span of the mill bridge went out at 11:20 this morning. Five men were on the bridge at the time, and all took an unvoluntary bath. Frank Scribner was thrown under the planking and somewhat injured about the head and neck. The other four men were taken from the river unhurt.—Niles Star, Monday.

WE have been anxious that Niles should not use the extent of her credit in waterworks building or other enterprises that private capital can as well handle, because we desired that at the right time we should make a strong effort to get the county seat, and to do so would require plenty of money, and this is something private capital cannot engage in.—Niles Recorder. So?

A LITTLE girl named Frederica Kurtz, 9 years old. residing on the give free consultation. Examination beach in St. Joseph, was accidentally shot in the hip, last evening, by her brother Martin Kurtz, who was engaged loading a revolver at the time. The little girl was watching the lad, in whose hands the pistol was in some way accidentally discharged. The ball did not lodge in the child's body.-

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE.

Dr. Skinner and wife, of Leroy, N. Y., enroute from the World's Fair, are the guests of the Doctor's uncle, Mr.

N. Nims. Mr. B. H. Rutter, accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Geo. W. Easton, attended a reunion of his Co. M 1st

Mich. Cav., at South Haven. Mr. Norman Beckley, of Elkhart, Ind., made a social call on some of

our villagers, last week. Mr. Frank McKinney, of Weston, West Va., was the guests of Mr. B. H.

A very pleasant family re-union was held at the McCullough House, last Munday, in honor of Mrs. McCullough's mother, Mrs. Mary Hess, it being her of every house can be accurately found. 79th birthday. Isaac Hess, of Dia- Copies can be obtained at the Michimondale, Mich.; Frank Hess and wife, of Sulphur Springs, Ohio; John A. Hess, of Benton Harbor; Wm. A. Hess,

of Hartman, and Henry Hess, of this village, were present. J. Charley McCullough, of Lansing, spent a few days under the parental

roof and attended the reunion. Messrs. Peter Newell of Tilsonburg, Out., and D. V. Brown of Niles, visit-

ed Mr. and Mrs. N. Nims, Sunday. Charles Vaughn, of Unadilla, Neb., is visiting his wife's parents, Mr. and mail free. Address, The Sterling Rem-Mrs. J. A. Becker, for a few days.

mail free. Address, The Sterling Rem-edy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Price 50c and \$100 per bottle, at W.

F. Runner's Drug Store. Mrs. J. A. Becker, for a few days.

Charles S. Brownell has purchased the John H. Kipp property, and is

moving into our village today. Mr. J. M. Smith is in receipt of two car-loads of lumber today for Mr. A. J. Easton's new barn.

Mrs. Mary Foster, formerly of Bertrand township, now of Missouri, is visiting her brothers, the Boons of Berrien Springs. Mrs. Martha J. Davis and two little

girls, have gone to Port Huron to spend a few weeks with her mother.

STATE ITEMS.

Detroit evening papers now sell at

The Michigan Farmer has been changed to a sixteen-page book form. Woodmen in a swamp near Decatur follows in a description of the race recently dug an old English watch out in the issue of March 28, 1847. of the side of a ditch.

Joseph Manwaring, of Dryden, has been robbed by burglars nineteen times since he started a store.

Four horses were killed on the Michigan Central track, near Barren lake, Friday and Saturday.

Kalkaska local option law has been declared invalid by the Supreme Court on account of defective election pro-

Mrs. Alice Church and her daughter Bessie, of Tecumseb, are under arrest for burglary. They rigged themselves in men's clothes and robbed an editor.

The total amount of liquor tax col-

lected in Jackson county this year was \$45,405. For this amount 102 licenses were issued, of which 84 were in the Farmers in the western part of Sani-

lac county find it pays better to raise beans than wheat at the present price, The minority might as well not be and a large crop has been harvested there this full .- Detroit Journal.

The citizens of Shiawassee county who were engaged in the Sullivan lynching are beginning to appreciate that they do not live in Mississippi. what the entire people, aside from a Gov. Rich has ordered that there shall be no stop in the investigation and punishment of the guilty ones.

Five Northern Spy apples from the farm of Thomas Walton, of Arlington, Van Buren county, have been sent to the Michigan exhibit at the World's Fair. Each of them is over a loot in circumference, the total for the five being five feet and two inches.

A story told by a Lake Shore railroad man in Jackson leads to the belief that a tramp who was riding on the platform, in the train which was wrecked Friday, turned the air brake cock just back of the engine, thus preventing the brake from working. The cock was found turned after the wreck and this man tells of seeing a tramp crawl out of the wreck.

A serpant ran up to a pretty little principle to the present attempt to rosy cheeked schoolma'am, at Woodnullify the United States election stock, and tempted her so successfully that she got a club and smashed its tlers and laid the club beside the road, where it would be handy hereafter. girl there wouldn't have been any trouble in Paradise, and the property would have been in the family yet .-Corunna Independent

> A most terrible collision occurred about 9 o'clock Friday forenoon, at the Michigan Central station in Jackson. Two sections of New York Central and Delaware Lackawana and Wester trains were coming west, loaded with World's Fair excursionists. The first section had stopped twenty minutes in Jackson for dinner, and was about ready to pull out when the second section crashed into the rear end of it, the engine completely wrecking three of the conches. Twelve persons were killed two fatally injured, and about thirty others more or less injur-

ed. The engineer reports having tried his air brakes just before reaching Jackson junction, and found them all right, but when he reached the semaphore found they would not work. He then reversed the engine, but it would not hold the train and it came into the station at about thirty-five miles an hour. The passengers were all from New York and Pensylvania, and were running over the M. C. tracks special. The injured and killed were mostly women, as the men were in the station bnying lunches and escaped.

Rid Yourself of Rupture and Truss. It can be done without surgical operation or detention from business. Drs. Miller and Marsh of The O. E. Miller Rupture Treatment Co., 102-106 Michigan ave, Detroit, will be in Niles, at the Hotel Pike, from Tuesday, Oct. 26, to Saturday night, Oct. 28. The Miller Co, with lifteen offices, has established a national reputation in their particular specialty [Rupture] and are doing good work. Permanent cure is guaranteed in each case acc. pted for treatment. The Doctors will furnish name and address of patients in Niles, Buchanan and vicinity, and

The Summer Tours

and advice to all.

of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL, "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivalled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island and Michigau Resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

A copy will be sent upon application to A. F. Peacock, Ticket Agent, Bu-

Homes for World's Fair Visitors. In view of the crowded condition of Chicago and its hotels during the World's Fair period, Poole Bros. have done a public service in issuing a very carefully prepared list of the Homes in Chicago that are thrown open to the public upon this occasion. The list is complete and gives the name, location, number of rooms, etc. so that correspondence may be had and arrangements made before the visitor comes to Chicago. This list is accompanied by splendid sectional maps of the city on a large scale, by which the location GAN CENTRAL Ticket Office at the Pub lishers price, 50 cents-less really than the value of the maps themselves. 26

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your

Life Away Is the truthful startling title of a lutle book that tells all about No to-Bac, the wonderful, harmless Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trilling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physicial or financial

SOME BIG FOUNE LEAPS.

Thirty-four Pact Certainly Cleared in the English Steeplechase of 1847. One of the most remarkable jumps by a horse on record is that by Chandler, a steeplechaser, while running in the Leamington cup race at Warwick, England, in 1847. The distance covered in one leap has been variously measured. For a number of years it was thought to have been 39 feet, but the editor of the sporting paper in which the record was first published afterward explained that this was a printer's error and that the distance, was in reality 37 feet. This in itself is big enoughso big, in fact, that there are many horsemen in England today who will swear that it is exaggerated. The portion of the race in which this jump occurred is reported as

"This left the lead with King of the Valley, but he refused at the top of the hill and soon after Regalia caught up with him. They raced together to the brook, with Chandler following them. Chandler's rider pulled back as they approached it, expecting that Regalia would bring grief to somebody, and when they arrived at it sent the spurs into his horse and followed them with all steam on. Both went into the brook, and while they were there Chandler, who was not able to stop, whatever inclination he may have had to do so, made an extraordinary jump and cleared the brook, horses and riders together."

The account goes on to say that Chandler won the race with ease. The length of the leap was immediately measured, but there was some doubt as to where the animal had landed, as the ground was soft and a number of hoof prints had been made. Captain Broadley, the rider, who seems to have been a modest person, said that the distance was 37 feet. This beat the record as far as known, the best previous performance having been that of Lottery, who cleared between 33 and 34 feet.

One of the witnesses of the jump was William Archer, father of the famous Fred and Charles Archer, and he was willing to swear ever afterward that the distance was 39 feet. F. Sawley, a well known sporting writer in England, was also on hand, and he has declared, in a recent article that the tape measured but 34 feet. This is the minimum estimate. Summing up, it may be said that while there is some doubt as to the exact number of feet cleared, Chandler's performance was an un-

usual and important one. The same may be said of a horse called Proceed, who is said to have cleared 37 feet while running in a steeplechase about the time of the above event. A horse called Culverthorn is reported to have jumped 39 feet on one occasion, and Lather, a hunter owned by one Lord Ingestrie, is said to have jumped 37 feet 5 inches over a pit. None of these measurements is absolutely authentic.—Bell's Life.

His Reasons.

"No," remarked the young man, with a touch of sadness in his voice. "It may be that some day happiness will be mine, but at present it is beyond me. There is a girl whom I love dearly. She would have me if I only asked her, but I dare not. I really cannot marry and live on \$6,000

His two friends, to whom he spoke, looked at him in wonder. For a moment they were speechless—consternation and pity depicted on their youthful countenances. But presently speech returned to them, exactly at the same time, and they fairly howled in their excitement:

"You cannot marry on \$6,000 a year? Why not?" "Why not?" echoed the youth, with the sad voice, which grew still sadder. "Why, simply because I haven't got the \$6,000."

And the mystery was explained.-Brooklyn Life.

The Word "Well?" Frequently there is nothing a man more dreads than his wife's inquiring "Well?" when he goes home. Strong hearted men have sometimes to nerve themselves for this on the way. A man bought a country house. The weather was hot, and the women of the family made haste to move. There was, however, some delay about the title, and the man refused to take possession until this was made clear. Each side held off,

and day after day passed. Every night when the man went home four women met him at the door, and each said, "Well?" The carpets were up; the curtains were down; the clothes, books and crockery were packed. The sun woke him at unearthly hours; his foot gave hollow echo on the bare floors; all his dearest possessions were inaccessible in baskets and boxes. For three weeks he went through all these peculiar discomforts, miseries and privations that men suffer while women revel in housecleaning raids. But these were nothing to the nervousness he suffered each day when called upon to meet at the door of his house the "Well?" of his wife and daughters.—Chicago Times.

The Constantine Advertiser claims that St. Joseph is the only county along the whole course of the St. Joseph river in which the spearing of fish is prohibited.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Olcers, Sait Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refund-ed. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 29y1

Two Lives Lost .- 5 Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely her, and she says it saved her cured life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consump tion. tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds Free trial bottles at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. Regu-

lar size 50c and \$1.00. Elictric Bit ers.-5 This remedy is becoming so well special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guarranteed to do all that is claimed. Elictric Bitters will Sec. 8. The clerk of said Board, acting cure all diseases of the liver and kidnavs, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion, risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfac-druggists. Book at drug stores or by tion guaranteed, or money refunded.

À Surgical Operation.

For the cure of Piles is always painful, often dangerous and useless, and invariably expensive; on the other hand there is a new, certain cure, perfectly painless, gives instant relief and permanent cure and costs but a trifle. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a more certain cure than a surgical operation, without any of the intense pain, expense and danger of an operation. Any druggist will get it for

What harm is there in a good word. It costs nothing. Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. Sold by M. E.

Everyone who puts up a fence fences out more than he fences in. Mss. Bruce Watson, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Whenever I am real tired and nervous I take a about seven drops of "Adrionda", and always obtained instant relief." Sold by W. F.

If industry is no more than a habit, it is at least an excellent one. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Kindness to animals promotes hu-

Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and simple to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely and surely. Any druggist will get it for you. To be traduced by ignorant tongues s the rough brake that virtue must go

through.

To Nervous Debilitated Man. If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celeorated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich,

plication, surmount every difficulty. it is Strange That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dan-gerous, painful, cruel and expensive operations, when all the time there is a painless, certain, lasting cure, which gives instant relief and costs but a trifle. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure and can be found at all drug stores. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask

A docile disposition will, with ap-

A San Francisco "doctor" produces dimples for \$5 apiece. Suiferers from Piles Should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure

will promptly and effectually remove every trace of them. Any druggist will get it for you. Mr. Gladstone has gone to Scotland for a short visit.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Dei go, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cts. Sold by M. E. Barmore. 4 A Philadelphia medical paper says that city noises produce disease.

The Pyramid Pile Cure Is a new discovery for the prompt, permanent cure of Piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

AN ORDINANCE

Preating a Water Commission for the Village of Buchanan, and prescribing the duties of the officers and members

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordained by the Common Council for the village of Bu-chanan that said Common Council shall appoint a Board of Water Commissioners composed of three persons who shall be qualified electors of said village. And the persons composing such board shall take the oath of office prescribed for village officers, within ten days from the day of appointment. The term of office of one of said Commissioners shall terminate on the first day of April, 1894, and one there-of on the first day of April, 1895 and 1896 respectively.
SEC. 2. At the first meeting of the Com-

mon Council after the adoption of this ordinance the Common Council shall appoint said Board of Water Commissioners, and said Common Council may so appoint said Water Commissioners at the next meeting of said Council after the adoption of said ordinance, be the same a special or regular meeting. At the first regular meeting of the Common Council held in March, 1894, and in each year thereafter, the said Council shall appoint one Commissioner to serve for the period of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified in the place of the one whose term of office shall expire. Vacancies occurring in said Board by removal from said village, resignation or otherwise shall be filled for the unexpired term as herein provided.

SEC. 3. Said Board of Water Commissioners shall have power to make and adopt all such by-laws, rules and regulations, to be approved by the Common Council, as they shall deem necessary and expedient for the conduct of its business and for the interest of the waterworks of said village, and to recommend to the Common Council the appointment of such officers and assistants as may be necessary for the proper running of the waterworks in said village, and to prescribe and define the duties thereof. And the said Board shall regulate and supervise the construction o he same and from time to time the repair-

ing thereof. SEC. 4. The said Board shall have power, subject to the provisions of the law in the charter of said village, provided to con struct, repair and maintain reservoirs buildings, machinery, jets and fountains at such localities in said village, as the Common Council shall deem expedient and direct, and to lay and repair watermains and pipes in and through all the streets, alleys and public places in said village for the purpose of furnishing a full supply of water for public and private use in said village, and control, regulate and supervise

the same.
SEC. 5. The construction and repairing of the waterworks of said village, or any work connected therewith, and the construction and repairing of the mains and pipe, except ordinary repairs, shall be done by said Board by letting a contract to the lowest responsible bidder therefor or in such other manner as may be approved by

SEC. 6. All work done under the supervision of said Board shall be reported to the Common Council monthly, and no money shall be paid out of the treasury on such account until the Common Council shall have instructed the clerk of said village to draw the proper order therefor. It shall be the duty of the Board to make a report to the Common Council on the first regular meeting in March in each year, which report shall embrace the expenditures of the different branches and departments of work under the control of said Board, and the statement of the condition, progress and operation of said waterworks SEC. 7. The owner or occupant of the lot or premises against which water rates shall be assessed shall pay the same to the clerk of said Water Board in advance, on the first day of May and November in each year, except at the commencement of the taking and using such water, the advance payment shall be from such commencement to the following first day of May or November, as the case may be, and in case of any default in such payment and within thirty days from the day the same shall become due and payable, the said Board may collect the same by a suit at law before any court of competent jurisdiction together with the costs and expenses of said suit, and may shut off the water until under the directions of said Board, shall keep a record book in which he shall record the proceedings of said Board, and keep all other books and blanks for a full and complete account of all the transac-tions of the Board in connection with said

waterworks. All water rates shall be paid

to and collected by the clerk of said Board,

who shall as often as once a month, or of-

tener if desired by any member of said

Board, account to said Board for the amounts received, and pay the same over

to the village treasurer, taking his receipt property, shall give bonds running to the Sec. 9. The Board of Water Commis-

sioners, and its agents and servants may, and conditioned to receive, safely keep and by and with the consent of the Common Council, enter upon any public or private | shall come into the possession of such clerk and or water within the village for the and other officers by virtue of their said purpose of making all necessary surveys, offices according to the rules and ordinance and for maintaining their pipes, aqueducts es regulating the said waterworks, and and other works, or of doing any other act shall take the contitutional oath of office necessary to carry into effect the plans and before entering upon their respective du purposes of said waterworks. The Board | ties, and such bond shall be renewed year may agree with all persons interested in ly or oftener, as may be required by said private property as to the compensation to Board. e paid for taking and making use of the

same for the public use or benefit by said each and every year a president who shall Board. And in case no agreement can be be a member of said Board and shall be entered into, the Board shall report the elected by ballot. facts to the Common Council, together with the description of the property necessary to be taken, and the purpose for which it is to be used, and thereupon the Commor Council may direct the village attorney to institute necessary proceedings in the proper court to condemn said property for uses, according to law.
SEC. 10. The said Board of Water Com-

missioners is also hereby authorized to enter into and make arrangements with any person or parties who may put down mains, pipes and hydrants, for supplying such mains and hydrants with water from the works' mains under said Board's control, at such prices and upon such conditions and terms as may be mutually agreed therefor; provided, that all such distributing pipes through which any water shall be supplied by said Water Board, shall be subject to the rules, regulations and control of said Board and form a part of the system of distributing pipes. They shall also have such other and further powers and rights not herein granted as are given to Water Boards by the general laws of this State, and as are not inconsistent with the powers and rights herein granted. SEC. 11. If any person or persons shall wilfully do or cause to be done any act whereby any work, materials or property whatsoever erected or used within or without the village of Buchanan by the said Commissioners, or by any person or persons acting under their authority for the purpose of procuring or keeping any sup-ply of water, shall be injured or shall wil-

fully throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed, any carcas of any dead animal or person, or any other deleterious or filthy substance whatever, in any reservoir, pipe or aqueduct of said waterworks, through which water for public or private use is conveyed; or do or cause to be done any other act to wilfully pollute said water, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court before which the ease may be

SEC. 12. If any person shall, without the authority of the Commissioners or their proper agents, perforate or bore, or cause pipe, main or aqueduct belonging to said waterworks, or cause to be made any connection or communication with said pipes, mains, aqueducts or other means used fo conducting said water, or mutilate, deface, injure or meddle with or move the same or any machinery, apparatus or fixtures of said works, or turn on the water when the same shall be shut off by order or regula-tions of the Board of Water Commissioners, or cause the same to be done by others, the person or persons so offending shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail until such fine shall be paid, not exceeding thirty days. And any person who shall wilfully break or cut an inlet pipe, main distributing pipe, or aqueduct used by the Commissioners for conducting said water, or shall dig into or

break up any reservoir (filled or partially filled with water) or shall break or injure any pumping engine or any part thereof, or any of the machinery connected therewith or belonging to the said waterworks, or cause any of the said acts to be done, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fin not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for a poriod not exceeding thirty days, or both such fine

Sec. 13. Said Board shall hold regular nonthly meetings and special meetings when necessary. And the action of said Board in fixing salaries, in fixing water rates, in constructing reservoirs, buildings, machinery, jets and fountains, in the pur chase of real estate, and in the extension of mains and pipes, shall be subject to the approval of the Common Council, and shall not be valid without such approval. And the Board shall also be subject to further ordinances as may be adopted by the Common Council; and any member of said Board may be removed by the Common Council by the two-thirds vote of the councilmen elect for cause, after charges, no-SEC. 14. The Clerk of said Board and

other officers and employes receiving money and having the charge and control of

village of Buchanan in such amount as may be fixed by the said Common Council. pay over all money and property which

SEC. 15. The said Board shall elect SEC. 17. This ordinance shall take im nediate effect.

Adopted and approved Oct. 3, 1893. J. L. RICHARDS, President. C. D. Kent, Clerk.



printing. AN UNEQUALLED OFFER!

THE NEW YORK PRESS. A National Newspaper. Opinions of Leading Men and Represent ative Newspapers.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON SAYS: THE PRESS has done invaluable work as a Republican newspaper. I wish there were more I can get more news out of The Press in a shorter time than out of any other American

ewspaper W. H. H. MILLER, Attorney Gen., U. S. April 1, 1893. Whether considered as a newspaper or fearless xponent of Republican principles, The Press is a the front rank of American journalism.

HOW. THOMAS H. CARTER,

Chairman Republican National Com.

I congratulate THE PRESS upon its success. It

mmands the respect of its opponents.

HON. WM, F. HARRITY,
Chairman Democratic Nation THE NEW YORK SUN SAYS: THE PRESS has steadily made progress in solid-ty and value as a newspaper. THE PRESS is the ablest champion of the party, BOSTON JOURNAL. The leading one cent daily newspaper of the

SPECIAL OFFER. For \$1.50 we will mail regularly to your address the Dally and Sunday Press to January 1, 1894, and furnish one Artist Proof Portrait of yourself or a iriend (17 x 21 inches), with frame and glass complete. Portrait readily sells in leading picture stores for \$5 00. Fill out coupon below.

nited States. ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE.

TO THE NEW YORK PRESS, POTTER BUILDING,

NEW YORK CITY. Enclosed find \$1.50 and Photograph. Enter my subscription to January 1, 1894, and send Artist Proof Portrait with frame and glass complete

to buy or not, we urge you to come.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Flannel Plaids, mixtures, 36-inch, usually 30c, now......17½c In other words a Dress Pattern of 7 yards for \$1.32. 40-inch all-wool Plaids and Stripes, some worth 75c, none less than 50c, now 39c

not two alike, at a discount of 25 per cent from their New York City prices.

We also have all the now things in DRESS GOODS, such as Omber Wale cloth,
Oxford Cords, figured Whip Cords, Changeants, etc. During our Dress Goods Sale with
every dress pattern sold we will sell best Cambric lining at 3c; good Silecia at 7c. CLOAKS.

Our special sale of Cloaks still continuing. We received some more of those fa-ous \$3.99 Jackets; they are on sale now. Our \$10.00 Cloaks, our \$12.50 Cloaks and our \$15.00 Cloaks are a perfect gem of style and workmanship and are well worth your

GROSSMAN & CO., 104-106 South Michigan Street, and 101 Pearl Avenue,

SOUTH BEND, IND.



BROS. FLOUR **BAINTON**

At prices never before offered:

25 pound sack, Sunshine. Lucky Hit, Golden Wedding. Best Patent,

other special inducements to offer the trade, at TREAT & REDDEN'S

Our immense line of BAKERY GOODS and a hundred

STOP! STOP!

THINK! THINK!

THAT YOU CAN BUY

Hardware for Cash

CHEAP OF THE NEW FIRM OF

RENNIE & GODFREY.

WE MEAN BUSINESS!



In the next five days we every person knowing themselves indebted to us to call and settle.

TREAT & MARBLE. WALL PAPER.

Are you going to do any Wall Papering this Spring? If so do not forget we, as usual, have the largest stock and the lowest figures in the market.

BARMORE.

WE ARE IN IT!

If you want Water in your yard or house we have the

Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, Sinks, Wash Bowls, Closets,

and everything to do a first-class job of

Pipe Work or Plumbing

Both work and goods warranted to give satisfaction.

M. LYON & CO.

EIGHTH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 11, '92. Nine courses, including Art, Music. Elecution, Kindergarten, Collegiate, Business, &c. Professional Training for Teachers. Physical Culture, Delsarte, University Affiliation. Fine facilities. Delightful location. GEO. J. EDGCUMBE, A. M., Ph. D., Principal.

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

33c

50c

FARMERS! Are you going to put up any new fencing this Fall? If so don't pay something for nothing. See S. Ferguson, of Dayton, or write him for prices on the National Fence. Get something that is stayed to stay and put up on its merits. Fence adopted by World's Fair management.

S. FERGUSON, Dayton, Mich.

CHICAGO

Michigan City Line, OPERATING THE STEAMER

SCHEDULE. LEAVE MICHIGAN CITY. LEAVE CHICAGO

5:45 a. m.

1:45 p. m.

SOO CITY

FARE 75 CENTS.

5:30 p. m.

W. R. OWEN, PRESIDENT, 35 Metropolitan Block, Chicago. Dock: East end Randblph Street Viaduct.

W. TRENBETH,

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-\$6 @ \$10 per ton.

Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$2.60 @ \$4.00 per bbl., retail.

Honey-14c.

Eggs-15c. Wheat-56c.

The extension of time for the collection of Village taxes is nearly expired, and I want them all collected within the allotted time. Those who have not paid are invited to do so at once.

A daughter was born to Mr. and

Mrs. E. Glidden, Friday. MISS BERNICE EARL finished her

aunu d migration to the South. ISS MATTIE STRAW clos

school Friday for a week's vacation.

JAMES F. WRAY, of Edmond, Kansas, is here for a visit with his parents. MRS. NETTIE JENNINGS, nee Samson,

of Scattle, Washington, is here for a

MRS. DR. KNIGHT was in Jackson

in the Larger Hope church next Sun-

L. B. MARQUISSEE, of Berrien Springs, makes justice and shoes in

MR. B. D. HARPER and Chas. Groves are in Lansing this week, attending

the Grand Lodge I O. O. F.

scious for a time. He is better,

THE appearance of our streets seems to indicate that the village dog-catcher is neglecting his official duties.

MRS. A. F. Ross has sold the remaining four lots of her plat on Detroit street to R. B. Jennings for \$500.

been visiting his aunt, Mrs. S. Rollings, and other relatives the past week.

MRS. IVA FLOWERS is preparing to go to Chicago next week for the study of music, expecting to remain one year.

THE Star says Jeff Davis, the colored drayman in Niles, was robbed of \$14.35 by a couple of toughs Saturday evening.

A MOST interesting article on the life of the Naval Cadets at Annapolis appears in the Demorest Magazine for

tha, of East Randolph, N. Y., are visit-

ing here. Mrs. Ostrom is a sister of home. MR. ADAM KERN has moved his fam-

ness during the past thirty years. MRS. GEO. F. BROWN and daughter Jessie, of Merrill, and son, Guy Brown

of Caro, came to this place Friday evening for a visit with relatives.

REGULAR communication of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., next | State certificates will be held in Lan-

Monday evening, Oct. 23, 1893. Work | sing, Dec. 26, 27, 28 and 29. Those on third degree. Let there be a full who wish to take the examination attendance. By order

GE, W. M. B. D. HARPI

SUBJECT of the Methodist church next Sunday morning: "The condition of the churches in Buchanan, and need of spiritual enlargement."

gone to California this week with the intention to make that state their resiidence during the remainder of their

MR AND MRS. ADEN KELSEY has

THE coldest weather we have had thus far this fall was when the thermometer registered 29, Sunday night. There was a heavy frost next morn-

THE Niles Water Supply Co. has put in a bill for \$16,200 against the city for the use of the street hydrants and drinking fountains during the past six

SUBJECT next Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church: "Education." No services in the evening, owing to the Union Sunday School Convention.

TONEY MITCHEL'S children, in Niles, were taken from him and sent to the State school at Coldwater last Friday. Tony and his family are a pretty tough nation.

WHILE at work putting down carpet, Sunday afternoon, Mr. Adam Kern received an apoplectic stroke rendering him unconscious. He is in a critical condition.

UNDER SHERIFF PALMER has dishome last evening.

THE last of the machinery for the waterworks arrived yesterday and is now being placed in position. It is expected to have the plant complete by the middle of next week.

SETH STAR, who lived in the bend of the river twenty years ago and has since lived in Kansas, is here for his first visit since his removal.

BENTON HARBOR is the present field of operation for a gang of burglars. Dr. Geo. J. Edgcumbe's house was robbed of a gold watch and lifteen dollars in money, Friday night.

THE following subjects are to be considered at the Christian church next Sunday: At 10:30 a. m., 'Humiliation vs. Exaltation"; at 7 p. m., "Halting between two Opinions."

SILVIA CHAPTER No. 74, O. E. S., will hold the regular meeting in Masonic hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, By order of W. M.

MRS. F. A. STRYKER, Sec.

THE Michigan Conf. Branch of the gelical Association will hold their annual Convention at Woodland, Barry county, Mich., on Oct. 31 and Nov. 1

MRS. J. B. WEBER and son, S. J. Weber and family of Middleville, Mich., have been visiting Mrs. Rev. Geo. Johnson in this place. Mrs Weber returned home yesterday, and her son proceeded to the Fair.

MR. RICHARD CUTHBERT and daughter, Mrs. Hunter, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. S. Rollings, and other relatives the past few weeks, returned to their home, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, last Wednesday.

An attempt was made last week to have the Board of Supervisors undo the work of the legislature in the changes of boundry lines between the townships of Royalton, St. Joseph and Benton. It failed to work.

THE contract has been completed for the rental of the twenty acre field of the Moon farm just north of town, and work will be commenced at once toward getting the track laid out and in order for next season's training.

Lost.—One black summer shawl and one brown plaid woolen shawl were lost between this place and South Bend, by Mrs. Wm. Rynearson of this place. The finder will confer a great favor by notifying her of their whereabouts.

REGULAR meeting of Buchanan Camp Modern Woodmen of America tomorrow evening. Every neighbor is requested to be present. Camp will open promptly at 7 o'clock. Important business to be transacted.

H. GROVER, Clerk. CHARLEY CHARLWOOD, Frock Davis and Will Hamilton, mentioned last week as having been arrrested on the charge of having robbed Poulson, had their examination before Justice Dick Friday morning, and were all discharg

THE M. C. R. R. Co. will run a special train to Chicago Monday, Oct. 23, passing Buchanan at 9:57 a. m. Fare for the round trip, \$2.60. Limited to Nov. 1, 1893.

A. F. PEACOCK, Agent. MR. DANIEL LONG, of Atlanta, Ili., is visiting with the Richards family. He came to this place from Marietta, Ohio, with Capt. Geo. H. Richards, and lived with him until twenty-six years ago, when he removed to his present

MR. ALBERT BACHMAN received a Cotswold ram lamb, seven months old and weighing 165 pounds, from the White City, last Thursday. The lamb it was an incendiary case. It was the took the first prize at the World's Fair, first opportunity to test the working bling games. It was a move that no and it is a splendid specimen of that of the new waterworks. breed of sheep.

MR. PETER NEWELL, of Tilsonburg, Ontario, who has been visiting the World's Fair, came Friday for a short | Electric Co., for a term of three years. visit with his cousins, Mrs. Mary

THE State Board of Education announces that the next examination for should write to Secretary H. R. Pattengill, at Lansing, for circular, giving full particulars.

BENTON HARBOR is having lots of fun discussing Catholicism. The Banner has adopted that topic as its object in life, and the ministers of all of the protestant churches are using that topic for the majority of their ser-

THE re-organization of the Minister's Association resulted in the election of the following officers: H. H. Flory, President.

I. Wilson, Vice President.

C. H. Brown, Secretary.

ver, Mr. Wm. Neaper,

mons. .

Geo. Johnson, Treasurer. List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Oct. 16, 1893: Mr. E. C. Hurd-2, Miss Anna Guni-

Call for letters advertised. JOHN GRAHAM, P. M.

THE post-office department is advertising for bids for the contract to carry the mail in this place, between the post-office and the Michigan Central depot. This is the position held for so many years by Geo. Bird. Bids will be closed October 28.

WE wish to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors who so kindly aided us during the sickness and death of our dear parent and hus-

> MRS. MARY BIRD. MR. EDWIN BIRD.

RAILROAD travel is beset with all kinds of inconveniences since the covered the whereavouts of the An- grand rush to the World's Fair set in. drews girl, who left this place several | The roads have more business than weeks ago, and returned her to her they can do, and as a consequence all trains are behind time from one to several hours. Hardly a train has passed this place on time in two weeks.

THERE will be no young people's meeting in any of the churches except the Evangelical church, next Sunday, where will be held a young people's mass meeting in connection with the Sunday School Convention. See program in this paper.

H. H. FLORY, Sec.

NORMAN E. LANDON has been appointed postmaster at Baroda in place of A. E. Holmes, removed. Mr. Landon has been a democrat since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and Supervisor of Lake township something less than half of that time.

DIED, at his parents' residence, 441 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct., 8, 1893, 11:45 a. m., of quick consumption, Harry G., beloved son of C. H. and Emma A. Strong, aged 21 years, 2 months and 6 days. Formerly of Buchanan, Mich. Funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 2 p. m., from their res-

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Conradt, last Thursday, As this is their sixteenth child, they are naturally very proud of it. They have ten daughters and six sons, twelve of whom are living. They also have two grandchildren. Mrs. Conradt was fourteen years of age when married, and is now forty-three years old and in good, vigorous health.

MT. TABOR GRANGE, in Oronoko, has inaugurated a farmér's exchange in which any one having personal property for sale may bring it there and have it sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the cost of two per cent, the exchange bearing all other expense of sale. It is the intention to have two such auction sales each year. Notice of the next sale appears in another part of this paper.

Marriage Licenses.

2530 { J. Edward King, Sodus. Myrtie M. Tabor, " 2531 [Wm. H. McPherson, Iowa.

Emma M. Redden, Galien. 2532 | Elmer Lauver, Indiana. . Olive Burrus, Buchanan.

2533 | Bert U. Johnson, Nellie D. Closson, Bert O. Johnson, Benton Harbor. 2534 \ Wm. T. King, Three Oaks. Mary Righter, "

2535 \ Wm. Young, Niles. Bertha Weaver, "

2536 Chas. E. Tustison, Benton Harbor. M. Edith Clark, Brooklyn. 2537 Emmett Short, Bridgman. May Peterson,

A TEST of the wells of the waterworks was made Friday afternoon, which demonstrates that there is a good supply of water. Three one-inch and one one and one-eighth inch streams were thrown from four different hydrants on Front street, nearly two hours. The water in the resoirvoir was drawn down about three feet where the feeders held it against any pumping that could be done with that number of streams, and there appears

abundant and never-failing. FIRE.-About midnight Thursday night a fire was discovered pouring from the roof of the Ross barn, one of were thrown from the hydrant at the corner of Front and Oak streets and one from the hand engine, putting the fire out in a short time. Dr. Brodrick had been using the barn for his horse, and lost his cutter, harness and a coal stove. The horse was taken out without injury, after the fire had begun to fall all around him. The barn was insured for \$300 with the agency of Mr. L. P. Alexander. No clue has been found to the origin of the fire, and it being started in the upper rear part of the barn leads to the conclusion that

THE council met in regular session last evening. The only business of importance transacted was the adoption of a new contract with the Niles The price is now \$60 per year for lamp instead of \$70, paid under the old contract. It seems to be a very good contract as far as the city is concerned Alderman Earl wanted to give the contract to the Buchanan Electric Co. and Alderman Woodcock wanted

lamps to burn all night, but both were voted down.—Niles Star. The Buchanan Electric Co. is greatly obliged to Alderman Earl, but they have had no bid in for the Niles lighting, and have steadily refused to interfere with Niles lighting affairs in any manner whatever.

PROGRAM of the Central Berrien County Teachers' Association to be at Buchanan, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1893:

9:30 A. M. Opening-Music and Prayer. U. S. History, Prof. Swain, Buchanan.

Language, Miss Marcia Stickney,

Sodus. Music. 1:00 P. M.

Opening Song. Hour to Study, A. C. Palmer, Niles. Discussion. Business. Music.

Question Box. Impromptu and Volunteer. Teachers are requested to make an earnest effort to attend, and come prepared to talk. By order of THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THIRD Quarterly Convention of the Buchanan Sunday School Union will be held at the Evangelical church, Sat-

urday and Sunday, Oct. 21 and 22, 1893. Following is the program: SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30-Song Service, led by Rev. II. H. Flory. 2:00—Normal Work, by Rev. O. J. Roberts. 2:20-A Message to Sunday School

Teachers, Rev. C. H. Brown.

2:35-The Lesson Review, Prof. A. J Swain. Discussion. 3:00-Sunday School Finances, I. L. H.

3:15-Question Box Exercises, conducted by Rev. I. Wilson.

3:45-Miscellaneous Business. Song. Adjournment. Benediction. Note:-The Executive Committee will meet for business promptly at 4 SATURDAY EVENING.

> 7:00-Praise Services, led by Rev. II. 7:15-How Best to use Song in Sunday School Work, Rev. H. H. Flory. 7:35—A Paper on Can'ts, Mrs. Annie Irving. Music.

8:00-Position of the Sunday School in Relation to Temperance and Sabbath Desecration, S. L. Bron-

8:20—Discussion. Collection. Song. Benediction. SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

2:30 -Song; Bible Reading, conducted

by Rev. H. H Flory. -Points for Primary Teachers from Primary Teachers.
3:10--Relation of Bible Study to the
Power and Usefulness of the Sunday School, Rev. W. H. Wag-

3:30—Question Box. 4:00—Song. Benediction.

SUNDAY EVENING. 6:00-Union Young People's Meeting, led by Rev. George Johnson. 7:00—International and State Work, State Secretary M. H. Reynolds.

Music What is the Greatest Danger to Young Men Today? How Can We Help Them?—You will be Review. Collection. Song. Ben-

Bring your Pentecostal Hymns and help in song services.

Obituary. MR. DANIEL RUSSELL was born June 9, 1799, in Madison, Madison county, N. Y. He moved from Madison county to Forestville. Chautauqua county, N. Y., in 1813, where he was married to Cyntha Stewart, Nov. 4, 1817. In the spring of 1833, he moved to Michigan, stopping at Bertrand. January 1, 1834, he moved to St. Joseph county, Ind., and lived there until December, 1849, when he moved from there, about Christmas time, to Berrien county, Mich., locating in the bend of the river, where he had a continuous residence until April, 1889. when he came to live with his daughter, Mrs. Derinda Weaver, in this place, where he died Monday, Oct. 16, 1893. There were four children, three sons and one daughter, two of whom, Julius M. Russell and Mrs. Derinda Weaver. survive him. Funeral services were conducted at the house yesterday afternoon, and interment made in Oak

Ridge cemetery. THE little town of New Buffalo, about ten mites down the lake shore, was filled with excitement last evening. The people witnessed a shipwreck, and the narrow escape of a crew of two sailors. The wrecked vessel is the schooner Hunter of this port. The boat cleared from here on September 26 for Whitehall to load with wood, and was on the return trip when caught in the gale yesterday afternoon. The storm and heavy sea proved too much for the little craft, and despite all efforts of the crew the gale carried the vessel upon the beach. The wreck occurred right at New Buffalo and in sight of a large crowd o people who were powerless to render but two, the captain and the mate, and as soon as they saw the unavoidable fate of their boat they lowered the yawl and put for shore, which they fortunately succeeded in reaching in safety, although they were drenched by the waves and benumbed with cold They were taken care of at New Buffalo by citizens of the place. The Hunter is owned here by Mrs. Frank Hardto be no doubt that the supply will be falling from the boat in this port about a month ago. Captain Harding had just taken out his clearing papers and was about to put out on the trip the boat had just made, when he met his death as above stated. Christ Lind of this city, father of Mrs. Harding, the old land marks of the town, and then took command of the boat, and before anything could be done the in a few days, with an assistant taken building was in ruins. Two streams on board here, started upon the trip that had proven so fatal to the boat, which is said to be a total loss. The Hunter was owned at this port but a short time, her former captain, Frank Harding, having purchased her during 1887, at Menekaunnee, Wis., and was of 20 tons burden. Her cargo of wood will probably be saved, although considerable of it is already scattered along the beach.-Mich. City News, 14th. The assistant refered to above is Nate Harding of this place.

THE mayor and common council did praiseworthy act at their special meeting, Wednesday evening, in closing up the chuck-luck and other gamcouncil here has dared to make for years, and for several seasons past gambling has been carried on without restraint. Now if the council would follow up this act with other needed reforms they would win the admiration of the best people of the city. for so ably enforcing the laws. - Dowagiac Standard. The ridicule of neighbors appears to

THEY have a Cooking club at Buchanan, and once in a fortnight the members meet and eat food prepared by themselves. So far no deaths have been reported.—B. S. Era. If you understood the personnel of that cooking club you would be more

chice in your remarks regarding their

have taken effect.

eooking.

EVERYBODY WANTS SOMETHING!

If you do not find what you want elsewhere you will surely find it at our

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR, GLOVES AND MITTENS, HATS AND CAPS.

NECKWEAR, HOSIERY,

And a good line of MENS' PANTS. Our 5c and 10c Counter is at the front with all the latest in market. Remember we are headquarters for

ALMOST EVERYTHING. MORRIS' THE FAIR. BUCHANAN. MICH.

FOR SALE,-I have three good rams for sale. One is three-quarters Shropshire; one, half Oxford, and the other a thorough bred Merino. They may be seen at my premises, three miles north-east of Buchanau.

E. J. LONG. Mt. Tabor Grange will have a public sale of farm stock, utensils, etc., at their hall about Nov. 1. Persons having such property to sell are solicited to correspond with the Secretary, W. W. McCracken, P. O. Buchanan for terms, etc. Look out for the bills

Know all-persons that I have no business connection with Inc. Sim-C. BISHOP.

Good Housekeeper wanted by MRS. JAY GODFREY. Cloaks, Millinery, at

MRS. BERRICK'S Emporium.

NEW FALL GOODS. I HAVE RECEIVED A COM-PLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES. CAN SUIT ANYBODY AND EVERYBODY, AT REASON-

ABLE PRICES. MRS. E. REDDING. Styles to please the most fastidious,

MRS. BERRICK'S. Lots of goods this week, at 2 H. B. DUNCAN'S.

We have the assortment of School Supplies. Prices low. farm I want to have a talk with you. BINNS, opp. Hotel. Jackson Corset Waists, only 86c, at

H. B. DUNCAN'S. Envelopes. 1 pack for Sc. 2 for 15c. 3 work in this line, at her home, on for 20c, 4 for 25c, or 10 for 50c. See Day's avenue, fourth house north of them at BINNS', opp. Hotel. The M. C. depot. BINNS', opp. Hotel.

Come and learn my prices on Wool

Hose. Only 25c.

H. B. DUNCAN. I have for sale 25 Shropshire Lambs from imported ewes. Price to suit the

OTIS HARDING.

At Mrs. Binns' Millinery Parlors re Trimmed Goods and Novelties for the Fall and Winter season. FOR RENT, OR SALE CHEAP.

A good Upright Piano.

J. G. HOLMES. KENT'S. Dash Lanters, at JAKE BAKER has his new stock of BLANKETS and ROBES for winter trade. He has also added a full line of GLOVES and MITTENS. Call and see his goods and get prices. 37 w4

SPECIAL. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT DR. A. DALE COVEY, of Hahnamann Medical College, Chicago, Ill., will be at Earl Hotel, Friday, Oct. 13, one day only, for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain or sleep. He uses no chloroform, ether, vitalized air, etc.

inventor of the method he uses. Do ot fail to see him. FOR RENT, OR SALE CHEAP. A good Upright Piano.

Services are free of charge, if not sat-

isfactory to patient. The doctor is

J. G. HOLMES. By special request, Dr. A. DALE COVEY will be at Earl House, Friday, Oct. 16, for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain or sleep. Satisfac-

tion guaranteed. DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the firm of Roe & Kingery has been dissolved. E. S. Roe purchased the entire interest of H. F. Kingery and will continue the business. All accounts and notes due 50 cents. the firm are, by the terms of sale, made the property of E. S. Roe, and payment should be made to him.

Yours truly,

MRS. L. DEBUNKER'S.

J. G. HOLMES.

KENT'S.

E. S. ROE. H. F. KINGERY. Do not miss the opportunity of having Dr. Covey extract your teeth without pain or sleep, at the Earl Hotel, next week Friday, Oct. 13. Ladies, you can have your Hats and Bonnets repaired to look as good as new for 25c, at

Big line of Millinery and Cloaks at MRS. BERRICK'S. 4 per yard. Try some of Van Meter's Bread at FOR RENT, OR SALE CHEAP.

A good Upright Piano.

tion is extended to all.

Boneless Ham, at

Muskegon Baked Goods at LAMB'A. MILLINERY OPENING Fall and Winter Pattern Hats and Bonnets, Oct. 6 and 7, at MRS. PAUL

and 3rd Sts., Niles. A cordial invita-

A good Fine Cut for 40c at 4 LAMB'S. Hams at FOR SALE.—A second-hand No. 9 Garland Cook Stove in good condition, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

À nice line of Sailor's Hats, only 25

cents, at MRS. L. DEBUNKER.

FOR RENT, OR SALE CHEAP. A good Upright Piano.

Having moved my goods from South Bend and settled here, I will sew by the day, or at my home on Berrien MRS. JOHNSON.

Corn, Oats, Ground Feed, Bran, at KENT'S.7 Best Fall and Winter Underwear will be found at

H. B. DUNCAN'S.O I have a lot of glazed sash for sale at the price of the glass. Good for many purposes as new sash. They are six light, 10x16. J. G. HOLMES. The Surprise Burner is the latest improvement in Gasolene Stoves. Sold

New Goods soon. Wait for them next week. It will pay you. MRS, L. DEBUNKER. For a fine pose and excellent finish, go to VAN NESS, the leader in photog-

only by RENNIE & GODFREY.

raphy, Buchanan. A. B. CHASE PIANOS. I have the agency for the A. B CHASE pianos for this vicinity, and want to see all who want to buy a first-class Piano.

FOR SALE.—House and two lots, on Lake street. All in good condition and in nice shape. Enquire of HENRY E. LOUGH. If you have any idea of buying a

I have a good one for sale. J. G. HOLMES. DRESS MAKING. - MISS ELMIRA Good high cut, well gummed White Burkus is prepared to do all kinds of

> Is the agent for White and New Home Sewing Machines, in Buchanan. Needles and Oil. Office with Henry Lough. Don't forget that I still sell Pianos and Organs. If you contemplate buying either, see me before buying.

> FOR SALE. House and lot on Oak street, second door south of old Furniture factory lot. Price, \$600.

SILKS

Geo. Wyman & Co.

Will offer Saturday, Oct, 7, and continue the sale during October, if the goods hold out.

100 pieces Silk Crystals, \$1.50 quality, for 75 cents, in colors, 37 shades.

Also fag-ends of a line Faille Silks, in colors, 75 cents.

Silk Bengalines, 100 yards,

Black Gros Grain Silk, 24-inch, \$1.00—\$1.50 quality.

Black Rhadama Silk, 24inch. 95 cents—\$1.50 quality. Black Satin, 22-inch, \$1.00-

A line of Satins in colors, 35 cents—60 cent quality.

Remnants of Satin, 121 cents

We bought these goods for this sale; while they caused some one a tremendous loss, we did not lose it. This is one opportunity of a life-time to get an elegant silk dress for a song. There is no sentiment about this sale. They are cold

COME AND SEE US.

South Bend, Ind.

Citizen's National Bank, NILES, MICH.

Condensed Statement Oct. 3 1893

LOANS,				\$136,075.52
Real Estate,	- .		-	16,000.00
Premiums,	- .		-	6,000.00
CASH, BONDS	S AND CALI	LOANS,	-	\$ 81,060.00
-				239,135.55
Stock, -	-	-	_	\$ 50,000.0
Surplus and Pro	ofits, -		-	17,145.49
Circulation,	<u>-</u> -	~	-	45,000.00
DEPOSITS AN	D OTHER I	TARTITUTE!	3 _	\$126,990.10

MAKE NO LOANS TO OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS.

Do not loan any one man, firm or corporation over tive thousand dollars.



ANTIQUE OAK, HAND POLISHED.

A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

I will meet any square competition and save you money.

GEO. RICHARDS.

leanest and fattest purse. OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS

We have goods in our stock to suit the

Just in, are away ahead of anything offered before.

COME AND SEE THEM.

We take great pleasure in showing our stock even if you are not prepared to buy. Last but not least, Great Reduction in Prices on Umbrellas. S. P. HIGH.

E. S. ROE

SPECIAL BARGAINS

BUGGY.

If you want to buy, it will pay to

investigate.

DOWN GO PRICES!

SCHOOL BOOKS RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

 $_{
m correction}$ $_{
m correction}$ $_{
m correction}$ School Supplies in Proportion.

FOR CASH ONLY.

DR. E. S. DODD & SON, Druggists and Booksellers.

SCHOOL BOOKS HAVE DROPPED,

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUG STORE.

Lard--12c.

Live poultry-7@Sc. Butter-22c.

Oats -27c. Corn-40c. Beans-\$2,00. Live Hogs-6c. Tax Notice.

JOHN SHOOK, Marshal. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Myron Smith, Thursday.

fall term of school on Friday. WILD GEESE have commenced their

NATE JONES has sold his livery stable to Wm. Barlow and Dr. Koons.

and was an eye witness to the colli-ELDER J. W. R. LISTER Will preach

ARRARGEMENTS are being made by Mr. Culver, of Ravenswood, Ill., to open a lumber yard in this place at an

MR. WM. R. Rought was taken suddenly ill Monday rendering him uncon-

MR. MILES, of Rockford, Ill., has

THE School Board has arranged to close school next week to allow teachers and pupils to attend the World's

November. MRS. A. OSTROM and daughter Ber-

ily to this place from Dayton, where he has been in the boot and shoe busi-

South Bend, Wednesday morning, Straw, Mrs. S. L. Kingery and Miss where she is learning the milliner | Mattie Brown, whom he had not seen trade, after a few day's visit with her | for twenty-eight years. parents.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., Continues His Series of Sermons on the Coming Revolution-Marvelous Progress of the Nineteenth Century and Its Consequences. New York, Oct. 15.—Rev. Thomas

Dixon, Jr., continued the series of sermons on the coming revolution at Association hall this morning. The subject of today's sermon was the period of transition or the characteristics of the times which signify the approach of a new social order. He discussed as such signs the rapidity of material progress in the elimination of time and space, the marvelous development of mechanical forces, the discoveries of science as well as the growth of cities, the intensification of life, and the rise of the common people to political power, and the universality of education. He declares these to be the elements which constitute the basis of necessity of a new social regime. The text was chosen from Matthew xvi, 3. "Ye know how to discern the face of the heaven, but ye cannot discern the signs of the times."

History seems naturally to divide itself into periods. These periods of history have characteristics which distinguish them from the centuries which precede and the centuries which follow the era of the crusades as clearly and distinctly marked in mediæval his tory. The period of the French revolution in like manner has its special characteristics and is clearly defined in the history of the world. So in ancient times there were centuries of development which are distinctly marked. There are, upon the other hand, the crises of transition between the great historic centuries of development. These periods of transition are the seedtime. while the great centuries of revolution and construction are the harvest times A PERIOD OF PREPARATION.

The nineteenth century is peculiarly a century of transition. It is a period of preparation. It has been one of tremendous development, and yet it is the development of a promise rather than the fulfillment of that which has gone before. The most marvelous development of the nineteenth century is the prophecy it gives of the twentieth. With all our wonderful achievements there is nothing so wonderful as the universal hope inspired in the human breast that we will do something better in the near

The import of action in a period of transition is of inestimable importance. What is impressed upon the character of this age will constitute the elements of strength or of weakness in the new century that is to be born. That which is now shaping the forces that shall dominate the life of the twentieth century must partake of permanence. In many respects it will be decisive.

There are certain elements in our current life which reveal to us the fact that the century before us must be constituted in its social, economic and political life upon a new basis. This must be so-First-Because of the rapidity of material progress during the past generation and the speed of that progress in this generation. The elimination of time and space has been one of the most remarkable developments of our period

world's invention is the latter part of the nineteenth century. In the eighteenth century the world was divided into isolated continents and isolated nations. There was little intercourse, and what there was came through the slow travel by sail on water and stagecoach on land. The facilities for gathering news and distributing the history of different nations among one another were of the most meager kind.

of invention, and the period of the

All this has been changed in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The world has literally been made a great whispering gallery, and every nation gives its quota to the day's story. There is no longer isolation of any sort. England and America are today in closer contact than was Massachusetts and New York in the eighteenth century. It is possible for a man to leave America in one week and visit the dead civilizations of the east in the next. It is possible for a man at his breakfast table to know all the important events that happened the day before in every nation of the world. We cross the ocean in less than six days. We go round the world in two months, and we come in contact with the current of the life of all peoples and all nations.

OUR CIVILIZATION A SYMPOSIUM. Our civilization is a symposium. The very delicacies of our table are the product of the whole earth. What we eat, what we wear, what we place in our homes, are the product joint of the effort of the world.

The problem of time and space has within a few years been practically annihilated. The use of steam and electricity has brought the world thus in close contact. But the speed with which we are making progress even in annihilating time and space is so great that it is possible within the next generation that the rate of travel will be increased from four to five fold at least. It may be possible for the children of the next generation to have their suburban homes 500 miles from the place of their daily business. Such an achievement would mean the development of the city until it shall literally cover the whole earth.

In mechanical developments, our rate of progress has been a marvel during the past generation, but it is more marvelous today. Armies of men and women now give themselves exclusively to the work of mechanical invention. Our daily life has been literally revolutionized by mechanics. What our ancestors did by hand we do by machinery. This tremendous force brought into play by cranks and wheels and levers is a new problem in the development of the world's life. The bureau of statistics in Berlin estimated in 1887 that the steam engines at that time at work in the

world represented not less than 1,000,-000,000 workingmen-that is to say, the steam engines at work in 1887 did more than three times the working force of the entire earth. Their earning capacity at that time was three times greater than the muscle power of the world.

The advance in the application of me chanical power to the problems of life since 1887 has been most marvelous of all. Since that time electricity has taken in large measure the place of steam in a thousand avenues of life, and where the steam wheel made one revolution the electric motor makes ten. If we increase at this rate during the next generation the working force of the world it will be possible to do all the work necessary for the production and distribution of economic goods within a few hours of every week, if society can be organized upon the co-operative rather than the competitive basis. A DISTURBANCE IN EXISTING CONDUCTORS

It can be seen at once that it is impossible for society to receive each day this tremendous army of wheels and levers without causing a radical disturbance in the existing social order within the near future. Labor organizations in their blind ignorance have fought the introduction of machinery in the labor of the world. But as they become educated they will not be slow in seeing that the work of the world can be done by machinery in a few hours when that machinery is harnessed by a co-operative social order.

The developments of science during the past generation have been so marvelous that we literally live in a new world because of those developments Each day reveals new wonders. The present rate of progress, if maintained,

of the twentieth century the very outlines of which no prophet can foretell today. The only problem is, Can the present rate of progress be maintained in the discovery of nature's secrets by those who are searching for them? The probability is that it will not only be maintained, but accelerated, for where there was one man in search of the secrets of nature for useful ends 20 years ago there are a thousand men today searching with might and main for these secrets to give them immediately to the world as a practical contribution to its social and economic life. Speculative science has everywhere given way to practical science, and the man of speculative mind cannot refrain from making the application even on the page of his philosophic speculation. THE GROWTH OF CITIES.

markable within the past generation and is so rapidly increasing in the present that it presages a new life in the near future—a new life, social, economic, religious. A glance at the development of the cities within the past decade and a comparison of each decade in the century will reveal that the growth of the city has been one of the marvels of modern life. In 1790 the population of the United States was in round numbers 4,000,000. The population of the cities at that time was in round numbers 131, 000-3.35 per cent of the whole popula tion, leaving a rural population of 96.65 per cent. In 1890 we had a population of 62,600,000. The population of the cities had grown to 18,250,000, about 30 per cent of the entire population as contrasted with 3 per cent in 1790. The city has grown, in short, to dominate the life of the century. The rural district has lost its power. The scepter of import has been transferred to the streets of the great cities, and from the streets it has sunk to the gutters, and the dives, and

The growth of cities has been so re-

the sewers. The domination of city life over rural life is one that cannot continue long without a radical change in the whole social order. The growth of the city means the growth of the darkest elements of our life, at the expense, for the time being, of the saving elements. The growth of the city means the growth of the active principle of our civilization. The city is the center of activity. It is the center of good and the center of evil. It means, therefore, the necessary intensification of life. It means the intensification of crime. The development of crime within this latter part of our century has been out of all proportion to the progress of law and order. We have 7,000 murders in America and 100 legal

The daily record of our crime is something appalling to the heart of those that love their fellow man. The generation of criminals who have served their term in penal institutions is increasing with marvelous rapidity. A penal colony within the body of civilization is something with which we have never been confronted before. The number of convicts of various degrees which are at present adding to the slum population of our cities is something beyond computation. Corruption in society and in government and in commerce has increased in geometrical proportion to the pres-

CORRUTT MUNICIPALITIES. We have today the most corrupt civilization in some respects that the world has ever seen. If we take our own city of New York as an example in the development of political life in the close of the nineteenth century, we will have food for the philosopher and the philanthropist. In the past generation in this eity corruption ruled in municipal life but it was a corruption so manifest that public indignation could be aroused and the criminals brought to justice. The Tweed regime was routed in short order when once its rascality was made a matter of public comment and public suspicion. But this generation has reached a point of scientific development in public crime of which Mr. Tweed never dreamed. Tweed was a thief who rose from the lowest walks of life to roll in luxury, to sport his diamonds and his carriages out of public plunder. But he was a clumsy thief.

Today his successor in office, Mr. Richard Croker, is the boss of our political life. He is the most important factor in our American politics today. A few years ago he was a prizefighter, a general sport, and he was poor. Today he lives in a palace, he owns magnificent rural estates, he sports the finest blood

horses in America, and his wealth must be estimated by the million. He holds no public office and has no visible means of support save as the boss of a political club organized for plunder in a

Not only have we such corruption before our eyes and absolutely master of our municipal life, but more—they add insult to injury; they pose as the bene-factors of society. The people are un-mercifully taxed to fill the pockets of these thieves, and the masses of the poor people in the cities must bear the bur-

WEALTH AND POVERTY. What is true of New York is true in a smaller degree in nearly all of the great cities of America today. This intensification of life has brought us the marvelous increase of wealth and the painful increase of poverty. Our life today may be termed the tropics of civiliza-

tion. It is probable that the Astor estate alone has reached \$500,000,000. There are single individuals in this city whose income cannot be less than \$20,000,000 a year. There are a thousand men in this city whose wealth is vastly over a \$1,000,000.

There are a dozen men in this city who can, if they will, control both the financial development of the nation and dictate its political policies by the use of their money.

The poverty of the poor is in like manner increasing to the degree of starvation from day to day.

While a thousand men in this city estimate their wealth at over \$1,000,000, it can be safely said that there are 100,-000 people in this city who are hungry for bread every day in the year. The number of people who sleep on boards, and who drift from house with nowhere to sleep, approximates 100,000 daily. The children of this generation of paupers seem to increase with greater rapidity than the normal rate of the increase of the average population of the world. HOPE.

While the evil elements of life have thus been intensified, we take hope from the fact that the better elements of life are also being intensified. The heroism of this life in its crying wants, its needs, is as brilliant in its individual examples as at any time in the history of the world. While crime and corruption and debauchery have increased in the city, the army of self sacrificing men and women who are willing to give their lives for the betterment of mankind

daily increases. We have the meanest men in New York in the world perhaps. We also have some of the best men and women in New York in the world. The intensification of life in this century has introduced a new element just here in our development of civilization which must in the immediate future tell as it has not

WOMEN WORKERS. The number of women that have poured their lives into the current stream of active endeavor has been, within the last 20 years, increasing as never before in the history of the human race. According to the report of the census of 1880, there were in America among women who earned their daily bread ontside of domestic service the following numbers in different professions: 110 lawyers, 165 ministers, 320 authors, 588 journalists, 2,061 artists, 2,136 architects, chemists, pharmacists, 2,106 stock raisers and will give a civilization in the early part physicians and surgeons, 13,182 profes-

sional musicians, 56,800 farmers and planters, 21,071 clerks and bookkeepers, 4,465 heads of commercial houses, 155.-000 public school teachers.

This was by the census of 1880, but by the report of the last census of 1890 there is received the remarkable fact that in these 10 years the army of women who earn their daily bread outside of their nomes now reaches the enormous total of 2,700,000. For the first time in the history of

economics woman has entered as an active factor. Her influence in developing the history of the next generation can but be marvelous. Her influence in molding and fashioning the life of societo when thus brought in active contact with its working force cannot be less than it has been in other spheres where woman's influence has been felt when woman's position is recognized as it should be in the world of economics.

We stand upon the threshold of an economic evolution, of a new social order. It means, sooner or later, that woman will be emancipated from the slavery in which she has labored in the past, in an unequal struggle with man, and that society in its working force will be elevated and refined and humanized by her touch, her sympathies and her

POLITICAL EQUALITY OF THE COMMON PEO-

Third—The rise of the common people to political equality in government with the traditional ruling classes has been accomplished within this century and is but the beginning of a revolution that is not yet accomplished. Robert Mackenzie says: "Sixty years ago Europe was an aggregate of despotic powers, disposing at their own pleasure of the lives and property of their subjects. Today the men of western Europe govern themselves." Popular suffrage, more or less closely approaching universal, chooses the governing power, and by methods more or less effective dictates its policy.

One hundred and eighty million Europeans have risen from a degraded and ever dissatisfied vassalage to the rank of free and self governing men. This has been an accomplishment which has simply put into the hands of the common people the weapons with which they will fight their battles in the twentieth century. The battles are yet to be fought; the revolution is yet to be accomplished. They have simply been given the ballot, and the consciousness of their power has only begun to dawn upon them.

In the early part of the twentieth century we may surely look for a sufficient diffusion of intelligence to bring this tremendous mass into the aggressive assertion of the fullest rights of manhood. Hitherto they have been dominated by bosses, by tricky politicians, and they have followed skillful leaders blindly. AN EXPLOSION IMMINENT.

So intense are becoming these elements of corruption that it cannot continue longer without an explosion. The lamp has been lit, and it has been left burning. A woman in a western home during the war sent a servant into the cellar with a lighted candle to look for some object. The servant returned without the candle. The housewife asked where she had left it. She said that she had left it in a barrel of sand in the cellar. The housewife remembered that there was a barrel of powder standing open in the cellar. Without a moment's hesitation she rushed below and found that the ignorant girl had thrust the candle down into the loose powder and left it burning. She

lifted it carefully and extinguished it. The movement for universal suffrage in this century has placed the candle of loose powder of the common people. This light of knowledge is burning closer and closer, and the heat is becoming more and more intense with each moment. There is no power on earth, under the earth or above the earth that can remove that candle from its position. By a law as sure as the law of gravitation, the flame is approaching the powder, nearer and nearer every day. When it reaches the end-that is, the point of actual, conscious contact with their mind—there will be an explosion that will unsettle thrones and traditions, whether occupied by the czar of Russia or Richard Croker I of New

INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION. Fourth—The universality of education s a factor in the closing of the nineteenth century which must make a new world

in the twentieth. We have now entered upon the democracy of letters. Hitherto in the history of mankind knowledge was confined to the few. The higher professions were open only to the sons of distinguished men. Now they are opened to the child of the state born and reared in obscurity and disgrace and poverty. There is no limitation to the possibilities of human endeavor, because education has been brought within the reach of all. In America we have 13,000,000 children in our public schools. This means that the next generation will be a new people. With this wide diffusion of knowledge has come the scientific spirit of inquiry. New blood has been brought into our world of science, our world of philosophy. Men no longer reason by the standards of Aristotle and Plato. They do not ask what has been taught by the great men of the past and stop there. They do not seek authority for action. They search for truth for itself. They refuse to be bound by the traditions of the past. The time was when knowledge was confined to a certain clique in society. They had their peculiar ideas. They were educated in their own peculiar schools. They thought in ruts. Their minds never traveled beyond certain well defined limitations, and in consequence they traveled in a circle con-

tinuously. A GENERAL READJUSTMENT. With the universal diffusion of knowledge and the introduction of new spirits in the field of investigation, all this has been changed. Nothing is now settled save that which is settled upon the basis of proved fact. Every tradition, every theory, every creed, must stand the test of this investigation. Every theory of state, every notion of society, every theory of religion, must be resubmitted to this court of last adjustment-the truth, the whole truth, nothing but the

For the first time in the history of the world this spirit dominates the educated mind. Hitherto we have simply clung to the past with passionate and blind devotion. Father Ryan well expresses this ancient ideal:

Yea! Men will cling,
With a love to the last,
And wildly fling
Their arms round their past As the vine that clings to the oak that falls, As the ivy twines round the crumbled walls;

For the dust of the past some hearts highe prize Than the stars that flash out from the future's REVISION OF THE CREEDS.

This was in the old days. Now all things are being made new. All things are being brought in question. Nothing is accepted as authoritative because it is ancient. The creeds of Christendom are all undergoing radical revision. The traditionalists may resist with all their power—they fight against the stars. The creeds of the world within the next generation will be fixed on facts, not fancies. Superstition and tradition are being destroyed with a rapidity that will give the world a new religion within the next 20 years, and that religion will be the Christianity of Jesus Christ in its simplicity as Jesus lived it and preached it. It will be the religion, in other words, of the spirit, not the letter: The barriers of national lines and

tact with the Christian world and the Christian world's civilization. A hundred years ago Japan was utterly isolated from the rest of mankind. There was a law in force providing that

prejudice have all been broken down.

The heathen world is now in vital con-

"no ship or native of Japan should quit the country under pain of forfeiture and death; that any Japanese returning from a foreign country should be put to death; that no nobleman or soldier should be suffered to purchase anything from a foreigner; that any person bring ing a letter from abroad should die together with all his family and any who might presume to intercede for him."

CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN AND CHINA.

Every heathen nation has been opened to Christian influences and to the advance of the civilization of Christian nations. Not only this, but they have of necessity been compelled to study modern science. Japan stands today practically within the pale of modern civilization. I took my seat in the Johns Hopkins university around the seminary table, in the study of political and social science, with young Japanese students from the capital of Japan. China is studying the methods of the modern world and introducing of necessity modern inventions. The whole human race is thus of necessity being \Lought into vital contact and this for the first time in the history of mankind.

POPULAR DISCONTENT. Thus the universal spread of education among all peoples ushers us immediately upon a new era in the history of man-kind. We are not satisfied with the We are not satisfied with the present attainment. The workingman's child who receives the same education as the millionaire will not be content to be his slave in the next generation, and there is no power of church or state or society that can hold him so, for there are no traditions that can bind him.

President Andrews of Brown university says: "If anything has been made certain by the economic revolution of the last 25 years, it is that society cannot much longer get on upon the old libertarian, competitive, go-as-you-please system to which so many sensible persons seem addicted. The population of the great nations is becoming too condensed for that,"

Bishop Westcott of Cambridge university says: "On every side imperious voices trouble the repose which our indolence would wish to keep undisturbed. We can no longer dwell apart in secure isolation. The main interests of men are once again passing through a great change. They are most surely turning from the individual to the society."

The author of "God In His World" says: "We are now approaching such a crisis. No human wisdom can predict its shaping any more than it can prevent the issue. The air is full of auguries, and even our fiction has become very precisely apocalyptic. It is theoretic prophecy, anticipating the realization of perfect scientific and social economicsthe paradise of outward comfortable

William T. Stead says: "Everywhere the old order is changing and giving place unto the new. The human race is now at one of the crucial periods in its history when the fountains of the great deep are broken up, and the flood of change submerges all the old established institutions and conventions in the midst of which proceeding generations have lived and died."

CONSCIOUSNESS OF POWER: It is impossible to educate the human race, without at the same time lifting the human race into the consciousness of the resistless power of numbers. We are now about to enter upon the period of activity which will be the result of this universal consciousness of the inherent power of manhood. Who can foretell its results?

The child of the hod carrier today is better trained than kings and princes in placed on the table of Louis XIV wer tasted in the presence of the king before he would touch them, and each guest was supplied with a spoon for the purpose of helping himself from a common dish. Anne of Austria, the queen who was celebrated for her beautiful hands, it is said once gave a piece of meat to her neighbor, which she had just taken from her plate with her fingers, and allowed him (and this was the point which the historian recorded) as a special favor to lick off what remained on the hand.

The child of the commonest workingman that attends our public school is more cultured in all the essentials of real civilization than were kings and queens and princes in the eighteenth century. When the common herd are thus lifted to the position of kings, they will not be long in fitting themselves with a crown.

Trenching Tool Attached to Rifle. The "rifle trenching tool" of M. de Layen, which was recently tried at the Armory House parade ground, Finsbury, and is expected "in one sense to revolutionize the warfare of the future," consists essentially of an arrangement by which a spade or such like tool can be fixed to the butt of a rifle without preventing the weapon from being ready for use, either with shot or bayonet. To this end there is a receptacle in the butt, and the spade fits into it with a spring catch. Of course the stock and barrel of the rifle become the handle of the spade.

It is claimed for this appliance that it will enable every infantry soldier to be his own sapper and rifle pit maker, and the tool wagon will become unnecessary. Moreover, if there is no time to fix the bayonet, the spade itself will be a make shift, and when not in use can be carried in a leather case, slung across the chest of the soldier, thus balancing the weight of his haversack and forming a breastplate against sword, bayonet or lance, and possibly bullets. M. de Layen, we may add, is a Frenchman, married to an English woman and settled in this country.—London Globe.

Women Who Have Been Decorated. About 40 Frenchwomen have been decorated at different times by the government. The first was Sergeant Virginie Ghesquiere, who fought in the wars of the empire until she received a wound which led to the betraval of her sex. Rosa Bonheur also wears the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Mme. Dieulafoy, the traveler, who affects masculine attire, wears her rosette in the buttonhole of her coat. Sœur Rosalie was decorated by Napoleon III in 1852.

Boston Salutes Philadelphia. Philadelphia society has discovered new diversion. At the latest gathering of the Quaker aristocracy the events of the occasion were a bonnet trimming contest between the gentlemen and a whistling match between the ladies. The prizes in these competitions having been awarded, a house cat was put forward as the prize to be won in a game of progressive old maid. And thus Philadelphia manages to keep awake.-Boston Herald.

She Tried Closure. A spunky Houston landlady tried the closure on her boarders the other day. After they had assembled in the sitting room for breakfast she locked up all the

rooms and then announced that there

would be no breakfast, and that all bag-

gage was held for past dues.—Exchange.

College by Post. In England the "college by post" system has enrolled about 4,000 students and over 200 teachers. In this organization, women of leisure volunteer to teach girls who have not the means or time to attend school. It is all done gratuitousand by mail. Girls wishing instruc tion in any special branch write to the head of the system and are assigned to some volunteer teacher in that branch. In this country the same work is carried on by the Kings' Daughters, under Miss Kate Bond.—London Letter.

Dangers of the Switch. "Aren't you ready yet?" "I couldn't find my hair." "We'll miss the train. Switches always seem to delay traffic."-Music and Drama.

EXPENSIVE SMARTNESS.

The Brewer Knew a Thing or Two About Hops, So Did the Farmer. "It once cost me just \$1,000 besides the price of three bottles of champagne to learn that a Vermont farmer was smarter than I was," said the old fellow with a well fed air as be lighted a fresh cigar.

The speaker had been a brewer in ris earlier days, but he had retired after he had put by a comfortable sum, and at the age of 72 he was still enjoying life.

"One season," he continued, "hops were scarce, and all the brewers were keeping a sharp lookout for any good ones which were put on the market. Our agents in Boston telegraphed to me that a man down in Vermonthad 100 bales of just the kind that I wanted. and I started immediately to buy

"Now, if I do say it myself, Ido not take a back seat from any one when it comes to judging the quality of hops. Well, I arrived at the place where the owner of these hops lived, and I inspected what he had for sale. They were the best hops that I had seen that season. The price which he asked for them-60 cents a pound —was reasonable for hops of that quality. In fact, it was a little less than the market price. Not to let the old fellow see that I was too anxious to get them. I began to try and beat him down a little on the price.

"The thought struck me that perhaps I might beat him down more if I could induce him to go to town and get him a little 'mellow' over a bottle of champagne. The town was not far away, and I suggested that he go back with me, as my time was limited, and if we struck a bargain on the way I would pay him the cash for the hops before leaving him. "He consented, and to town we

went. We stopped at the hotel. I ordered a bottle of champagne and some good cigars. We drank the wine and smoked the cigars. I kept his glass full, and he did not seem at all bashful about taking all that I gave to him. He began to warm up, and I thought I was going to save the price of three or four cases of wine at least. I suggested that he ought to let me have those hops for about 55 cents a pound. Ideclare he raised the price instead of lowering it and said he thought they were worth 61 cents.

"I laughed, but it was no go, and he insisted on 61 cents as the price. "I ordered another bottle of wine. Again he drank all I gave to him, and I poured nearly all of it in his glass. When this bottle was finished, the price of hops had gone up to 62 cents a pound. Things were getting interesting. The wine had flushed the face of the old fellow, but he would not come down a quarter of a

"In desperation I tried another bottle of wine and more cigars. The sparkling fluid went down his throat like water down a rathole. He became more and more talkative, and I gained courage once more.

' 'Well,' I said, 'we'd better close the bargain on your first offer of 60 cents.'

"'Well, I think them hops are worth 'bout 65 cents,' he replied. "I argued and threatened not to take them at all, but it was no use. He was sharp enough to detect the fact that I wanted those hops and wanted them badly. He would not budge a bit, and I had to pay 65 cents for them. That additional 5 cents on a pound made a difference of \$10 on every bale and \$1,000 on the hundred bales, besides my wine and cigar bill of nearly \$20."—New York Trib-

Buying Back Their Own Diamonds The De Beers mines employ 3,000 whites and from 15,000 to 20,000 of the natives as laborers. The natives, Mr. McGregor said, will steal diamonds, and no way had been discovered to prevent the thefts. Under the law the native laborers are kept in inclosures called compounds. They sell the diamonds which they steal at a few shillings per carat. They are purchased, although the natives are ignorant of the fact, by agents of the De Beers company and returned to the company. Within the last two years, Mr. McGregor said, the company has paid in this way \$3,500,000 for diamonds which had been stolen by the natives. Mr. Mc-Gregor said it was expected that the dry diggings would be worked out in two years, but they have been worked since 1871, and there are no indications of a bottom being found. To prevent the soil from caving in shafts 1,000 feet have been sunk, and the mining is done in chambers similar to that of American coal mines.—Baltimore Sun.

Her Badge of Sorrow. A New York woman who spent the summer in a Maine town secured throughout her stay the services of a woman as occasional assistant when there was company or any extra work of any sort. The woman was recommended as a worthy and needy woman, whose husband was ost at sea last winter.

The summer was nearly over when one norning the helper appeared in deep and evidently fresh mourning. "Why, Mary," exclaimed her employer, "have you lost any of your children?" "No, mem," replied Mary, "it's for

"Oh," was the answer, "I didn't know you were in mourning for your hus-And this was Mary's pathetic and la conic-explanation:

"When I was, I couldn't, and now I

ein. I am, mem."-New York Times. The Tapering End the Biggest. Old Charlie Arnold lived in Quitman and took his toddy often and took it strong.

"Brother Arnold." said the preacher one day when Charlie was rather remorseful, "why don't you quit drinking?" 'Can't," answered Brother Arnold

laconically. "Yes, but you can. Why don't you get you a bottle of good whisky and taper off, a little less and a little less, till you get so you don't need it

"Taper the old Nick! I've tried that often and ag'in afore now, and every time I tackle it that way the taper end gits to be the biggest."— Atlanta Journal.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous line ing of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars

for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for cir-

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Castoria.

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real nterest of their children, and use Castoria in strad of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." Dr. J. F. Kincheloe.

Conway, Ark. The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City. CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

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40 ACRES in Section 5 in Buehanan township. Price \$1,700. House and lot owned by J. N. Smith, on Chicago street. Price \$450.

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Estate of George H. Richards. First publication, Sept. 28, 1893.

OTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—se. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office. in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 21st day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, JACOB J. VAN RIPEN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George H. Richards, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lucy W. Richards and others, praying that administration of said estate in conjunction with Freeman Franklin, who is now Administrator with the will annexed thereof, may be grantled to

David E. Himman, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 23rd day of October next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

JACOD J. VAN RIPER, ay of hearing.
(A true copy,)

[BEAL.]

JACOD J. VAN HIPEK,

Judge of Probate

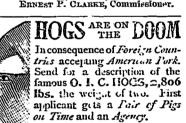
Last publication Oct. 19, 18-3.



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