

JOHN C. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1893.

Small pox in Muncie, Ind. Nine-teen deaths.

Emma Goldman will serve one year's sentence on Blackwell's Island, for making incendiary anarchistic speeches in New York.

The North Carolina state saloon has been declared a failure by the Supreme Court of that state. It required too much exertion for the Tarheels to get a drink.

Dr. Pettit, who had served three years of a life sentence in Michigan City prison for poisoning his wife, died Saturday, just as the notice of the granting a new trial reached him.

The solid South is on hand with a batch of claims against the government for their old Indian war. We shall expect next to hear of their demanding pay for the part they took in the Revolution.

Chicago is not satisfied with having the biggest fair ever held in the world. Some of her progressive citizens are now talking of moving the Nation's Capital to Jackson park, and will commence to lay wires to that end as soon as the fair is over and the White City demolished.

Our last legislature passed a law giving women the right to vote at school and municipal elections. On Tuesday a case under this law was decided by the Supreme Court, which declared the act wholly unconstitutional and void. It was held that suffrage can be conferred on women only through the medium of a constitutional amendment.

During the past week there has been an abundance of sport in the United States Senate. The democrats took to quoting facts to each other, which were highly interesting. Senator Hill, of New York, took occasion to refer slightly to the services of Senator Morgan, of Mississippi, in the confederate army which led him to remark that he was proud of his attempt to sustain the constitution. So it seems that it has all been a mistake about the Union soldiers preserving the constitution, but they were the ones who were attempting to destroy it. There is no telling what revelations a few years may bring forth.

The democratic steering committee in the Senate has formulated a compromise silver bill which it thinks it can get the party together on. It repeals the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, to take effect October 1, 1894. All greenbacks of less denominations than \$10 are to be retired and substituted by silver certificates. The silver now owned by the government, and to be purchased up to the date of the repeal is to be coined as demanded. They submitted the bill to President Cleveland and they were given plainly to understand that he will have nothing but unconditional repeal, and the silver men have surrendered.

Denver Republican has a long dissertation upon what it terms the rights of monometalists and bimetalists in the Senate. The one leading difficulty with the article is that no contest between these two parties is on, in the Senate, but instead a contest between those who favor making the government the purchaser of the entire output of the silver mines of the country, regardless of its needs, and those who oppose that method of doing business. The repeal bill does not interfere with bimetalism in currency, but simply stops the payment of gold dollars for silver bullion, which is of no other use to the government than to stow away in the vaults and keep it to look at.

The worst railroad accident yet, occurred last Friday morning on the Grand Trunk, at Battle Creek. The train men of a special going east were given orders at Battle Creek to meet the regular Express at Nichols station. Instead of waiting for it they pulled out and met it a short distance out, completely wrecking the Express. Twenty-eight passengers were killed and burned in the first two coaches which telescoped and set on fire by the car lamps. Many who were injured by the collision perished in the flames and were so badly burned that nothing but the trunks remained of their unidentified bodies. The engineer and conductor of the special are under arrest, charged with manslaughter, and are held in \$3,000 bail each for trial.

Queen wyes they have of doing business in Dowagiac. The city council agreed to allow saloons to remain open until eleven o'clock upon the promise that they should close on Sundays, but they failed to live up to their part of the agreement. The fair association has been in the habit of selling the privilege to rob people to a lot of Chicago gamblers each year, and did so again this year, but at the last moment the council decided that the people should not be robbed in that way. Two of the councilmen voted for the robbery because the fair association had laid extensive plans for doing a large business in that line, and they hated to interfere with plans already matured. There has been an excellent field for a grand jury in Cass county for several years.

A careful census of labor statistics of this country Nov. 5, 1892, and Sept. 2, 1893, by the American Protective Tariff League, of New York, makes the following showing:

Decrease in labor since Nov. 5, 1892, is 80 1/2 per cent.

Decrease in wages since Nov. 5, 1892, is 60 per cent.

Decrease in business since Nov. 5, 1892, is 47 1/2 per cent.

Number of hands out, of work is 101,769.

The loss in total weekly wages is \$1,202,354.36.

Average decrease in the rate of wages is \$2.35 per week.

A splendid exhibit of democratic prosperity.

Several weeks were spent in listening to the pleas of the protected industries and while there is care now that none of the provisions of the bill shall be made known until it is reported, that care is wise as any man of sense knows.—Niles Recorder.

The sum total of exactly fourteen hours were consumed, or two hours per day for seven days was allowed by this all-wise committee in which to hear from all the varied interests on this important question. About enough for one thousandth part of a decent farce. This is the democratic way, however, and appears to satisfy the Recorder.

Senator McMillan received a characteristic telegram over the Western Union wires the other day urging the unconditional surrender of the silver men closing with the words, "No compromise, no treason," and signed "Most of Jack Chandler." If Mr. Jack Chandler was in the senate in the flesh today something would be done, without any doubt, on the side of right. Old Zach never allowed a minority to run things when he was around and able to attend to business.—South Bend Tribune.

Common Council Proceedings.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

Special meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan was held in the Council Chamber, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, Oct. 18, 1893.

President Richards presiding. Present: Trustees Sanders, Beistle, Barmore, Howe and Stryker. Absent: Trustees Morris.

Dr. M. M. Knight, Health officer, tendered his resignation.

Moved by Mr. Barmore, supported by Mr. Stryker, that the resignation of Dr. M. M. Knight be accepted. Ayes, 5; nays, 0.

Moved by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Barmore, that Dr. E. M. Brod be elected Health officer, to fill vacancy. Ayes, 5; nays, 0.

Moved by Mr. Barmore, supported by Mr. Stryker, that the salary of the Health officer be fixed at \$25 per year. Ayes, 5; nays, 0.

Moved by Mr. Barmore, supported by Mr. Barmore, that the Marshal be instructed to procure a suitable bed for the Health officer. Ayes, 5; nays, 0.

Moved by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Stryker, that Matt Gardner be instructed to enforce the dog law at a salary of \$150 per day. Ayes, 5; nays, 0.

The Finance Committee presented the bill of Peter English for the sum of \$480.00, and recommended the same allowed. Ayes, 5; nays, 0.

Moved by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Stryker, that the bill of Peter English for \$480.00 be allowed and orders drawn. Ayes, 5; nays, 0.

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Tunis H. Van Size, larceny. Plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty entered.

Robert Rickey vs. Samuel Gentle. Case. Motion to dismiss argued and denied. Order entered to pay entry and clerk's fee and to file a good and sufficient appeal bond by Nov. 6, or in default thereof appeal to be dismissed.

Wetworth and the cowboys vs. St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Street Railway Co. Stricken from the calendar.

The Court heard arguments in several chancery cases in addition to the above.

Court adjourned Monday, Nov. 6, 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m.—Palladium (Cor.)

JAMES BRIG, of Pipestone, has discovered a bed of coal of good quality on his farm about four feet from the surface.—Columbia Courier.

Three students of Benton Harbor college raised, by a concert, \$100 to be presented to Mrs. Mary Gardner, who has been one of the instructors for seven years past, but has spent all her savings during the past six months doctoring a cancer.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The Bay View Reading Circle.

Many people will be interested in the new Bay View Reading Circle, and it would be a good move to have one organized here. It counts among its promoters a director (Bishop W. X. Sinds, Pres. J. M. Couper, Dr. P. C. Henson, Pres. J. W. Bashford, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, and Pres. W. G. Ballantine, and is neither sectarian nor sectional. The Circle has a short, well planned and low priced course of systematic and useful reading. The entire expense of one year for the books, magazine, membership, etc., is only \$2.50. Such a course would be much to be expected in the Bay View Reading Circle, and the profitable selection of others. It will aid many aspiring young people to fit themselves for large usefulness and enjoyment, and besides, make provision for a most delightful winter. These interested can obtain circulars, giving full information, by addressing J. M. Hall, Flint, Mich.

STATE ITEMS.

Lexington, with a population of 300, has no lawyer, and wants one bad.

All the local option cases of Branch county have been settled by the defendants paying \$50 each into the county treasurer.

What Good Toast Is.

Wheaten bread is composed principally of starch. When starch is subjected to a high temperature it is changed into an easily digested substance called dextrin. In the ordinary cooking of a loaf of bread the starch in the outer layers is changed into dextrin, which helps to give the crust that peculiar, agreeable flavor which we call sweet. Slices of bread undergo a similar change when toast is made. To make toast successfully one must endeavor to convert as much as possible of the starch into dextrin. To do this cut the bread one-third of an inch thick, place the slices in a toaster or broiler and dry slowly either in a moderate oven or by holding the broiler some distance from the fire.

The object is to get the heat time to penetrate to the center of the slice before the outside has begun to change color, for if a sheath be formed over the outside at once the moisture will be shut in and the middle of the slice will be prevented from becoming sufficiently heated to change its starch. For the temperature will not rise much above 212 degs. Fahr. until the water is dried out. Starch is changed to dextrin at 401 degs. Fahr.

Toast that is moist in the middle and blackened on the outside is less wholesome than untoasted bread. Great care should therefore be taken with the toasting. When this has been accomplished the broiler a little nearer to the coals, and the toast will quickly turn a golden brown.—Boston Globe.

City Newsboys and Horse Cars.

The toasting to "always step off the car facing the way the car is going," so frequently and commendably offered to passengers, is entirely unneeded and unheeded by the little imps of newsboys. A bit of a youngster started to drop from the rear platform of a swiftly moving Broadway car the other day with his face turned to the rear. A man on the platform uttered a shout of warning and grabbed for the boy. But the conductor and the boy laughed, and the little fellow, leaning his body over to a sharp angle toward the rear, dropped off squarely faced to the rear. He came down on the street pavement still faced rearward, solidly and with the security and grace of a trained acrobat turning a hand spring.

The boys very frequently drop off the cars thus in direct defiance of all laws of motion, cause and effect. They also show the utter needless-ness to them of the caution to "always grasp the handle ahead of you," by almost invariably grasping the rear handle on the inside of the platform and swinging themselves cleverly about. If they do grasp the handle ahead they do so with the opposite hand to that of a person would and should.—New York Sun.

Effect of Forest Fires.

The planters of the Brazilian forest provinces sometimes burn down several square miles of woodland in order to prepare the soil for tillage, but such is the vegetative energy of that moist, warm climate that in less than four years a clearing of that sort will, if left alone, be again covered with a tangle of bushes and good sized trees. In Yucatan, too, veritable forests have sprung up from the ruins of ancient palaces cities which once were probably surrounded with a considerable area of cleared field. In drier climates, on the other hand, forest fires cause often a havoc which leaves its traces for a half a century or more. The fine mountain forests of Attica, which were burned several years ago, have been plowed and replanted with acorns and walnuts, but it has been estimated that twenty years must pass before the new plantations will repay the outlay with shade or an armful of fuel. On the dry central plateau of our continent burned forests generally remain "dead wood," and even in Pennsylvania and Michigan the traces of a woodland conflagration are visible for a score of years.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Pianophobe.

The "pianophobe" is the latest. It consists of a keyboard with keys of the same size and description as the ordinary piano, a simple but effective striking action, and the substitution of metal plates for the ordinary strings. These, being tuned to the ordinary scale, yield sufficient sound to make the playing on the instrument distinctly audible to the player, but not inaudible at any distance. The instrument never gets out of tune.—Yankee Press.

A NEW SCHOOL OF THOUGHT.

An Odd Little Philosophy of Mixture of Ideal and Material Things.

Few Philadelphians are perhaps aware that the founder of the new School of Vital Science and Theology, the inventor of the tongue alphabet, and cosmic, diglyph and the courageous proponent of cosmic panification is dwelling quietly and modestly in their midst. But the School of Vital Science is certainly to be found by any of the curious lodged in a little two story frame house on Parish street, below Sixth, and therein Founder Victor B. Hall is valiantly holding the fort.

"Scientific men drop in on me here once in a while," declares the short, lean philosopher with a placid brow, "and they say, 'Why, you're like a little David getting ready your stone for the giants.' This thought seems to console him for his hard journey over the anything but prime path that all pioneers of new ideas must tread. He is also allured to the newest phrases of oratory," states the circular, "and the necessary word coming that the extraordinary progressive measures of the times now demand." Certainly that word claim is amply upheld in the mysterious and cabalistic titles with which he has christened his school and its methods.

"The Cosmic church is defined as 'the church of all churches by and for all people.' Its motto expressed in triads is, 'Purity, Peace, Plenty; Life, Love, Liberty; Harmony, Health, Happiness.' But its foundations are laid deep in practical or vital science. The disciple learns to use tools. He also learns the ways of cosmic science, among them being 40 kinds of unfermented bread and cakes, and he must master the 'vital comfort' hot water oven, in which the cooking goes on just as well while the disciple is away at meeting. He is also expected to wear a 'vital comfort' vest and trousers, which are a 'sane preventive for weak back.' A vegetarian diet is recommended, and he is initiated as a fruit eater into the earthly fruit feast.

The initiate passes through three degrees. In the first he is known as a 'vital friend.' After he has mastered 'vital physics' he can learn the all tongue alphabet, arranged on a chromatic scale, and the diglyph, or typewriting with rubber stamps. Then he is prepared for the full reception into the Cosmic church. There are 608 families belonging to the school, among them being Germans, French, Swedes, Hebrews and Spaniards.—Philadelphia Record.

Died to Save Duties on Their Tobacco.

A correspondent writes from Zermatt, Sept. 7: "Early this morning were buried the two unfortunate Italian workmen, Noro and Peretto, whose bodies were discovered on the L. E. R. foot of Monte Rosa. They had for some time been employed in the electrical installation that lights up Zermatt. They left here on the 17th of August and were last seen making for the Lysloch by a Swiss guide, and as snowstorm soon enveloped them, and they perished from exhaustion in the glaciers. "On the 4th inst., three weeks after, the bodies were discovered, and being on Swiss territory the Italian authorities telegraphed to the municipality of Zermatt to recover them for burial. Accordingly two days ago a strong detachment of guides proceeded to the spot and with some difficulty transported the bodies of the unfortunate men to Zermatt, where they were buried in 100 francs, and the other 20 to 30 francs, and the object of their choosing this unrequited and dangerous pass was that they had a quantity of tobacco, which pays a heavy duty in Italy. Their faces, when found, were found peaceful, and they looked as though in a deep sleep."—London News.

Church and Horse.

In the session of the State Baptist association, "The Road of Religion," was the subject discussed by Rev. J. E. Hall. This was by far the most exciting of the day, as it drifted into the amusements of the young. A general discussion followed, in which the Rev. William Smith, of the city of New York, his honest conviction that there was no minister in the association that could draw as large a crowd, with as many dollars in sight, as could Nancy Hanks on an exhibition trot, and it was this state of mind that led to the discussion of the amusements for the young were not of the proper sort. In the discussion of this subject some claimed that great caution should be exercised in handling this question, as it was known that a minister of the name of Hanks had lost his "job" by preaching against horse racing in the blue grass regions of Kentucky.—Columbus (Ind.) Dispatch.

Ascent of an Argentine Peak.

Herr Rudolph Hanthal, professor of geology at the La Plata museum, has succeeded in ascending one of the chief peaks of Mount Aconcagua, in the province of Catamarca, in the Argentine Republic. He undertook the ascent from an elevation of the east of the peak, situated at a height of 4,000 meters. The peak itself he estimates to be 5,600 meters above sea level.

He encountered a fierce west wind, which often obliged him to lie down and huddle under his blanket, and he was blown over precipices. After five hours' struggle with storm, loose stones, snow and ice, he reached the summit and planted the German and the Argentine flags side by side. He then erected a heap of stones, and placed in it a tin box containing a paper with the date. He covered it with the Argentine flag, taking the German flag with him to place on another peak. Herr Hanthal was accompanied by a single Argentine peon, who often declared he could go no farther, but was always cheered by a promise of higher payment.—London News.

The Joy of Sudden Death.

It is more than 20 years ago since Bishop Wilberforce, riding with Earl Granville to Mr. Lyeson's house for a Sunday, where Mr. Gladstone so often stays, fell from his horse and was killed. It was said at the time that he desired a sudden death. Singular confirmation of this is afforded by a story just told in an obituary notice of the Rev. George Crabbe Rolle, for 54 years vicar of Hatley, Oxon. The writer says: "On one occasion the bishop and Mr. Rolle were riding together down a very steep hill in the parish, the vicar on his old horse, which he used to call 'the good mount.' The latter rode down somewhat too precipitately for the vicar and his pony, and Mr. Rolle, on catching his lordship up, twitted him upon his impetuousness. 'You're a little bit of a horse rider,' said the bishop, replying that a sudden death was about the happiest thing that could happen to a man."—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Briton's Umbrella.

However rainless the weeks may be, I notice that the true Briton still bears about with him his tightly folded umbrella. I asked a jocular, long bearded old Indian whom I met at Simpson's Divan tavern in the Strand why his countrymen carried umbrellas in this weather. He pretended at first that it was to keep off the sun, but when I reminded him that they never opened the engine he said, "An Englishman carries his umbrella because his umbrella will not carry him," which I suppose is as good a reason as any. The umbrella and the tall hat are the fetish of John Bull. Almost everything else is gone to which he once fondly clung, but these remain, and he cherishes them fanatically.—Cor. Boston Advertiser.

The Summer Tours.

Of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL, "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Detroit, Mackinac Island and Michigan 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, Buchanan, Mich.

Homes for World's Fair Visitors.

In view of the crowded condition of Chicago and its hotels during the World's Fair period, Pease 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. The list is accompanied by splendid sectional maps of the city on a large scale, by which the location of every house can be accurately found. Copies can be obtained at the MICHIGAN CENTRAL Ticket Office at the Publishers price, 50 cents—less really than the value of the maps themselves. 20

Rid Yourself of Rupture and Truss.

It can be done without surgical operation or detention from business. Dr. 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 fifteen offices, has established a national reputation in their particular specialty [Rupture] and are doing good work. Permanent cure is guaranteed. The visit was arranged for treatment. The Doctors will furnish name and address of patients in Niles, Buchanan and vicinity, and give free consultation. Examination and advice to all.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed, tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't run no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists. Book at drug stores or by mail free. Address, The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Natural gas has been discovered in Wayne, Mich., at a depth of forty feet.

Rough Austin found it while boring for water. It threw the mud twenty feet into the air.

Breckin's Arterio Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Burns, Scalds, Chapped skin, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 2017

A Quarter Century Test—6

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

A New Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in the back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures without any good results. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and Liver troubles, and to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

The Michigan Central has contracted to carry 200 tons of flour for the Albion Milling Company to St. Ignace, Ireland.

Rev. E. H. Inman, Baptist clergyman at Centerville, Mich. Says he has never found an equal to "Adirondack" Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure. Sold by W. F. Runner-9

Michigan holds the first prize on cheese, at the World's Fair.

A New Pile Remedy. Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in specifically 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.

Matrimony is love's eye-opener.

A Surgical Operation. For the cure of Piles is always painful, often dangerous and, needless, 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 you.

Everybody would be per et if everybody else thought so.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Gossip is the built-in the gun of idle curiosity.

It is Strange That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dangerous, painful, cruel and expensive surgical 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 him.

Honesty is not contagious.

Sufferers from Piles Should try that the Pyramid Pile Cure will promptly and effectually remove every trace of them. Any druggist will get it for you.

Trust is the strong link in the chain of association.

Karl's Glower Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freedom and cleanses to the complexion and cures Constipation. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Sold by M. E. Barmore.

The tears that come easy go easy.

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

That which is a tempest to some, to others is a pleasant and prosperous gale.

To Nervous Debilitated Man. If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dy's Celestial Electro-Bio-Electricity and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Explicit free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIO BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

With some of us hope never comes to a full bloom.

W. TRENBETH, Merchant Tailor,

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHS, SUITINGS, Pants Goods,

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

An Inspection is Solicited.

Front Street, Foot of Day's Avenue,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay—\$6 @ \$10 per ton.
Lard—12c.
Salt, retail—\$1.00.
Flour—\$2.00 @ \$4.00 per bbl., retail.
Honey—14c.
Live poultry—7c @ 8c.
Butter—22c.
Eggs—15c.
Wheat—50c.
Oats—37c.
Corn—40c.
Beans—\$2.00.
Live Hogs—6c.

Tax Notice.

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.

JOHN SHOOK, Marshal.

"SIDE TRACKED."

Mr. C. D. KENT is confined to his home with jaundice.

The American Express Co. has taken up its office at Berrien Springs.

Mr. FRANK KOONTZ, of South Bend, was in town Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Geo. F. BROWN, of Merrill, visited in this place over Sunday.

Are you going to see "Side Tracked"?

Mrs. JULIA MURPHY and children are visiting friends in Berrien Springs this week.

FOUND.—Three keys tied with a string. Owner can recover them by calling at this office.

Mrs. MARY A. GRIFFIN, of Saugatuck, is here for a visit with her mother, Mrs. J. N. Post, and other friends.

HARRY CHURCHILL is home from Chicago for a few weeks' visit with his parents.

ABOUT three hundred Benton Harbor school children went to the World's Fair last week.

SOME of the teacher and pupils of Buchanan schools are attending the World's Fair this week.

Superstitious people will no longer travel to the World's Fair on Friday, nor ride on a train of thirteen cars.

AMANDA J. BRIGGS, of Benton Harbor, has been granted a widow's pension.

Mrs. ESTELLE WALSH, from Ontario, is visiting with her aunts, Mrs. Drs. Dodd and Broderick.

Geo. FANCHER returned to this place Friday, after an absence of five years.

SOME Niles people are tempting death by burning gasoline in ordinary kerosene lamps.

Mrs. L. WHITTLE and children are visiting relatives and friends in Three Oaks, this week.

An unusually large crop of walnuts has been gathered in this vicinity this season.

THERE is a considerable demand for houses to rent in this place, and but few houses.

"SIDE TRACKED."

Rev. J. F. ADAMS will soon move his family to Mendota, Ill., where he has accepted the pastorate of the Advent church.

Rev. I. WILSON and Mr. James DeViney attended the Niles District M. E. Conference at Edwardsburg this week.

Mrs. B. F. FISK, sister of I. N. and George Batcher, arrived here from Dakota, Thursday evening, for a visit. The first in several years.

Rev. O. J. ROBERTS has rented the Matthews residence, corner of Front and Portage streets, and will occupy it in a few days.

A five-year-old son of Otis Harding, two miles north-east of town, died Tuesday of diphtheria, and was buried to-day.

The streets of Buchanan were crowded with people and teams, Saturday, and the merchants did a good business.

Miss WINNIE MANCHESTER, of Detroit, Mich., who has been visiting the World's Fair, came Friday for a few days' visit with her friend, Miss Mattie Straw.

Mrs. KENNEDY, of Soda, had the misfortune to burn up \$30 in bills, having forgotten where she had placed it.

Mrs. N. NIMS, of Berrien Centre, and niece, Miss Jessie Skinner of LeRoy, N. Y., visited Mrs. Nims' sisters in this place, Friday.

A collision of two freight trains, at Lawton, Saturday morning, made all trains going west past this place several hours late.

But three members of the Presbyterian church of Niles who were present when the church was dedicated in 1850 are now alive.

The Berrien County Pomona Grange meeting was held in Pipestone Grange hall, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

SUBJECT for next Sunday's services at the Christian church: At 10:30 a. m., "Gentleness of Doctrine"; at 7 p. m., "Holding Between Two Opinions."

"SIDE TRACKED." You will laugh.

Mr. C. H. CHAPMAN will sell at auction, four miles north-west of Buchanan, on Thursday, Nov. 2, a lot of personal property, consisting of live stock, farming tools, household goods, etc.

Ed. S. MCGILVER, who has been M. C. agent at New Buffalo for some time has been transferred to Michigan City, and took charge of that office on Tuesday.

AL. PIERCE, who has been in Wisconsin the past two months in the interest of a South Bend plow company, came home fagged last Friday. He is now able to out.

The first tri-annual meeting of the Central Berrien County Teachers' Association will be held at Buchanan, Oct. 28. The program was published in these columns last week.

A YOUNG lady living a short distance north of town thinks they have a first-class chance for a husking bee. There are lots of red ears in her father's corn crop. Further pointers are prohibited.

LOST.—A Newfoundland pup, black, with brown feet, white spot on throat, and wears a leather strap on his neck. Is about one year old. Return to Mrs. Isaac Marble.

Mrs. CATHERINE EDDY, of Niles, mother of Mrs. E. L. Hamilton and Miss Francis Eddy, of that place, died at the home of Mr. Hamilton, Friday afternoon.

A FAILURE to read the editor's writing made us say last week that Mr. A. Kern was stricken with apoplexy while putting down carpets on Sunday. It should have said Monday.

SPECIAL examination of teachers will be held in the High school room in this place tomorrow, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m. and closing at 6 p. m., sharp.

Mrs. McMichael who lives near the Indiana line, just south of Truitt's station, was robbed of \$120, all she had in the house, by three robbers, last Thursday night. They are still at large.

LOST, about October 18, in Buchanan, a short gold watch chain with gold mounted moss agate and gold dollar attached. Finder please leave same with J. T. Seagle, at the Amos House building, and receive reward.

NILES fishermen are regaining what they supposed to have been their lost sport. They find good luck in spearing suckers in wheat fields, along the edge of our pond, and feel partly compensated for the loss of their rock bass fishing.

THE M. C. R. R. Co. will run a special train to Chicago Friday, Oct. 28, passing Buchanan at 9:37 p. m. Fare for the round trip, \$2.00. Good ten days from date of sale.

A. F. PEACOCK, Agent.

THE M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Chicago, from Oct. 24 to 30, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip. Good for return ten days from date of sale.

A. F. PEACOCK, Agent.

FRANK LOUGH, in attempting to scale a fence, on Monday, met with a serious accident. The top board broke with his weight and a large splinter pierced his groin, making an ugly wound.

THE special services at the Presbyterian church, last week, were not largely attended, but were very interesting and helpful. This week they are very well attended and entertaining. The meetings will be continued every evening this week.

THE next meeting of the Royal Neighbors will take place on Friday evening of this week at their hall. A full attendance is requested, of officers, as there will be initiation of new members. Mrs. S. ARNEY, Recorder.

SALE.—Elias Holmes, administrator of the estate of Wesley Redding, deceased, will sell the personal property of that estate at public auction, at the late residence of Mr. Redding, two miles south of the village of Dayton, on Thursday, November 2. N. Hamilton, auctioneer.

ISAAC FERRICK will sell his farm and household goods at public auction next Tuesday, October 31. The farm contains 60 acres of good land, good buildings, and lies one and one-half miles south-east of this place, on the South Bend road. N. Hamilton, auctioneer.

Mr. A. C. MATTHEWS started Friday morning for Denver, Col., driving a team and leading three other horses. It was his intention to offer his horses for sale in Chicago, and if he failed to make a sale to take them on with him to the west. Mrs. Hall, his sister, started for her home in Denver the same day and waited for Mrs. J. M. Matthews in Chicago, who went there Monday. The family will spend the winter in Denver and possibly make that their future home.

THE remains of the loss barn were on fire again last Thursday evening, and again the fire company had another bit of work. It has been suggested that if the barn held out the boys will get in some pretty good practice on it.

WASPS made it so warm for a congregation in the M. E. church in Stevensville last week as to seriously interfere with the religious qualities of the meeting. One lady was stung five times and did not swear. If she had been a man it might have been different.

LAST Monday night B. L. Longfellow who lives on a farm about three miles south of town, was awakened by hearing a dog barking. He arose and went out to find that dog had been into his valuable flock of sheep, and killed or maimed 23 out of 44, and two were missing.—Ossosopolis Democrat.

In the Circuit Court the case of People vs. Fulton Powers, for robbery, the defendant entered recognizance to appear at next term for trial. This is the case where Powers is accused of being one of the gang who held up and robbed W. H. Fox, several months ago, and for which "Bibi" McClintock and Frank Seavels are now doing time.

LIST of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Oct. 23, 1893: Charles Inks, Angela Melchiri, Mrs. Mollie Harper, John Cottrell, John Stauffer.

Call for letters advertised.

JOHN GRAHAM, P. M.

SUBJECT of the Evangelical church next Sunday morning will be, "The Savior." "The Laboring Man's Friend" will be the subject for the evening services. This subject is appropriate for the times. Every laboring man should hear it.

AN exchange tells of a woman who bought a new-fangled coffee pot from a peddler. In the evening she showed it to her husband, a hardware dealer, who told her he kept the same thing in his store for half the price she paid. "Well," said she, "why don't you advertise? Nobody ever knows what you have for sale."

EDNA FAIRMAN, daughter of Henry and Sarah Farran, of Bakertown, Berrien county, Mich., was born February 11, 1867. She united with the Christian church at Buchanan in 1889. In 1890 she was married to Walter H. Rice, at her home in Bakertown. They settled in Cass county, Mich., where she died Oct. 20, 1893. Eld. J. J. Roe spoke words of comfort to the family and friends from Rev. "There shall be no more death." In her life she was loving and kind; in her death, triumphant. Her memory is here.

Mr. W. F. SENSER, of St. Joseph, manager of the Volcano Kilnarea Cyclorama at the World's Fair, and the Hawaiian Exhibition Co., have been granted a concession for making a general exhibition from all the Pacific islands at the San Francisco midwinter fair which commences Jan. 1 and closes June 30, and Mr. Senser will start this week for San Francisco and Honolulu to make the necessary arrangements. The exhibition is to be on a gigantic scale, and will include many novelties not seen in Chicago. The Cyclorama will be produced with running streams of lava, hissing steam and flames to make it more realistic.

Marriage Licenses.

- 2538 Chas. W. Wilcox, Niles. Mary Platt.
- 2539 Chas. A. Gluth, Three Oaks. Josephine M. Roth.
- 2540 Albert Smith, Glen Lord. Emma Grovech.
- 2541 Max Ehler, Lake. Matilda Leiler, Benton Harbor.
- 2542 Jos. O. Ferrell, Elkhart. Mary Taftory.
- 2543 Carl S. Conger, Chicago. Alta H. Conger, Benton Harbor.
- 2544 Chas. Jackson, Elkhart. Bell Wright, Niles.
- 2545 Fred L. King, St. Johns, Mich. Addie Fuller, Buchanan.
- 2546 John G. Williams, Mishawaka. Genevieve Brown.
- 2547 Geo. W. LaVany, Coloma. Ethel E. Brown, Benton Harbor.
- 2548 Loy Skinner, Ononoko. Nellie Barnhart.
- 2549 Wm. M. Stewart, Genesee, Ill. Florence Valkenburg, B. Harbor.
- 2550 Gottlieb Hilsberg, St. Joseph. Fredericka Hahn.
- 2551 Marion L. Wire, chickanning Tp. Mattie Glidden.
- 2552 Frederick J. Myers, Bridgman. Mary Keefur.
- 2553 Henry B. Snee, South Bend. Esther M. Binkley, S. "
- 2554 John F. Bolts, Benton Harbor. Maggie Worden, South Bend.
- 2555 Warren G. Swisher, Soda. Mary L. Hamby.
- 2556 Fred Van Housine, Marquette. Sarah Lynch, Benton.
- 2557 Chas. H. Holmes, Buchanan. Ann Manley.
- 2558 Geo. D. Sutton, Penn. Olive D. Redpath.
- 2559 Albert F. Westphall, St. Joseph. Ann Noack, St. Joseph.
- 2560 Alden Stover, Ononoko. Zella Skinner.
- 2561 Wm. Stover, Royaltown. Jennie Minnich.
- 2562 Jesse Drew, California. Ida May Bailey, South Bend.
- 2563 Barney Kelsner, Weesaw. Kate Smith, Texas.
- 2564 Amos A. Bowen, St. Joseph. Mattie V. Murphy, Bridgman.
- 2565 Levi Smith, Indiana. Lena Point.

WE find the following in the Kalamazoo Telegraph: There was a queer ceremony over at Watervliet recently. Wm. Harrison lay at the point of death from consumption. A row boat was brought into the house and filled with water. Then one Smith of Galien, a disciple of the Mormon church, baptized Harrison. The latter has since been resigned and cares no longer for medicine or consumption cures which he formerly craved.

COOPER, WELLS & Co., of St. Joseph, have re-incorporated with a capital of \$250,000. Their knitting establishment is the biggest concern in the textile manufacture in Michigan.—Eva.

THE practice of sending droves of tramps to jail to be fed at the county expense for various terms and for no good to themselves or to the public may receive a check from the acts of the supervisors last week. The fees of justices and constables in a lot of these cases were disallowed or so cut down as to render that particular industry unproductive.—Eva.

Obituary.

Mrs. ANNA OMAN was born in Rochester, New York, June 18, 1852, and died in Buchanan, Mich., Oct. 24, 1893. In April, 1885, she came with her parents to Michigan, and settled in Buchanan. She was married to Alfred Oman in 1869. Her daughters, Mrs. Belle Barnes and Miss Sadie, with her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Clout; her two brothers, Messrs. Joseph and Stephen Clout, and her sister, Mrs. Olive Chapman, mourn the loss of one who was greatly loved by all.

Mrs. Oman was a kind-hearted, faithful, loving mother and friend; ready to assist in time of affliction and bereavement. Her intense motherly affection for her children and devotion to her aged parents, caused her to cling tenaciously to life. She wished to live for the good of others. Truly it may be said of her, "She did what she could." For years she had been afflicted, and during the last few days on earth she suffered intensely, but she was ready to depart and be with Christ, which is far better. Six years ago she and her daughter Belle were received into membership in the Methodist church, in Buchanan, of which she continued a consistent member until called to her Heavenly home. Surviving relatives and friends will delight to cherish her memory and emulate her beautiful and useful life.

I. WILSON.

The funeral services were held at the home of her parents, on Day's avenue, this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, and the interment made in Oak Ridge cemetery.

Obituary.

ANN DOYLE passed away Oct. 18, 1893, after an illness of some time. She was born in Ireland, March 4, 1832, and emigrated to America in her 10th year. She was married to George Doyle, April 13, 1855. Six children were born to them, of which three with their father remain to mourn the loss of a loving mother and wife. To them the words of the poet addresses: "How strange it seems, with so much gone of life and love, to still be left." The sad rites of burial were said by Father McLaughlin, and the remains laid peacefully at rest in Niles cemetery. Highly respected by all who knew her, the community has lost one whose vacancy can never be filled.

We wish to return our heart-felt thanks to the neighbors and friends who assisted us during the sickness and burial of our beloved wife and mother.

MR. GEO. DOYLE.
MARY DOYLE.
JAS. DOYLE.
MAGGIE McDONALD.

Sunday School Convention.

The Sunday School Convention held on Saturday and Sunday, the 21st and 22d, under the auspices of the Buchanan Sunday School Union, was one of the best ever held in this place. The attendance was large from first to last, but especially on Sunday evening, when the Evangelical church was literally packed, main room, lecture room, platform and vestibule, and very many could not get in at all. Four sessions were held, beginning at 1:30 p. m. Saturday, and the program was well sustained. We cannot give all the papers and addresses in full, so give a brief condensation of some of the best thoughts.

A message of glad tidings is confided to the Sabbath School. Teachers ought to study, not only the lesson, but the pupils as well. Points in learning a lesson: Review, review, review. Review before first impressions are lost.

Every teacher ought to know much more than just what is in the lesson before him. Lay all helps aside during class work. Emphasize some particular thought in each lesson.

A review implies a teachers' meeting. There should be wise selection of song for Sabbath School service.

The Sabbath School teaches men how to live, they will then know how to die.

The Sabbath School does have a definite relation to temperance and Sabbath desecration.

We should not be timid in our warfare against the saloon. Temperance is one whole side of Christianity.

Buchanan saloons are christian saloons because sustained by the votes of christian people.

Prohibition is better than license, either high or low.

In primary work, exchange of ideas helpful. The work of the primary teacher is as important. The soul of the child is as unwritten book. The work to be done with fear and trembling. God mind is ready for truth.

Put much of Christ into the lesson. Make the lesson attractive. Secure attention right on the start. Teach the simple truths of the Gospel.

Be childlike yourself. We receive from the child more than we give.

Teach the child to think and act for himself. These are a few of the many excellent things brought out. Special attention was called to the State Sunday School Convention, which meets in Hillsdale, Nov. 14-16. Revs. Roberts, Johnson and Flory were delegates to the same. The union Young People's meeting held on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, was a wonderful meeting.

Good Advice.

Every patriotic citizen should give his personal effort and influence to increase the circulation of his home paper which teaches the American policy of Protection. It is his duty to aid in this respect in every way possible. After the home paper is taken care of, why not subscribe for the American Economist, published by the American Protective League? One of its correspondents says: "No true American can get along without it. Consider it the greatest and truest political teacher in the United States."

Send postal card for free sample copy. Address, Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d St., New York.

EVERYBODY WANTS SOMETHING!

If you do not find what you want elsewhere you will surely find it at our Store. Just received, our

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR, GLOVES AND MITTENS, HATS AND CAPS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY,

And a good line of MEN'S 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.

The Supervisors.

The proceedings of the board, passed in the usual style and nothing extraordinary was done. The work was completed and adjournment to the first Wednesday in January, 1894, was taken Saturday afternoon.

It appears that the cost of maintaining paupers at the poor house has been, during the year ended October 1, 1893, \$116 per week. Five thousand dollars is the estimate for support of county poor and improvements on the county farm.

The finance committee found the following necessary to be raised the coming year:

State Tax,	\$30,762 71
Officers Salaries,	7,000 00
Gen. Ex. Fund,	8,000 00
Asylum Fund,	2,000 00
County Poor Fund,	6,000 00
Jury Fund,	4,000 00
Rejected Tax,	308 30
Indebtedness to Poor Fund,	671 44
Stenographers Fund,	1,300 00
Building Fund,	1,000 00
Total,	\$50,998 93

The assessors find, in the county, real estate of the value of \$15,987,387 and personalty, \$1,903,902. Of this Ononoko furnishes, real, \$935,335, personal, \$139,320. This township will be called on to pay, this year, \$10,117.91 in taxes.

The whole amount assessed on the county is \$308,628.43. That is all the government is worth to us, and better might be had for less money.—Eva.

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 Buchanan.

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 Jno. Simmons.

C. BISHOP.

Good Housekeeper wanted by Mrs. JAY GODFREY.

Cloaks, Millinery, at Mrs. BERRICK'S Emporium.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I HAVE RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES. CAN SUIT ANYBODY AND EVERYBODY, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

MRS. E. REDDING.

Styles to please the most fastidious at Mrs. BERRICK'S.

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

We have the assortment of School Supplies. Prices low.

BINNS, opp. Hotel.

Jackson Corset Waists, only 86c, at H. B. DUNCAN'S.

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 times.

36WS OTIS HARDING.

At Mrs. BINNS' Millinery Parlors are Trimmed Goods and Novelties for the Fall and Winter season.

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

J. G. HOLMES.

Dash Lanters, at KENT'S. 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.

37WS SPECIAL.

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

J. G. HOLMES.

Muskegon Baked Goods at LAMBS.

A good Fine Out for 40c at LAMBS.

Hams at KENT'S.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand No. 9 Garland Cook Stove in good condition, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

Boneless Ham, at KENT'S. A nice line of Sailor's Hats, only 25 cents, at Mrs. L. DEBUNKER.

Citizen's National Bank, NILES, MICH.

Condensed Statement, Oct. 3, 1893.

LOANS,	\$186,075.52
Real Estate,	16,000.00
Premiums,	6,000.00
CASH, BONDS AND CALL LOANS,	\$ 81,060.00
	239,135.52
Stock,	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Profits,	17,145.42
Circulation,	45,000.00
DEPOSITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES,	\$126,990.10
	239,135.52

MAKE NO LOANS TO OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS.

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

SIDEBOARDS FINE DINING TABLES DINING CHAIRS

ANTIQUE OAK, HAND POLISHED.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND TRADERS

A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

I will meet any square competition and save you money.

GEO. RICHARDS.

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.

E. S. ROE

IS SHOWING



In Great Variety and at Low Prices. Come and Buy.

DOWN GO PRICES!

SCHOOL BOOKS RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

FOR CASH ONLY.

AND

ISSUES OF THE HOUR.

REV. THOMAS DIXON FORESEES A SERIOUS CONFLICT.

The laboring masses are restless and discontented, believing themselves defrauded of their share in the world's gains—Duties of the Church.

New York, Oct. 22.—Rev. Thomas Dixon preached again this morning in Association hall on the subject of "The Coming Revolution." The subject for today was "The Tremendous Issues Involved." He declared that the issues at stake for conservation in the approaching conflict were nothing less than the existence of the present economic system, the idea of caste in the social order and the foundations which make it possible, the existence of the present governing political powers as well as the existence of the church itself. On the part of radicalism, he declared the issues involved by millions to be involved were nothing less than the right to life and work, liberty, individualism, a tolerable human existence and justice in the distribution of the world's economic goods. The text chosen was from Matthew xxiv, 7, "For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom."

The history of the past centuries has given us the fulfillment of the first clause of this prophecy of Christ. We have had the era of national wars. We have now the era of the clash of hostile forces within the nations and the beginning of the era of a world organism of society. It is now the kingdom of money against the kingdom of the common people.

The classes are restless. The hour is ripe for action. The issues involved are tremendous.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM.

What are these issues?

The stake involved for the conservative forces of society certainly includes:

First—The present economic order. Let the men of wealth and privilege understand it clearly. There can be no mistaking the meaning of the present order of the world's mass.

The object of attack is the foundation of the present scheme of a competitive society.

The conviction has grown so strong that it has become a principle of action that the present order of society is responsible for the unequal distribution of wealth, the extremes of poverty and luxury, the opportunities for injustice and oppression, the creation of gigantic monopolies and the consequent impoverishment of the millions.

They—the people—believe that if things remain as they are within 50 years there will be billions of Americans. Right or wrong, they believe that millionaires are unjust, and that a billionnaire would be a crime against humanity.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman in his famous article in "The Forum" shows that in America three-fourths of 1 per cent of the population control 70 per cent of the property. In other words, the distribution of national wealth one man in 300 receives \$70 out of every \$100, and 299 men receive \$30, which if averaged would give them about 10 cents each.

The wealth of Cressus was \$50,000,000. This is less than the net worth of more than one American millionaire.

Mr. Shearman says: "Several non-speculative estates have increased fivefold in less than 40 years. Counting only 4 per cent increase, the present fortune of \$200,000,000 would be \$1,000,000,000 in less than 40 years."

There is no way to prevent this save by the radical destruction of the present basis of property as protected by the state. Let men who believe in the justice of the present system of competition and inheritance see to it.

The movement of the masses threatens the laws of both accumulation and inheritance. The under masses have grown to see that economic fortune is not dependent on achievement. This has been true for ages. But the people who toil beneath the burden are only now awaking to the fact. And they mean to make such estates impossible and such titles invalid. Let those who believe in it understand what is involved.

Second—The established traditions of social caste are at stake. This low and vulgar rabble, called the common people, are bent on the destruction of artificial distinctions among men. Let those who cling to these distinctions see to it. Their existence is threatened.

Third—The established traditions of social caste are at stake. This low and vulgar rabble, called the common people, are bent on the destruction of artificial distinctions among men. Let those who cling to these distinctions see to it. Their existence is threatened.

The men who lead this crusade against pride and luxury and extravagance and sham and pretense are not themselves free from the errors they would cure in others. Their cry is "Democracy." But they are not democrats in the true sense. They insist upon the leveling of social orders and yet insist upon wearing a crown for themselves. This, however, is not to the point. The question is, after all, simply, are they right or are they wrong? Consider the case of the great weak minds. If they are right and succeed in setting up a real human brotherhood, their own inconsistent claims and pretensions will be swallowed up in the flood.

I read the other day that a certain Countess—, who is an American by birth and a delegate to the Colombian exposition from a foreign country, applied for a complimentary card of admission not long ago to the official, whom she spoke of the matter explained to her that it would be impossible for him to issue such a card, because if it were lost he had no way of tracing it.

"A photograph press is much better," he said, "as it is in the hands of the Countess." Such passes, he added, "are used by all members of the board of lady managers."

The Countess objected to having her picture taken for a photograph press on the ground that she was titled personage, and it would not be in conformity with etiquette.

"Well," replied the official, by way of persuasion, "any mother is a member of the board of lady managers, and when she comes to Chicago next week she will have her picture taken just like the other members."

"But, you see," said the lady, "I am a Countess."

"Yes, I know," retorted the official, "and my mother is a queen."

The Countess stepped her foot, and without another word turned and left the office.

Let the counts, and the dukes, and the princes, and the nobles, and the barons and princesses of the social economic world look to their privileges.

THE RABBLE IS AT THE DOOR.

At heart they believe in aristocracy. But they claim higher orders than letters patent, sword strokes, courtes manners or a bank book.

They demand an aristocracy of brains, of heart, of character.

Their pretensions may be vain, but for this they fight, and they threaten the foundations of the order that stands today.

Third—The ruling political powers have their future life involved in this contest.

All traditions and theories deemed fixed by the course of centuries must stand the supreme test of the interrogation point of the scientific mind of a new age. The notions about government that have bound us for the past hundred years are all being shattered by the new conditions of life, and the nations which the nation is being shattered by steam and electricity.

As the machinery of civilization becomes more complex with each new invention the strain upon the system of political government becomes more and more severe. The late alone policy promulgated in the eighteenth century as the cure-all for every political ill has

been tried and found wanting. And the flood gates of social legislation have been lifted high, and the pressure of the waters of a vast life lift them higher each moment. Let the traditional statesman see to it. The foundations of all he holds dear are being threatened by this movement. Let traditional parties see to it. The party cries that have held the rabble of ignorant followers in the past cannot be depended upon in the future. The people have become too educated to be under traditional leadership. If they are ignorant and misled by arrogant demagogues, it is high time they were better informed by better men. See to it!

Fourth—The organic life of the church is threatened. Thirty-two millions of people in America attend no church at all. Of the remaining 80,000,000, not half of them are of any practical account financially or spiritually to the church. The modern church that is content while nominally loyal to some sort of church life. They have some sort of religion, but it is mostly on the surface. It not only does not go deep—it does not get through the intellect. It never reaches the pocket. An evangelist the other day requested everybody in the audience who had paid his debts to stand up. They rose in a mass. Then he said, "Sit down, every man here who has not paid his debts to himself." One man raised his arm aloft. "My good man," said the evangelist, "have you not paid your debts?" "No," said he, "I have not paid them and cannot. I am the head of a family of five children, and nearly every member of this congregation owes me for my paper." This is a fair sample of the religion of one-half the nominal adherents of the modern church. The modern church that is powerful, that pays its debts and is able to take care of itself is the church of the rich per se.

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The 32,000,000 of our people who do not attend church are many of them bitter in their hostility to all churches. They have grown to believe that the priest and preacher are their enemies and the churches the stronghold of their bitterest support. Church after church in our rural districts die. Church after church in our cities die as the rich conservative classes move up town and out into the suburbs. The church has neglected the mass of poor people until they have lost faith even in its friendly pretensions. Its invitations are regarded as a bait with which they are to be swindled. Right or wrong, this is their attitude. If it is a mistake, it is high time they were wiser. The attitude of millions of bodies no good to custodian, poor, candle, altar, solemn arch and cleric frock. Shall we have a century of atheism, as with France, and then after a hundred years of stagnation in darkness and gloom, and then to the point of departure and begin again—a hundred years lost? Believe me, the power and authority and organic life of the church is at stake in the present threatened social revolution. The church must ever lead or die. Is it leading?

On the part of the restless and radical masses, what are the issues for them involved?

Whether they are right or wrong it matters not. The restless masses believe, and believe with a conviction deep and sudden that they will not stop to parley or to reason.

First—That the right to life for them is at stake. The spirit of starvation haunts hundreds of thousands of these people from year to year's end. The possibility of being thrown out of work and tramping the weary, hopeless round for days and weeks and months and begging for the privilege of the hardest labor in vain hangs now over them. It says life. It takes the heart out. It kills. The specter of shame haunts them a thousand girls' dreams day and night. An honest life to honest girls seems each day more and more hopeless.

The conviction that the right to life is involved in some sort of social movement presses today upon the souls of millions with the crushing weight of despair. They have grown to believe that the right to life is becoming a matter of inheritance; that millions are born to an untimely death, crushed beneath the upper and nether millstone of an unjust social organism. We read that coal miners in England "have coal in seams 1 foot 10 inches and 2 feet thick, lying for hours on their side, all but naked, in seven inches of water and under a pick of shovels from the roof, sorting and shoveling as best they can. It is being impossible to get the coal out of the quarries; they take only a cup of coal or a bit of bread and butter and work on until time to leave the pit." That men who rise at 3 in the morning to go to work and die in the afternoon, and young manhood and broken down at 50 is not strange. Eighty thousand of these wretches struck in the spring of 1893 against a reduction of wages. Can any man dare to say they were not striking for life?

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We read of a man 60 years old, once prosperous, but ruined in the panic of 1873, who works 17 hours a day on a street railway. He reads the paper 18 months ago when "hoped he might get another in five or six months."

My church is helping to keep a woman from starvation whose business is to make coats at 10 cents each. This woman is the representative of hundreds of thousands whose right to life is involved in the hoped for reformation of society. Alongside this fight for life we read of a fruit market "which has existed for 80 years upon the whims of the rich. Hamburg grapes at \$1 a bushel are regularly in stock. In winter strawberries and asparagus at \$3 a box or bunch. First Florida berries, 13 in a cup, \$4 a cup, and parties supplied at that rate."

These people believe that their liberty is at stake. They believe that they are in slavery and their children being borne in slavery—a slavery they maintain that is worse than chattel slavery, because the master is not held responsible for the slave's life and death. Is this true? It is said that during the winter months of a recent year in three judicial districts in New York city over 21,000 men, women and children are evicted for nonpayment of rent, and in the course of the 32,000 families comprising not less than 119,000 persons were evicted in like manner.

A young man who attends my church services and who is a clerk in one of the firms which does this work told me the other day that hardly a day passed over his head that his soul was not made sick at what he saw. He says that the poverty and suffering of these poor families are so intense that after he has executed his orders and turned them out he frequently takes a dollar out of his own small earnings, gives the mother to buy something to eat for at least a day or two for herself and her children. He told me that the world would be a better place if the world were a better place.

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