#### ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION

VOLUME XXIX.

WILL SELL

ALL LINES OF

For the next 30 days.

500 Pr. Oxfords,

THAT MUST BE SOLD.

G. W. NOBLE.

CONDENSED REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NILES, MICH.,

JULY 11, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans..... \$ 317.240 64

Due from U.S. Treas... ...\$ 1,415 00

CAS A RESERVE.

Other Stocks Bonds and Mortgages... 30, 156-61

 Circulation
 22,500 00

 Dividends Unpaid
 1,374 00

Deposits ..... 263 227 61

DEPOSITS WERE \$216,138 48.

DIX & WILKINSON,

Law and Abstract Office

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE

MONEY TO LOAN.

a large or small sums, a ow rates, on improve-

COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING

Who would suppose a first-class pair of shoes for men could be bought for

Yet here is the bargain! Lewis' Ima Calf Shoes are wonderful sellers because

Where is the merit? Right here-

solid leather, elegant style, Goodyear sewed, artistic workmanship. Every pair has Lewis' Cork Filled Sole, which

renders them impervious to wet and cold.

That's cheap.

Talk with your dealer who sells these

SOLD BY G. W. NOBLE.

DO YOU

High grade in everything save-price.

BERRIEN SPRINGS MICH

ALL WIDTHS.

REDUCED

OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street

#### Business Directory.

CHRISTIAN CHURCU, — Preaching every Lord's day at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Also Sunday School at 12:00 noon, and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting each Thursday evening at 7:30. C. W. Workers meet every Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.

INITED BRETHREN CHURCH-Rev. J. W. DeLong, Pastor. Sabbath services: Sabbath School 12:00 m.; Preaching 10:30 A. m.; Young People's Meeting 6:00 r. m.; Preaching 7:00 r. m. Prayer Meeting and Bible Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all tness services.

DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. O. J. Rob 10:20 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School 12:30 M. Young People's meeting 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30. ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH-Rev. A. P. Moore, Pactor. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Y. P. prayer meeting Thursday evening. Cottage prayer meeting Thesday evening. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday of each month, with communion the first Sunday of the mouth Strangers always welcome.

THE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL convenes at 12 o'clock each Sunday. We urge each member to be present, and cordially invite all who are not in any other school to come with us. A faithful corps of teachers will bid you welcome come to the various classes. Ag in we say come I. L. II. Dodd, Supt.

LYANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Oak and Ly Second Sts. Rev. F. C. Berger, Pastor, Resluence 47 Main St. Preaching at 10 30 n. m. and 730 p. n. Sunday School 11.45 m., Mrs. W. A. Koehler, Supt. Young People's Allance every Sunday at 6.30 p. m. Prayer service Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. All sets are free. All cordially vacloomed.

O.O. F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Pheeday evening. in & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a t, regular meeting Monday evening on or before the furi moon in each month. A. U.U. W —Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holds its a. reular meeting the 1st and 3d Fr'day even-ing of each month.

A. R. --Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular tr. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome. WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. St. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month

ROBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Rough's Opera House Block. Residence, No. 90 Front Street. Calls answered all hours of the day and night.

(1 L. BAILEY, Homeopathic Physician and T. Surgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's clock, Buchanan, Mich. MRS. IVY H. FLOWERS desires pupils on the Piano or Organ. For further particulars call at 39 Oak street, cor. Chicago.

#### H. M. Brodrick, M.D., PHYSICIAN. &C.

Office at his new residence, Front St., Buchanan. E. O. Colvin, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office over C. D. Kent's grocery store. Residence, 15 Cayuga Street.



TRAINS EAST LEAVE BUCHANAN Detroit Night Express, No. 8...... 12:28 A. M tail, No. 2. 9:48 A M hicago & Kalamazoo Acco 1, No. 22, 7:22 P. M

TRAINS WEST LEAVE BUCHANAN. 

 Chicago Night Express, No. 7
 4:08 A. M.

 Chicago & Ralamazoo Accom., No. 11
 8:03 A. M.

 Bost., N. Y. and Chi., pecial, No. 1
 1:2:00
 M.

 Mail, No. 3
 3:13 P. M.

#### A. F. PRACOCK, Local Agent. O. W. Russies G. P & T. A VANDALIA LINE

TIME TABLE, In effect June 10, 1895. Trains leave FOR THE NORTH.

No. 52, Ex. Sun., 1-95 P. M. For St. Joseph No. 56, Daily. 7-5 P. M. " " " No. 54 Ex. Sun., 11:30 P. M. " " " No. 58, Ex. Sun., 8:45 A. M. " " " FOR THE SOUTH. 

For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and tations, and for full information as to rates, Or E. A. FORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

### Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and

St. Louis Railway. BIG FOUR ROUTE. THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.

L. O. SCHAEFER, Agent, Benton Harbor. Oscar G. Murray, Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O. D. M. MARTIN, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.
C. S. BLACKMAN, " 17 Pres. Agt.,
Anderson Ind.

# The Chicago Times-Herald.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

Daily Edition, - 12c per week. Daily and Sanday, 17c per week Weekly Edition, \$1.00 per year LEAVE SUBSCRIPTIONS WITH

HARRY BINNS



#### store in a thriving town? Want to raise live stock? Want to know how PATENTS THOS. 5. SPRAGUE & SON Attorneys and Solicitors of Parents. United States and foreign Correspondence solicited. Instruction Premphlet Irce. 37 WISST CONGRESS STREET, DETEOUT, MICH. Established 2865. MICH. Established 2865. Jane 7 wtf. to buy improved farms in a well-settled region without paying cash? Particulars and publications sent free by

Blanket and Comforter Sale.

You buy coal in summer to save money, Why not blankets and comforters?

MONDAY, AUG. 5,
We will commence our Annual Sale of Blankets and Comforters, and

will offer you the best values in Cotton and Woolen

1,000 pair Cotton Blankets in white and grey, for...... 40 cts

for ...... 5.50

### Want Money? or a Home? Want Work? or a Farm? Want to open a

# AT MARKET VALUE

By GRANT ALLEN.

[Copyright, 1894, by Grant Allen.]

[CONTINUED.] CHAPTER XXI.

THE WISE WOMAN. As soon as Reggie was gone poor Kathleen delivered herself over to pure unadulterated searchings of spirit. The world indeed is pretty equally divided between people who have no scruples of conscience at all, and people who allow their scruples of conscience to run away with them. Now, Kathleen Hesslegrave belonged to the latter unfortunate self torturing class. She had terrible fears of her own as to what she should do about Reggie.

Of course no outsider who knew Mr.

Reginald's character as well as she did would ever for a moment have been silly enough to believe he really contemplated suicide. He was far too much of a physical and moral coward to ever dream of jumping over Waterloo bridge, for, though it may be cowardly in one sense to run away from the responsibilities and difficulties of life, yet none the less it is often still deeper cowardice that prevents many people from having recourse to that cowardly refuge. To Kathleen, however, the danger envisaged itself as a real and menacing one. When it come's to one's own relations one is more credulous in these matters and more

timorous of giving the slightest handle for

offense. The threat of suicide is the easiest

form of thumbscrew that a selfish, unscru-pulous and weakminded lad can apply to the moral feelings of his relations. Moreover, Reggie had happened upon a iortunate moment. When he called that day, Kathleen had just been deeply im-pressed by Rufus Mortimer's goodness and generosity. Indeed she had said to herself as Rufus Mortamer le t her room, "If only I had never met Arnold Willoughby, I really believe I could have loved that man dearly." So when Reggie began to throw out his dark kints of approaching suicide Kathleen seriously debated in her own mind whether or not it was her duty to save him from such a late by marrying the man who had shown himself so truly and disin-

terestly devo ed to her. All that night sae lay awake and reasoned with herself wearily. Reggie wasn't worth all the trouble she bestowed upon him. Early next morning she rose and wrote him in haste half a dozen long letters, one after the other, all of which she tore up as soon as she had finished them. It is so hard to know what to do in such difficult circumstances Ka hleen wondered and waited and argued with her own heart and worried her poor conscience with

interminable questions.

After breakfast a light burst upon her. Why not go and talk the whole matter over with Mrs. Irving? Now, Mrs. Irving was a friend whose ac quaintance she had made some years be-fore on the quays at Venice—a painter like herself, older and cleverer and great deal more successful. Her face was beautiful, Kathleen always thought, with the beauty of holiness-a coastened and saddened face, its features. Her silvery hair was premasurely gray, but the light in her eyeshowed her younger by a decade than one might otherwise have judged her. It was a hap-py inspiration on Kathleen's part to go to her, for when a girl is in doubt she can seldom do better than take the advice of some elder woman in whom she has confidence and who can look at the matter at issue from the impersonal standpoint. 'Tis that very impersonality that is so important an

element in all these questions. You get rid of the constant disturbing factor of your own emotions. Now, a certain halo of mystery always surrounded Mrs Irving. Who Mr. Irving was, or whether indeed there was still or was not a Mr. Irving at all, Kathleen never knew. Whenever their talk had approached that topic Kathleen noticed that her friend glided carefully over the thin ice in the opposite direction and distracted the conver sation by imperceptible degrees from Mr. Irving's neighborhood. Nevertheless there had always been some surmise and gossip about the hypothetical husband at Vene tian tea tables, for you may take it as an invariable rule in life that whenever a woman, no matter how innocently, lives apart from her husband she will always abide under the faint shadow of a social cloud. Let it be 20 times his fault and 20 times her misfortune, yet it is she and not he who will have to pay the price for it. So the petty world of English Venice had

always looked a little askance at Mrs. Irvingas "a woman, don't you know, who's living apart from her husband," and then, with an ugly sneer, "that is to say, if she has one." But to Kathleen the beautiful woman with the prematurely gray hair was simply the dearest and kindest of friends, the most trustworthy person she had ever come across. It was to Mrs. Irvin com, that Kath-

leen went at once to im the her difficulty about Reggie and Ramas Mortimer. Her friend listened to her with tender interest and instinctive sympathy. As soon as Kathleen had finished, the elder woman rose and kissed her forehead affectionately.
"Now tell me, dear," she said, gazing

into Kathleen's frank eyes, "if your sailor were to come back to you, would you love him still?" For Kathleen had only de-



The elder woman rose and kissed her forchead affectionately. scribed Arnold Willoughby's reasons for leaving Venice in the most general terms and had never betrayed his secret as to the earldom of Axminster. "I love him now as it is," Kathleen answered candidly; "of course I should love him then. I love him better than I did be-fore he left me, Mrs. Irving. I seem to love

me."
"And you don't love Mr. Mortimer?" Mrs. Irving said once more.

"No," Kathleen answered, "I only like him and respect him immensely. But Reggie seems to think that's all that's neces-

The security was insufficient, but 'tis so that good women will bow to the opinion of their men relations. Mrs. Irving took the girl's two hands between her own caressingly. A beautiful, middle aged woman, with soft, wavy hair, and that chastened loveliness which comes to beautiful women with the touch of a great sorrow, she revolted in soul against this fraternal

"Reggie!" she cried, with a little tempt in her tone. "What has Reggie to do with it? It's yourself and the two men to reckon with first. Kathleen, dear Kathleen, never believe that specious falsehood people would sometimes foist upon you about the unselfishness of marrying a man you don't really love for the sake of your family. It isn't unselfishness at all; it's injustice, cruelty, moral cowardice, infamy. The most wrong thing any woman can do in life is to sell herself for money when her heart is untouched. It's not

speaketh.

"Shall I tell you my own story, dear? It | to K. H.'s brother." But notes of their repayment on the credit side were strangely

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895

marry once you marry for a lifetime.

pily, but without open rupture. Then Colonel Irving saw plainly that though he had

bought me and paid for me I didn't and

couldn't love him. I did my best, it's true

to carry out as far as I could that wicked

and cruel bargain. I tried to like him.

tried to act fairly to him. But all the time

I felt it was degradation, misery, pollution, wickedness. And he saw it too. I have no

word of blame for him. At last one morn

ing he disappeared suddenly and left a note

behind him. He had gone off to Europe,

forward.
'Well, then, dear, I felt it was all over,

and I knew it was my fault, because I

hadn't had the moral courage at first to

say no outright to him. I did what no wo-man ought ever to do-let him take my

hand when my heart was not his, and I

had to pay the penalty of it. And so will you, too, if you do as I did. One way or

the other, you will have to pay the penalty.

He was just to me after his light-severely

just-I might almost say generous. He offered to make me an allowance of half

his income. But I wrote back and said no.

would never again take a penny that was

his. I would earn my own living. So I

began at art-in a small way at first, and

worked on at it with a will till I could

him one day a check for every penny he

had ever spent upon me. He refused to re-

ceive it. I refused to take it back. I sent

the money in his name in gold to his bank-er's. He wouldn't touch it. And there it

lies to this day, and neither of us will claim

"That was splendid of you," Kathleen

cried.
"No, my dear, it was just. Nothing more

than bare justice. I had made a hateful

bargain, which no woman should ever make for the sake of her own dignity,

you may see for yourself how wrong it is

for any woman to do as I did; that you may learn to avoid my mistakes betimes, Reggie or no Reggie, while it may yet be

"You're right," Kathleen said, drawing

back with a sudden flash of conviction.

"It's debasing and degrading when one fairly faces it. But what am I to do? Reg-

gie declares if I don't marry Mr. Mortimer

dreadful state of mind. I had to make him

promise last night he wouldn't do anything

rash till he saw me today, and even now l

while as soon as he got alone and was left by himself with his remorse and misery."

"Reggie!" Mrs. Irving exclaimed, with a

sudden melodious drop from the sublime to

the ridiculous. "Oh, my dear, don't you

trouble your head for a moment about him

He's as right as ninepence. He's not going

to commit suicide. Remorse and misery

Why, I was at the Court theater in the

boxes last night, and there, if you please,

was Master Reggie in the stalls with

pretty young woman, close cropped and black haired, with a cheek like a ripe peach,

who, I suppose, was his Florrie. They were eating neapolitan ices all through the inter-

lude, and neither of them seemed to have

the slightest intention of committing sui-

That was a fortunate accident for Kath

leen. It relieved her mind immensely for

the moment. It decided her that Mrs. Irv-

ing's advice was sound, and that she would

be doing injustice to her own higher nature

if, for Reggie's sake, she accepted the man

the didn't love to the exclusion of the man

she loved so dearly.

But while Kathleen was discussing this

matter thus earnestly with Mrs. Irving her

brother Reggie, on his way down to the

city, had managed to drop in for a few min-

utes' conversation with Rufus Mortimer at

his house in Great Stanhope street. He had

called indeed for a double diplomatic pur-

pose, cloaked beneath a desire to see Morti-

with the consummate grace of a great gen-

tleman extending an invitation to a lordly

banquet in his ancestral halls; "we've

hardly space for ourselves even to turn

about in then, and as to swinging a cat,

why, it would almost amount to culpable cruelty. But we should be delighted to see

you at our annex, the Criterion-first door

on the right as you enter the big gate; din-

ner a la carte: best of the kind in London.

Half past 7, did I say? Yes, that will

suit us admirably. Florrie's longing to see

you. I've told her so much about you."
"Why?" Mortimer asked, with a smile,

'Well, I thought it not improbable from

what I saw and heard," he answered at

last, with affected delicacy, "that we might

in future, under certain contingencies, see

a good deal more of you." And he looked

Rufus Mortimer was reserved, as is the

American habit, but he couldn't help fol-

lowing out this decided trail. By dexter-

ous side hints he began questioning Reggie

as to Kathleen's intentions, whereupon

Reggie, much rejoiced that Mortimer should

so easily fall into his open trap, made an-

swer in the direction that best suited his

own interests.

He rendered it tolerably clear by obscure

suggestions that Kathleen had once been in

ove and still considered herself to be so.

but that, in her brother's opinion, the af-

fection was wearing out-was by no means

profound and might be easily overcome-moreover, that she cherished for Rufus

Mortimer himself a feeling which was ca-

pable of indefinite intensification. All this

Reggie hinted at great length in the most

roundabout way, but he left in the end nc

doubt at all upon Rufus Mortimer's mind

as to his real meaning. By the time Mr.

quite convinced that he might still win

Kathleen's heart and that her brother

would be a most powerful auxiliary in the

campaign, to have secured whose good will

At the door Reggie paused.
"Dear me," he said, feeling abstractedly

n his waistcoat poeket, "I've left my purse

at home and I meant to take a cab. I'm

late already, and now I'll have to tramp it

That's a dreadful nuisance, for their death

smallest matter in the world. "I should be

Saturday when we meet at the Criterion."

"He's going to be my brother-in-law,"

this prospective relationship indeed that

this was only the first of many successive fivers, duly entered in Rufus Mortimer's

book of expenditure, as "Advances on loar

on punctuality at our office in the city."

was no slight advantage.

observed, drawing it out.

then till Saturday

half guessing the reason himself.

Reggie smiled and hesitated

at his man meaningly.

"Our rooms are small," Reggie said airily,

mer at dinner with his wife on Saturday.

cide in the immediate future."

don't know what he may have done mean-

e'll commit suicide instantly. He's in a

"And then?" Kathleen asked, bending

and-somebody else had gone with him."

happened in this way: When I was young, very young—only just 17—my mother was left with a tiny little income. It was al-Nay, so much elated was the hones hearted young American at this fraterna' | visit, with the opportunity it afforded him most less than would keep us three alive, herself and me and my sister Olive. Then of doing some slight service to a member Colonel Irving saw me and was taken with of Kathleen's family, that as soon as Reg gie was gone he sat down and indited a let me for the moment. He was a very rich man, years older than myself, and one of the biggest officials or the council in India. ter full of love and hope to Kathleen her self, declaring that he would honestly do his best to find Arnold Willoughby, but He proposed to me. I was frightened though, girllike, I was flattered, and I told my mother. Instead of telling me to avoid asking with much fervor whether, if he the snare, she begged and prayed me to ac cept him. 'But I don't love him,' I said. failed in that quest, there would yet be any chance for any other suitor. He wrote it in a white heat of passionate devotion. It was a letter that Kathleen could not read 'You will,' my mother answered, I knew I was doing wrong, but when one's only 17 without tears in her eyes, for no woman is one hardly quite realizes that when you unsusceptible to the pleasure of receiving a declaration of love couched in ardent "I accepted him at last, under that horrid mistaken notion that I was sacrificing terms from a man she can respect and admyself nobly for my mother's sake and was so very unselfish. He took me out to India. mire, even if she cannot accept him. But she sat down, none the less, and answered it at once with tenderness and tact in the For a year or two we lived together, not happily indeed -I can never say it was hap-

decided negative.
"Your letter has touched medeeply," she said, "as all your kindness always does and if I could say 'yes' to any man apart from him, I could say 'yes' to you, dear Mr Mortimer. If I had never met him, I might perhaps have loved you dearly. But I have loved one man too well in my time ever to love a second, and whether I find him agair or not my mind is quite made up. I cannot and will not give myself to any other. speak to you frankly, because from the very first you have known my secret, and be cause I can trust and respect and like 500 But if ever I meet him again I shall be his and his only-and his only I must be if !

never again meet him." Mortimer read the letter with dim eyes. Then he folded it up with reverence and placed it securely in a leather case in his pocket. There he carried it for many days and often looked at it. Rejection though it was, it yet gave him a strange delight to read over and over again those simple words, "If I could say 'yes' to any man apari from him, I could say 'yes' to you, dear Mr

CHAPTER XXII. ISLES OF WINTER.
Arnold Willoughby had a strong constitution, but that second summer in the northern seas told upon his health ever more seriously than all his previous seafar keep myself easily. Then I did more than that. I worked and saved till I could send ing. Perhaps it was the result of his great disappointment; perhaps it was the sense of nothing left in this life to live for, but at any rate he grew thin and weak and lost heart for his work in a way that was unusual with so vigorous a sailor. The skipper, as he looked at him, thought Willoughby wouldn't ever be fit for another sealing voyage-thought it in that hard. purely objective way that is habitual to skippers in dealing with seamen. And Ar nold Willoughby himself began to recognize the fact that he was growing ill and worn with these continued hardships. Life had been a failure for him. His day was her own purity, her own honor, and I was bound to do the best I could to unmake it. But I tell you air this no second over. He was one of those, he feared, who must go to the wall in the ceaseless strug-

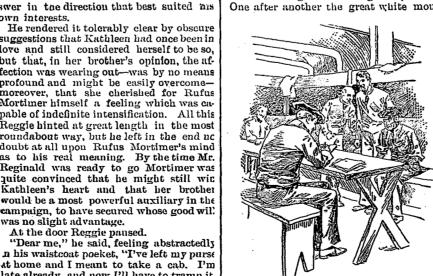
the for life which nature imposes upon us. But at any rate of complisown like a man; he would live or the out of the out earnings; he never went back for a moment upon the principles he had established for himself in early manhood. From the day when he saw his cousin Algy's claim admitted in full by the house of lords he considered himself as nothing more than Arnold Willoughby, an ablebodied seaman, and not even that now, as things were taking him. Yet he was himself for all that. Even though you go sealing on the Green-

land coasts you can't quite get rid of the cultivated habits and tastes of a gentleman. Arnold Willoughby, for his never desired to get rid of them. He loved the things of the mind in spite of every-During his earlier years of apprenticeship to the perils of the sea he yearned for art. Now he had given up art for the moment. He took instead to literature. The sailors in the fo'c's'le of the Sheri. Ivory of Dundee were much amused from time to time at Willougney's running way of writing at odd moments in a pocketbook he kept by him. and indeed at all spare hours he was engaged by himself in a curious piece of work,

whose meaning and import the average mariner's mind could hardly fathom. He was deciphering and translating the Elizabethan English sailor's manuscript which he had picked up by accident in the little shop at Venice. He did it merely to please himself, and therefore he was able to spend a great deal more time and trouble over doing it to perfection than he could possibly have spent if he were one of the miserable drudges who live by the professional pursuit of letters under our hard faced regime. He translated it carefully. lovingly, laboriously. Day after day in his spare moments he took out a page at a time and transcribed and Englished it with studious pains in his little pocket notebook. For two seasons he had gone on with this amateur authorship, if such it might be called, and toward the end of the second h: wad pretty fairly finished his

allotted task work. But the fo'c's'le of a sealer in full pursuit of oil is by no means an ideal place for literary composition. Many a time and oft Arnold was interrupted by rude pleasantries or angry calls; many a time he was delayed by the impossibility of finding room for a few minutes' work even on so humble a basis. At last, one afternoon, toward the close of the sealing season, he was told off with a dozen other men for a run in a boat down the icebound coast in search of fresh sealing grounds. His party was on the lookout for Greenland seals, which usually bask and flounder in the sun on the blocks in ice floes, and they had rowed to a considerable distance from their ship without perceiving any "fish," as the sealers call them. Their road lay through a floating mass of blue cyrstalline ice blocks.

At last the pack grew too thick for them to penetrate any farther, and the bo'sun in charge, blowing his whistle from the stern, gave the word to return to the Sheriff Ivory They rowed back again about half a knot, in full sight of their ship, when it became gradually apparent that they were becoming surrounded by icebergs. A change in the wind brought them along unexpectedly. One after another the great white moun-



The sailors were much amused at Wil-"Can I led you a few shillings?" the untains loomed up and approached them from suspecting American asked, too innocent to all sides, apparently sailing in every direcsee through Mr. Reginald's peculiar tactics "Oh, thanks, awfully," Reggie answered tion at once, though really, of course, only veering with the breeze from different quarin his nonchalant way, as if it were the ters in the same general direction. The bo'sun looked at them with some dislike. glad of a sovereign. I can pay it back or "Ah doan't care for barge," he said in his thick Sunderland dialect. "Tha've got "I've nothing less than a fiver," Mortimet naw pilot aboord." And indeed the icebergs seemed to be drifting in every direction, hither and thither at random with Reggie's hands closed over the piece of paper like a shot. out much trace of a rudder. Closer and "Oh, it's all the same," he replied, with a closer they drew, those huge glacial islands, smile he could not suppress, sticking it carelessly into his pocket. "I'm awfull; two large ones in particular almost blocking the way to the ship in front of them. obliged to you. It's so awkward to go out The bo'sun looked at them again. "Toorn without one's purse in London. Tata her aboot, boys," he said once more in a very decided way. "Easy all; bow side. Row like blazes, you oother uns! Ah'm Reggie thought complacently to himself as he descended the stairs, "and, after all, thinkin we'll naw be able to break through them by that quarter." gentleman may borrow any day from his brother-in-law." So firmly did he act upor

The men turned the boat instantly in obedience to his word and began rowing for their lives in the opposite direction. It was away from the ship, but in their preswas away from the ship, but in their present strait the first thing to be thought of more and rowed for dear life in the direction. was avoiding the present danger from the tion of the open. It was half an hour or so

icebergs at all hazards. By and by the bo'sun spoke again. "Ah'm thinkin," he said slowly, "tha're toornin themsels this way, mates."

Arnold Willoughby glanced round. It was only too true. The icebergs, which were two enormous blocks of white shimmering crystal, half a mile or more in length, had shifted their course somewhat and were now coming together apparently, both behind and in front of them. The boat lay helpless in a narrow channel of blue water between high walls of ice that glistened in the snn like chalk cliffs in August, At the rate the bergs were moving, it

would take only some 10 or 12 minutes for them to shock and shiver against one another's sides. The prospect was appalling. Human arms could hardly carry the boat free of their point of contact before they finally collided. In that moment of danger not a word was spoken. Every man saw the peril for himself at once and bent forward to the long sweeps with terrible in-tensity of energy. Meanwhile those vast moving islands of ice came resistlessly on, now sailing ahead for a moment before a gust of wind, now halting and veering again with some slight change in the breeze. Yet, on the whole, they drew steadily nearer and nearer, till at last Arnold Willoughby, looking up, saw the green crystal mountains rising almost sheer above their heads to the terrific height of several hundred feet, like huge cliffs of alchaster. "Noo, look oot, boys," the bo'sun cried in

a solemn voice of warning; "tha'll strike afore long." And every eye in the boat was fixed at once as he spoke on the approaching monsters.

Scarcely room was left between them for the boat to pass out, and she was still many yards from the point where the blue chan-nel between the bergs began to widen again. A sort of isthmus of water, a narrow, open strait, intervened between them and the wider part of the interval. Two clashing capes of ice obstructed it.

On and on came the great mountains of glistening white crystal, tall, terrible, beautiful, in irresistible energy. The men crouched and cowered. Arnold Willoughby knew their last moment had come. There was no way out of it now. In another second the bergs would crash together with a thunder of the sea, their little cockboat would be shivered to fragments before the mighty masses of the jarring ice mountains, and they themselves, mere atoms, would be crushed to a pulp as instantly and unconsciously as an ant is crushed under the wheel of a carriage. Not a man tried to pull another stroke at the oars. Every eye was riveted on the horrible moving deaths. Their arms were as if paralyzed. They could but look and look, awaiting

their end in speechless terror.

At that awful moment, just before the unconscious masses struck and shivered into pieces, a flood of strange thought troke at once over Arnold Willoughby's mind, and it summed itself up in the thousandfold repetition of the one word-Kathleen, Kathleen, Kathleen!

He thought it over and over again in a sudden agony of penitence. With a rush it burst in upon him that he had done (don gievously wrong, to be so hasty wrong, gring and by hat misways \$1.70; cht have inflicted! After all, no man can ever be quite certain even in his interpretation of the most seemingly irresistible facts. What wrong he might have done her-ah, heaven, how irrevocable! Irrevocable! Irrevocable! Irrevocable! For the mighty masses of ice stood above them like precipices on the brink of falling, and in one second more

they would shock together. Crash! crash! Even before be bad finished thinking it a noise like thunder or the loud rumble of an earthquake deafened their ears with its roar, redoubled and ingeninated. The bergs had met and clashed together in very truth, and all nature seemed to clash with them. A horrible boiling and seething of the water around them—a fearful shower of ice shot upon them ly tons! And then, just before Arnold Willoughby closed his eyes and ceased to think or feel, he was dimly aware of some huge body from above crushing and mangling him helplessly. Pains darted through him with fierce spasms, and then all was silence.

Half an hour passed away before Arnold, lying stiff, was again conscious of anything. By that time be opened his eyes and heard woice say gruffly: "Why, Willoughby ain't killed neither. He's a-lookin about At sound of the voice, which came from

one of his fellow sailors, Arnold strove to raise himself on his arm. As he did so another terrible shoot of pain made him drop down again, half unconscious. It occurred to him dimly that his arm must be broken. Beyond that he knew nothing. And he lay there long, nobody taking for the time any further notice of him. When he opened his eyes a second time, he could see very well why. They were still surrounded by whole regiments of icebergs, and the remaining valid men of the crew were still rowing for dear life to get clear of the danger. But one other man lay worse crushed than himself-a mangled mass of clotted blood and torn rags of clothes at the bottom of the boat, while a second one by his side, still alive, but barely that, grouned horribly at intervals in the threes of deadly agony. Arnold lay back once more, quite passive all the while as to whether they escaped or

with pain, and so far as he thought of anything at all thought merely in a dim way that he would like to live if only for one thing-to see Kathleen Hesslegrave. Hours passed before he knew what had really happened. It was a curious accident. An iceberg is a huge floating mass of ice, only an insignificant part of which shows visibly above water. The vastly greater portion is submerged and unsuspected. It is impossible, of course, to guess at the shape of this submerged part any more than one could guess at the shape of the submerged part of a piece of ice as it bobs up and down in a glass by observation of the bit that protrudes above the water. These particular icebergs, however, had such exceptionally sheer and perpendicular sides that they looked like huge fragments

were engulfed. He was weak and faint

of an extended icefield broken off laterally. They seemed to show that the submerged portion was flush with the cliffs they exhibited above water. Had that been quite so, Arnold Willoughby's boat could never have escaped complete destruction. It would have been staved in and crushed between the great colliding walls like a nut under a steam hammer. But, as it happened, the submerged block was slightly larger in that direction than the visible portion, and the bergs thus crashed together for the most part under water, causing a commotion and eddy which very nearly succeeded in swamping the boat, and which rendered rowing for a minute or two wholly impossible.

At the same time a projecting pinnacle that intted out above from the face of the cliff came in contact with another part of the opposing iceberg, and shivering into fragments a hundred vards away from them broke up with such force that many of its shattered pieces were hurled into the boat, which they, too, threatened to swamp, but which fortunately resisted by the mere elasticity of the water about them. For a minute or two all on board had

been tumult and confusion. It was impossible for those who were less seriously hurt to decide offhand upon the magnitude of the disaster or to tell whether the bergs, recoiling with the shock, might not wheel and collide again or lose balance and careen, sucking them under as they went with the resulting eddy. As a matter of fact, however, the collision, which had been little more than a mere sideward gliding, like the kiss of a billiard ball, was by no means a serious one. The two moving mountains just touched and glanced off, ricocheting, as it were, and leaving the boat free in a moment to proceed upon her course. But as soon as the bo'sun could collect his wits and his men for a final effort, he found that one was dead, while two more, including Arnold Willoughby, lay wounded and senseless at the bottom of the gig, whether actually dead or only

dying they knew not. Summoning up all their remaining nerve,

BUCHANAN RECORD.

NUMBER 20.

before they could consider themselves at

all clear of the ice, and even then they had

no idea of the distance from the ship, for

sighted. For hours they rowed on helpless-

ly over the trackless waves. It was dark

before they sighted the missing ship in

front of them. By the time they had reach

ed it Arnold Willoughby, now faint and

half uncenscious with cold and exposure,

hardly realized as yet the full extent of his

injuries.

But when next morning he woke again

in his bunk after a night of semiuncon-sciousness he discovered that his arm was

really broken, and, worse still, that his

right hand was so crushed and maimed as

The voyage back to Dundee was for Ar-

nold a terrible one. He lay most of the

time in his hammock, for he was now use-less as a "hand," and his arm, clumsily

set by the mate and the bo'sun, gave him

a great deal of trouble in the small hours

of the morning. Moreover, his outlook for

the future was exceedingly doubtful. It

was clear he would never again be fit to go

to sea, while the damage to his hand, which he feared was irrevocable, would

make it impossible for him to return to

Whither to turn for a living when he

reached home again he knew not. Nay,

even the desire to see Kathleen again, which had come over him so fiercely when

he sat under the shadow of the impending

iceberg, grew much feebler and fainter now

that he felt how impossible it would be for

him in future ever to provide for her live

lihood. More than at any previous time

the self deposed earl began to realize to him-self what a failure he had proved on equal

terms with his fellow man in the struggle

Yet even if you are a failure it is some

thing to accept your position brayely, and

Arnold Willoughby always accepted his

own like a man with that cheery pessimism which is almost characteristic of his caste

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

AUTHORS AND MARRIAGE.

The Single State, It Is Said, Is the Best

For Literary Men.

When we compare the restrictions of

married-men with the opportunities of

the bachelor, we see that the latter has

well nigh boundless possibilities for go-

ing into the social world. He has scores

of invitations which will never reach

his married friends, and he is generally

sound after in society until he is al-

most threescore and ten. Even married

women are more interested in him.

whether they have a candidate for his

hand or not. They talk with him on a

wider range of subjects, in which they

know he is surer to be interested than

those whose chief thoughts are wrapped

up in their families. He may have no

more invitations to the most notable

gatherings than famous married men, but

it is in the less pretentious places that

most is learned of human life, and he

can call where husbands cannot, and so

easily study types denied to them. The

world lies open and directions to him.

to study the society of a certain city, t

write a novel with a local flavor, and he

removes there at his own sweet will.

He stays abroad as long as he likes, and

if he wishes to study the lower classes

there he can live in lodgings among

them where he would never take his

When we come to investigate the lives

of the greatest authors, we shall find

that the majority either did not marry.

or they were unhappily mated, and

hence thrown on the world for consola-

tion and enlargement of knowledge, or

they laid the foundations for greatness

Among those we may mention in the

class of numarried authors are Alexan-

der Pope, Thomas Gray, Oliver Gold-

smith. Edward Gibbon, Charles Lamb

Lord Macaulay, Washington Irving,

Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade. Wo

ought also to add to this list the giant

satirist. Dean Swift, for he never lived

with his wife, and Lord Byren, who

had only about a year's experience of

We find some great names among the

list of the unhappily married. The most

enthusiastic advocates of matrimony

could scarcely have the assurance to say

that it aided or was anything else than

a clog to Chaucer, Shakespeare, Dickens

It would be wearisome to give the

names of all those authors who laid the

foundations of greatness before mar-

riage, and we shall instance only Mil-

ton, Goethe and Dante.-Mid-Conti-

WILD DILL'S HANDIWORK.

A Lasting Memorial of the Desperado's

Skill With the Pistol.

Kansas City stands a three story front

of buildings known leeally as Battle

row, from the pugnacious bent of the

inhabitants. These lapse into brawls and

chance meddle encounters with an ease

which should alarm. Up under the cor-

nice of one of the buildings is an Odd

Fellows' sign, "I. O. O. F." If one's

eyes are sharp, the white paint interior

of the first O will show a huddle of gray,

weather hued spots very well in the cen-

ter of the letter. They are the handi-

work of that long haired gentleman of

It was back in the middle seventies

when Wild Bill, "by request," and

merely to show his witchlike skill with

those weapons, stood across the street,

fully 100 feet away, and with a 45 cal-

iber Colt's pistol in each hand put all

the 12 bullets into the center of this

"O." He fired the pistols simultaneous

ly, and the 12 shots made only six re-

ports. The town was smaller at that

time and in the interest of science didn't

mind a little racket now and then So

Wild Bill's exhibition of crack pistol

shooting excited nothing but compli-

ment. Indeed Speers, chief of police

then, as well as now, was one of the

most interested lookers on, and emphat-

ically indorsed the exhibition as one of

the most skillful tricks with pistols it

had ever been his luck to see. - Washing-

Keeping Everlastingly at It.

making continuous efforts. The line be

tween failure and success is so fine that

we scarcely know when we pass it-so

fine that we are often on the line and

do not know it. How many a man has

thrown up his hands at a time when a

little more effort, a little more patience.

would have achieved success! As the

tide goes clear out, so it comes clear in.

In business sometimes prospects may

seem darkest when really they are on

the turn. A little more persistence, a

little more effort, and what seemed hope-

less failure may turn to glorious suc-

cess. There is no failure except in no

onger trying There is no defeat excent

from within, no really insurmountable

barrier save our own inherent weakness

Believes In Good Roads.

This story is told of Congressman

Dockery of Missouri: Discovering a

stretch of country road near Gallatin

that was in a bad state of repair, the

congressman donned a pair of overalls,

shouldered a shovel and pick, and, fol-

lowed by a gang of laborers employed

at his own expense, went to work and

ditched the road and leveled up the

roadbed.—Selected.

of purpose. - Electrical Review.

Genius is really only the power of

ton Star

the border, Wild Bill.

On the west side of Market square in

before marriage.

married life.

or Thackeray.

to be almost useless.

the trade of painter.

for existence.

ir England.

the Sheriff Ivory herself could nowhere be

IS A GOOD MANY

### **ENVELOPES!**

25,000

But that is the quantity which we have just received. Also,

#### ATON OF TABLETS

and other Stationery. This means that we buy right, sell right and keep the assort-

#### BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL, BUCHANAN

#### WHY HE SUCCEEDED.

A SENATOR'S GOOD FORTUNE BEGAN WITH A GAME OF POKER.

A Boyish Prank That Made It Necessary For Him to Go West and Grow Up With the Country-Members of the Bar Who

Tried to Beat the Pet Law of the Town "My seat in the senate and all I have besides had root in a game of poker." Here the senator gazed benignantly about his small audience. He was in a reminiscent mood. He was a wise, deep sea little senator, as sapient as ever

went into executive session. Now and then ne niked to talk about the past. "It sounds queerly to say it," the senator . nrinned, "but it was a poker game w...ch lost me to the east and gave me to the west, to become in time a senator This is the story:

"I was born and brought up in a town in Rentucky. It was a small town You could throw a lariat about the whole outfit and drag it with a pony But it was a highly moral town. As a community it had a pet law. It made a specialty of enforcing the statutes against gambling. No games of chance could thrive in that community. And no matter what the position in life of an offender, were he guilty of gambling he would be dealt with. Such was the impartial boast of the town. Indeed,

as one citizen observed: "They would admire to catch a judge or prosecuting attorney violating the law merely to demonstrate the Puritan fairness of local sentiment.'

"It was the June term of the circuit court. There was a crowd of lawyers in town. The judge himself was from down the Ohio river. During the noon hour a quiet game of poker was talked over as one of the happy methods of passing the pending evening. The town had a habit of going to bed at 9 o'clock, and it all promised to be graveyard duli to the visiting lawyers and the judge. Whispered word went about, therefore, that a game of cards, with a meek and lowly limit, would be a good way to ward off care. But there was no place

to play. "The hotel would never do. A light world lies open that the wishes in any room after 10 o'clock would have He is not tethered to a stake. He wishes the wishes the most baleful surmises and

provoken investigation as well. The prosecution attorney was one of the foremost in arranging the coming speculation. It was he who, in the fertility of his nature, suggested the flatboat. His father was proprietor of a flatboat of ample cabin accommodation Just then it was moored, bow and stern, at the foot of the levee. A couple of games were programmed to come off that evening in the cabin of the flatboat. It would be out of sight and hearing of the testy little burg which made a specialty of punishing gambling.

"It was 10 o'clock. The night was as dark as the interior of a cow. Two games were going on in the cabin of the flatboat. The judge, the prosecuting attorney and some nine members of the bar were engaged. It made two nice tables. Everybody was bending to the game with all of the native ardor of a Kentucky gentleman. It was about this time when, in company with a friend, I strolled on the levee in the vicinity of the flatboat. I was 20 years of age and had no money. My friend was equally well fixed. Our youth and our poverty forbade anything like poker so far as we were concerned. On discovering the old folks thus charmingly engaged a taste to be humorous swept over us. We were law students; they were lawyers. That was reason enough for the joke. As the boat rose and fell on the swell and slackened the ropes we cast her loose. Silently she drifted away over the dark bosom of the river. The jovial gamesters drew and filled and straddled and raised and called, all unconscious. At 2 o'clock in the morning Colonel Stebbins had won \$70. It was in Mexican money, and he had sinkered it about his hones old frame in half a dozen pockets. It was about all of the money at that table, and Colonel Stebbins concluded he might better go. He murmured something about cold feet and promising his wife to come up to the hotel early and arose to go. The rest jeered mildly and made invidious remarks after the fashion of losers at poker just as the game breaks up But Colonel Stebbins was inflexible He put on his hat, bid everybody good night, stepped out into the inky darkness and carefully picked his way overboard.

"The water was 20 feet deep The sil ver all but drewned the colonel, how ever At last he was fished out and laid across a barrel to evict the Ohio river from his system. The whoops and yells of the voyagers at last brought a sleepy little tug to their aid. They found them selves 17 miles below the town. For \$30 of Colonel Stebbins' gains the tug towed the party back.

"They arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and found the town sullenly lining the levee waiting for them. They were one and all promptly indicted. In the frank enthusiasm of youth my friend and I related how we had cast these poker games adrift on the Ohio. We made a grave mistake when we told this story. Publicly we were threatened with indictment; privately we were menaced with death by the gentlemen we had betrayed to the river. We took counsel of our woes and without awaiting the worst went west. This was all long ago-48 years ago. My partner in sin is now a United States judge, while I am in the senate We often discuss our destinies and lay everything to that flatboat poker game."-Washing-

A Sty on the Eye. When you feel the pricking pain on the eyelid that announces the coming of a sty, make a very strong application of black tea, or simply the tea leaves moistened with a little water put in a small bag of muslin and placed on the eyelid. As it dries moisten again, and if used before the sty gets under way it

True worth is as inevitably discovered by the facial expression as its opposite is sure to be clearly represented

on.—Lavater. Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our

there. The human face is nature's tab-

let. The truth is certainly written there-

friends upon them.—A. Dumas.

Turkestan was originally the stan, or land, of the Turks.

### A fine line of Down Comforters for .......\$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 50, \$10, \$12, \$15.00 We ask you to come, look and be convinced that our Prices are the Lowest. ROSE & ELLSWORTH, South Bend. | merely wrong; it's disgrace; it's dishonor. Out of the bitterness of my heart my mouth

#### SPECIAL SALE

#### FOR AUGUST.

### Geo. Wyman & Co.

will turn the wheels of commerce for you on Wool Blankets during August. We think wool has touched bottom. We will sell all grades of Wool Blankets at the lowest price we ever offered them. These goods are all fresh and new.

10-4 Beuna, fine all wool, white, sanitary grey and red, \$2.50; 11-4, \$3.

10-4 Chaska, white, \$3.

10-4 Winona, \$3.50. 104 Fort Dearborn, \$3.40; 11-4 Fort Dearborn, \$4.

sota, \$5.50. 11-4 Calumet, \$5. 11-4 North Star, \$6.50; 12-4

10-4 Kasota, \$4.50; 11-4 Ka-

North Star, \$7.50. 11-4 White Cloud, \$7.50; 12-4

White Cloud, \$8.50. 12-4 Falls of St. Anthony,

\$11.00. These goods are made in

made in the United States. We also be-The make Cotton Blankets, suitable for beds, or to make bathing suits that will stay on while bathing, at 40c, 45c and upwards.

COME AND SEE US.

### GEO, WYMAN & CO,

South Bend, Ind.

We close our store every evening at 6

#### BUCHANAN RECORD

D. H. BOWER,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895.

#### NEWS BRIEFS.

Mrs. Phineas T. Barnum, widow of the great American showman, was married, Aug. 7, in New York City, to Demetrius Kallias Bey, who is said to be a Greek, although bearing a Turkish .title. The ceremony took place in the evening, and was private. There was manifested on the part of those immediately concerned a disposition to keep the affair a profound secret.

The will of Mrs. T. Dewitt Talmage was filed for probate Friday. She leaves \$166,000, of which \$30,000 is real and \$136,000 personal property. Her husband is the sole legatee.

A fire at Lockport, Ill., on Saturday destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

GLENDORA. From our Regular Correspondent.

The weather is fine, and everybody

The threshing machine is still whistling in our midst.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Markham, accompanied by Miss Clara Kempton, camped at Lake Side Monday night. They were met there by Mr. Wm. McDaniel and family, from near Rolling prairie, and they were accompanied by Miss Bertha Stewart from South Bend. Geo. Sclappi wheeled to South Bend

Lewis Kod went to Crystal Springs on Sunday.

Miss Georgia Kempton will lead the Endeavor meeting Sunday night. Mrs. Otis Stearns is on the sick list.

S. Penwell is home from his school

at Big Rapids. Howard Stearns is home from Lansing, where he has been attending compose the regular crew of these school.

of Evin Hartline, was buried Sunday. | man is employed. They have the sympathy of their many

friends in this vicinity. We are anticipating a great big time at the picnic, at Boyle's lake Thursday,

Aug. 22.

The Christian Endeavor was well attended, Sunday night; not so well by the Endeavors as those who were not -so much to their credit. We think the Endeavor will profit by their example. They should also be complimented for good conduct.

#### PERSONAL.

H. H. Porter was in town yesterday. Mrs. Dr. Pierce of Niles was over W. T. Prentice of South Bend at-

W. L. Gray of Benton Harbor was a town vesterday. F. R. Belknap was over fr. m Niles to attend the picnic.

ended the picnic.

E. B. Reynolds of South Bend visited Buchanan, Wednesday. W. C. Porter of Dowagiac, was in town attending the picnic. Hiram Bressler of Cassopolis visited

Miss Mary Parvis of Niles visited

F. A. Stryker was in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, last Thursday. Miss Lottie DeMott is visiting Miss Bernice Worth of Benton Harbor.

Dr. Emery Roe of Chicago is visiting relatives in Buchanan this week. Miss Mary Murray of New Paris, Ohio, is visiting Miss Lesba Beardsley. John E. Barnes, of Benton Harbor-was in attendance at the picnic yester-

Miss Jessie App of Bristol, Ind., is visiting her cousin, Miss Hattie San-

Mrs. Geo. Ingleright and Lewis Ta-

"Dont." Morris of Eikhart came on Monday for a visit with relatives and Misses Trixie Mansfield and Mabel Roe visited relatives in Chicago the

Misses Hattie and Jennie Gano of Benton Harber are visiting friends in

Mrs. D. L. Oberdorf of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. Nellie Miller of Clark street.

Misses Flora and Nellie Petts of Warsaw, Mo., are visiting Mr. and M:s. Horace Black.

Mr. T. F. Cox, who has been in Arkansas for several months, returned to Buchanan on Monday.

Mrs. S. M. Barnard and son Harry, of Michigan City, are the guests of Mrs. Emma Pears of Front street.

Miss Georgia Tichenor, of Chicago, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E S. Roe, will return home Monday. Mrs. Henry Imhoff and son, Master

Frank, returned from a visit with relatives in Canada on Thursday last. Mrs. Wm. DeWing and daughters. Miss Zeda DeWing and Mrs. Chas. High, have been visiting relatives and friends in Buchanan this week.

Mrs. D. II. Bower arrived home last Friday, on train 15, from a three month's visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Sallander of Newburgh, N. Y.

Mr. B. R. Desenberg, of the firm of B R. Desenberg & Bro., will leave Monday for New York and Boston, to buy their fall and winter stock of

Master Albert Bassett of Chicago. who has been visiting relatives in Buchanan the past six weeks, returned Minneapolis, and the best home on Tuesday accompanied home best bound with the district of mid-summer, and though there is H. Groven and son, Harry.

The Misses II. R. Woodruff, Lana Lardner, Anna Lardner, Susie Landou and Masters Eddie Bunbury and Ringgold Lardner drove to Buchanan yesterday afternoon. -- Friday's Niles Star.

Miss Linnia Dutton has returned home from a ten day's visit at Michigan City, Laporte and Elkhart, and will leave Monday night for Detroit, where she has accepted a position, for

Mr. Charles W. Cook of Hennepin, Ill., a former employee of this office, came to Buchanan Tuesday evening to attend the picnic and make his many friends here a short visit. He returnto his home tomorrow. Mr. Cook says that when he saw the full page adv. of the picnic in last week's RECORD, he could not resist the temptation to come and attend the celebration.

WASHINGTON LETTER. VICTIMS OF THE SEA.

The Provision made by Uncle Sam to Save Life and Property Throatened by the Dangers of the Deep.

At this season of the year, when so many people go to the sea-coast shore to escape the summer heat that is so general in the interior country, attention is called to the provision made by the United States gov enment for the preservation of life and property of those who do business on the great waters. The picturesque houses which are scattered along the coast, and which are homes of the life saving crews, are visited by thousands of people each year, and a great deal of curiosity as well as of interest is evinced in the methods of work of these brave men, as well as in these modes

It may not occur to the average person, who is accostomed to visit only one or two places on the extended coast line of this country, how extensive the life-saving service is, and how large an amount of money is expended each year by the general government in maintaining it. While the expenditure amounts to Learly one million dollars annually, still there is no one who is at all familiar with the perils of ocean travel that believes the public money is being expended in a too lavish manner in this particular at least The steady growth of the service is an evidence that the representatives of the people in Congress assembled appreciate the importance and value of the work accomplished by the hardy men who man our life stations. I may, perhaps, be concluded that the provisions made for this service is hardly adequate, especially when it is considered that the sea and lake coasts of the United States, exclusive of the

coast of Alaska, have an extent of of more than 10,000 miles. To give succor to the vessels which may be tossed upon the rocks or stranded upon the shores of this extensive coast-line, there are only 226 life-sav ing stations, 165 of which are on the shores of the Atlantic, S on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, 8 on the shores of the Pacific, and 45 on the Great Lakes. There is, besides a station at the falls of the Ohio river, at Louisville, Ky. The points selected for the location of a station are those which are regard as the most danger ous, and where the vessels, especially those engaged in the coasting trade

are exposed to storms. In addition, houses of refuge are erected at different at different points for the temporary shelter of those like to need them. Such places are in charge of a keeper who is provided with a large boat. The regular lifesaving stations are under the direction of a keeper who receives a salary of \$700 per year. Six men, as a rule, stations, and during the most rigorous The only daughter, an infant child, portion of the season an additional

They receive a compension of \$50 per month during the active season, which on the Atlantic and Gulf coast extends from the first day of September in each year until the first day of the succeeding May, and those on the lake coasts from the opening to the close of navigation. Some of the stations on the Pacific coast are kept open the year round. Beyond the wages mentioned, the surfmen, as the men at the stations are known, receive no allowance except the quarters and fuel provided in the station. I case of disability which continues

for not more than a year, the keeper or surfmen is entitled to receive full pay, and in case of death by reason of inju ry or disease incurred in the line of his duty, his women or children under sixteen years of age may receive for two years the pay that the deceased would have if alive.

During the season a day watch is

maintained as well as a night patrol,

and on stated days the men are required to go through a boat and apparatus drill in order keep them familiar with their duties.

Each station is provided with a lifeboat, of which there are several varieties in use. They are so light to be readily transported along the shore; they can be launched in very shallow water, and inexperienced hands can be handled in the breakers with murvelous ease and celerity. In cases where the surf bat carnot be used a line is shot out to the distress d vessel a gun which has been especially pro-

vided for this purpose, and on this line

a vehicle is sent from the shore to

transport the people from the wreck.

Each station is provided with the facilities for caring for those who have been rescued, and a store of medicine as well as of clothes is kept on hand. Since the service was put into operation in its present from, in 1871, to the close of lest year, there have been nearly 5,000 disasters, the value of the property involved being over \$\$1,000,-000. Through the efficiency of the service over \$60,000,000 of this property was saved, while of the 43,000 persons whose lives where imperilled only 505 were lost. During this period of 24 years the cost of maintaining the service was a little over \$9,000,000.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL EVANGEL

REV. O. J. ROBERTS This column is open to any who has any communication bearing upon practical Sunday School work, or has any news concerning the progress of the work. We solicit correspondence along these lines from all workers.

The Sunday School Advance has an ext-inded account of the Crystal Springs Convention, in which it approves the meeting very highly.

Our genial friends, Mr. A. H. Cross, editor of The Advance, has materially enlarged his happiness and usefulness, by taking a wife. God bless you both.

We are sorry that our brother, C. W. Cory, the energetic president of Cass county, met with a painful accident, breaking his arm. He has, however, lost none of his zeal in Sunday school

There were two disappointments on the program as to speakers, viz: Mr. B. S. Reed and Mr. Barkworth, Mr. Reed was detained by illness, and Mr. Barkworth by the train being two hours late. We were sorry for these failures, which could not be avoided,

We would be glad to write a personal letter to each of the speakers and workers who mainty gave of their that we hereby express to them our hearty appreciation of their assistance. God bless you each aud ail, and bless

The full report of the Dis rict Convention at Crystal Springs, which appeared in last week's issue, leaves but little further to be stated. Some o. the main thoughts presented will appear from time to time, in this column, and a summary of our impressions concerning it, with an outline of the plans for the next year. We thank God that the Conventin was such a fine success.

Bro. E. D. Wood deserves a gold medal for his untiling efforts to make the Convention a success. We are very largely indebted to him for having the meeting held and Crystal Springs, and this fact helped more else in making the a tend ince large. We enjoyed the kind ho-pitality or Mr. and Mrs. Wood, and can testify that they and their two daughters form a royal family. God bless them all.

Sunday School Rally.

Remember that the date of the Niles, Buchanan and Bertrand Sunday Scho, l Relly, is not Aug. 28, but Saturday,

Sept. 7. Every school should begin at once to get ready. The Procession will leave Buchanan promptly at 9 a. m. The Rev. F. C.

Berger will be the marshal. Every school is to be provided with banner having an appropriate motto.

The Chickaming township Sunday School Union teld a Convention at Sizer's grove, on Aug. S. A very interesting program was fully carried out. Mrs. R. M. Goodwin of Union Pier read a very valuable paper, and Mr. E. K. Warren added his usual ecthusi sm. Others, where name we do not have, helped to make the program a success. Chikaming township is

forging to the 'rout in Sunday school work The towns' ip union officers are: President, Mis. Jane Burneit; Vice President, Mrs. R. M. Goodwin; Secretary, Mrs Siz r.

Sunday School Rally at Lakeside. The Sunday School rally at Lakeside, Aug. 3. was one of the largest, most enthusiastic gathering of the kind ever held in san hawestern Barrien. We do not wish to be extravagant, but it is true that this rally was a large success. Thanks to the earnest, systimatic efforts of Mr. Walter Warren of Three Oaks. This rally was one of the four rallies for the county, comprising the townships of Galier, Three Oaks, Chikaming, New Buffalo and Weesaw. The main procession formed at Three Oaks. le wing there 500 strong. On the line of march, seven miles to the rally ing roint, at Ames' Grove, many other schools joined in the procession, until there were 400 conveyances of all kinds, and when the program was announced, on the ground, there were between 1500 and 2000 people assembled. The grove where the exercises were held the exercises were held was a most beautiful spot, on a high bluff, overlooking Lake Michigan. The program, as previouly outlined, was carried out in full. The Three Oaks band, had headed the procession and all along, as as on the grounds tendered some very fine musical selections, which were an inspiration to young and old. A fine quartette also sang several selections, and a large company of young

so sweetly. What full, clear, musical voices they have. The Rev. Frank Fox gave an able address, as did also the Rev. John Van

Demuler in Holland, and the Rev. Elias in German. The Rev. A. G. Williams and Mr. E. K. Warren also interested the people in their usual

happy and eloquent manner. The rally was formally established on a permanent basis by the election of Mr. W. N. Warren of Three Oaks as president. The names of the other officers will be given next week. We are glad that this rally was such a

Michigan Crop Report. The estimates in this report are

ased on more than 800 returns receiv ed since August 1. Wheat is estimated to yield in the southern counties 10.83 bu hels; in the central 12.14 bushels, and in the northern 11.48 bushals per acre, the average for the state 10.91 bushels per acre. One year ago the estimates were for the southern counties 15.57 bushels. for the central counties 15-05 bushels, and for the northern 15.45 bushels, the average for the state being 15.47 bushels. The reports as to quality vary greatly from the same and from ad joining localities, some of the correspondents reporting the quality "good", other "average", and still others "very poor." In the state 265 report the quality "good" 373 "average" and 104

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in July is 437,804 as compared with 847,972 reported marketed in July, 1894, and the amount marketed in the twelve months, Augnst-July is 11,007,704 bushels as compared with 15,146,278 bushels in the

same months last year.
Oats are estimated to yield 22 bush els per acre in the southern counties, 23 in the central, and 17 in the north ern, the average for the state being 21 The average condition of corn is 79 per cent, comparison being wi h vitality and growth of average years, and point es in the state are estimated to yield 70 per cent of an average crop. The estimated yield of may per acre s only three tenths of the yield in averige years, and the condition of mead-ows and pastures is but 31 per cent of condition in average years. Clover sowed this year is nearly an entire failure, the estimates showing condi-

tion but 13 per cent of an average

Apples promise scarcely more than one-fourth of average crop The mean temperature of the state for July was 67.8 degrees, which is about 10 degree below the normal. It was below the normal in each of the four sections of the four sections of the state. The mean of the maximum temperature was 80.6 degrees, and the mean of the minimum 54.8 degree. The average precipitation in the state during July was 1.28 inches, which was about one-half the normal. The average in the sauthern four tiers

average rainfall in the central counties way about one third, and in the nor!hern one-fourth of the normal There was practically no rainfall in the lower peninsula before about the middle of the month. Three light rains have since passed over the state occurring on the 15th, the second on

of counties was 1 62 inches as compar-

ed with the normal of 251 inches The

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly says: Business continues unusually active Convention such a success. In line of | perceptible relaxation there are no signs of reaction. great importance which the past week has brought is eminently helpful—the amicable between coal miners and employers in Western Pennsylvania, Onio and Indiana, It is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after October 1, by this adjustment, and while the engagement of purchasing power is of consequen e, it seems even more important that a chronic cause of controversy has been r moved by the new agreement as to company stores. The is no important time no news is eminently good n w-. The corn crop is rapidly approaching maturity without haim; the prospect as to cotton, if not quite as satisfactory as it was a month ago, has not materially altered for the worse; and the latest news about wheat is favorable. Taken altogether the crops of the year promise so much better than we expected a month ag , tost the effec is highly encooraging, although the other crops except coin will not be full.

Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome that tired feeling, and give you renewed vigor and vitality?

THE HEAVY IN OLD AGE.

A Misconception That Causes Humanity Needless Anxiety. A story told by Dr. G. W. Balfour in his book on "The Senile Heart" well deserves the double purpose of marking the practical process which scientific medicine has achieved within the past 50 years and of administering a much needed word of comfort and encouragement to those numerous workers who, as age approaches, begin to feel uncomfortable about the regions of the heart.

"Many years ago," said Dr. Balfour, a gentleman of 77 consulted me as to severe fainting fits to which he was liable. A distinguished consultant, since dead, had told him that these attacks were due to fatty degeneration of the heart and that treatment would be of no avail. The heart's impulse was imperceptible, the sounds faint, but pure, the arteries firm, but neither hard nor tortuous I told the patient that experience had taught me that hearts supposed to be fatty were often weak. \* \* The result of treatment was a steady improvement in health and in force of heart beat, and the patient lived to be 90 and did not die of heart failure in the end, but from senile asthenia." To many people "fatty heart" is a perfect bugbear. But this is what Dr. Balfour has to say about the diagnosis of the disease: "It is absolutely impossible to

diagnosticate fatty degeneration of the "We may surmise its existence, but we can only be certain of its presence when we see it post mortem." If many middle aged and old men could but have this written deep upon the tablets of their consciousness, what loads would be lifted from their minds. Yet doctors of small experience roll out a diagnosis of fatty heart with sonorous satisfaction, unheeding that to many a trembling father of a family it is like the sound of a deathknell. On the question of treatment Dr. Balfour is equally decided. "We are often told," he says, "that there is danger in treating a fatty heart. \* \* \* Yet the result of treatment in the case recorded was a cure, proving that a heart supposed to be fatty was only weak and that a life supposed to be over only wanted the fillip of a few minims of digitalis to carry it on to almost the extreme of human longevity." So, true is it, even in scientific medicine, that a little experience and common sense outweigh many shiploads of mere abstract theorizing.

London Hospital. DIAMOND THIEVES.

The Trick They Use to Circumvent

Ever Watchful Dealers. A diamond dealer recently interviewed gave some of his experiences as follows: "A few weeks ago a foreigner came into my store and desired to see rings. After choosing for a long time he picked out one valued at \$18. He made me a ridiculously low offer, which I naturally refused. He then desired to see two other rings—one a sapphire and people from the Holland schools sang the other a diamond ring—exhibited in the show window. While I reached into the window for them I observed in the mirror on one side of the window how the stranger slipped away two rings, I awhile he stops as he gets a string of

each worth \$150. I did not turn around, but went to the door, opened and then locked it. If I had turned around, the thief would have thrown pepper and sand in my eyes and ran away with his booty. A policeman was soon in the place. The thief had the pepper and

and ready for use in his hand. "Another time a thief dropped two rings into his umbrella, and at another time another slipped one into a hole in his glove. A very common trick of diamond thieves is to ask to be shown loose stones, which are thereupon handed to him lying upon a waiter. He breathes upon them, and thereby seeks to get one or more into his mouth. Others study the rings lying in the show window and have one made exactly to pattern described. The gold is good, but the jewel is paste. They then come in twilight into the store and seek to exchange their imitation for the genuine."-Jewelers Circular.

Light Persons Poisoned by Ivy. Mr. I. Ten Bosch writes from Rochelle Park, N. J., to Garden and For-

"Whenever I see a tree in the embrace of a poison ivy, I take my knife and cut the vine. On the grounds of a few friends and on my own I have cut vines from 11/2 to 21/2 inches thick, sometimes at the root and sometimes as far up as I could reach, and then tearing down the stems have uprooted them with my hands. I have done this at all seasons, and when my hands were torn by blackberry thorns, but I never had a trace of poisoning. A friend to whom I mentioned my immunity said, 'Of course you are not poisoned, because you are dark.' Since then I have been thinking that in the cases of poisoning which had come to my knowledge the victims had been light haired. A younger brother of mine, who is very fair, has been severely poisoned."

Population of the World. German geographers have made a careful estimate of the population of Africa, and place the total at 163,953,000. which is 42,340,000 more than the aggregated population of North and South America. Europe and Africa combined have a population of 521,332,000, though their area is not greater than that of all America. The new world has plenty of room for many times its present population of 121,713,000. The German estimate of the population of the world now Is 1,480,000,000, and one of the best authorities of the Royal Statistical society says it will be increased by the year 2517 to 33,586,000,000.

A reporter, in describing the murder of a man named Jorkins, said, "The murderer was evidently in quest of money, but luckily Mr. Jorkius had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."--London Tit-Bits.

A Fair Inference. It is undeniable that actions often speak louder than words. A usurious money lender, who had for some time collected an extortionate interest from a debtor, sent his collector to the man, as usual, one de The confector return the 19th to 21st, and the third on the ed and reported to his employer that he 27th to 29th.

could not collect the money. "Do you mean to say that the man declared to you that he wouldn't pay the interest?" the usurer demanded furi-

"He didn't declare so in so many "How did he give you to understand

"He kicked me down three flights of stairs!"-Youth's Companion. In the Past Tense. "Say, mister," he called, with his head in the door of a Michigan avenue grocery, "do you own a hoss?"

"Yes; I own a horse," replied the grocer as he looked up from his paper. ''And a wagon?'' Yes: what of it?" "Nuthin, 'cept you are mistaken about the wagon," drawled the boy. 'Your hose took a skate down the street about five minits ago, and there hain't 'nuff of that there wagon left to make a club of."—Detroit Free Press.

The Egyptian shopkeeper had a deity to whom he offered sacrifice every morning, and whose duty it was in return for this reverence to stand in front of the shop during the day a sort of celes-

tial "barker" and direct the attention

of the people passing by to the shop and \* SOME MEN WILL READ THIS!

They Will Then Learn What Modes Women Think About Them. 'Why will men be such beasts?" said an indignant young woman to a friend as they alighted from the "L" at Fiftieth street one day last week. "I have just suffered acute mental anguish for the last few minutes because a great brute of a man would insist upon crowding up against me and touching me with his knee. There is nothing so madden-

ing to a modest, refined mind as that. A woman is practically defenseless. "Now tonight the cars were crowded. and I was tired enough, as you may imagine, to drop down into that vacant seat with a sigh of relief, which was quickly changed to anxiety when I realized what I should have to endure from the man beside me. I moved over so that he could not touch me without changing his position. Under pretext of unfolding his paper, he followed me, watching me narrowly out of the corner of his eye, or rather I felt he was, for I never looked at him. Finally I moved as far as I could without falling into the aisle. It was no use, and I just jumped up and held to a strap the rest

"It is at such times as this that I long for some one—some man with a real, manly heart in him—to teach such a creature as that that there is an unwritten law at least which keeps men from forcing their attentions where they are not wanted. I wonder sometimes if it is because I am obliged to work for a living that I have to endure such

things."
"I do not think that fact makes any difference," said her companion, "for I saw a pretty little doll of a woman who toils not nor spins pass through a similar experience on a Broadway cable car. She stood it as long as she could, and then she brought her umbrella down between her and the obnoxious creature with a thud that made every one stare. "All the women in the car took in the situation at a glance and shot such glances at the masher that he sneaked off the car after a block or two. "The little woman looked relieved,

but she forgot to relax the tense lines around her mouth, and the bright red spots did not fade from her cheeks. Since that I have used my own umbrella to stave off obnoxious persons."—New

SORTING THE LIVE CRABS.

What the Man With the Wooden Tongs Says About Them. The job of sorting out crabs as they come from the fishing smacks at Fulton market is one that would have no particular charms for a nervous man. The box wriggles all over with blue and white legs and pinchers, and, while a

hand thrust in would probably receive

be more than most folk would be will-

no very painful injuries, still it would

ing to undertake. The man who does it has a pair of wooden tongs, with which he picks up each crab and looks at it before he drops it into the sack. If the crustacean wildly waves his claws, the man counts him and passes on to another. But once in The same of the sa

three or four holding on to each other's legs. He squeezes a body about amid-ships, and if it doesn't feel just right he disengages it and drops it into another

"What do you do that for?" "Thirty-seven, thirty-eight-what?" "What do you squeeze them so for?" The man looks as astonished as if you had asked him what ferryboats were useful for, and answers: "To see if they're alive. Thirty-nine, forty." "What do you do with the dead

The man had got to the bottom of the box before he took the trouble to answer. Then he gathered up the 20 or 30 loose claws and legs which had come loose and dropped them into the bag. Then he said, "Garbage," shouldered the sack of squirming crabs and went on into the fish store.—New York Her-

Half Rates to Colorado.

On August 11 and 12, the North Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Maniton and Pueblo and return at half rates rates—one fare for the round trip tickets good for return passage, leaving Colorado points August 20 to 25, with privilege of further extension until September 1. For full informa-tion, apply to agents of connecting lines or address, W. H. Guerin, M. P. A., 67 Woodward avenue, Detroit,

Electric Bit ers.-5 This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Elictric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidnays, will remove pimples, tolls, 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 beadache, constipation and indigestion. try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money relunded. Price 50c and \$100 per bottle, at W. F. Runner's Drug Store.

Two Lives Saved.—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 cured her, and she says it saved her 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. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve . The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores Tester, Chapped Hands Chilblains, 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. 20y1



Burning Pain

Erysipelas in Face and Eyes Inflammation Subdued and Tor tures Ended by Hood's. "I am so glad to be relieved of my tortures that I am willing to tell the benefits I have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. In April and May, I was afflicted with erysipelas in my face and eyes, which spread to my throat and neck. I tried divers ointments and alteratives, but there was no permanent abatement of the burn-teg, torturing pain, peculiar to this complaint. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and

Felt Marked Relief before I had finished the first bottle. I con-

#### tinued to improve until, when I had taken four HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, 'Headache.

A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

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.

Estate of Peter Estes. First publication Aug. 15, 1895.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—
Probate Court for said county.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in said county, on Monday, the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and affinety-five. Alnety-Rive.
Present, Jacob J. Van Ripen, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Peter Estes, In the matter of the estate of Peter Estes, deceased.

John Searles, Administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 9th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said ceased, and all other persons interested in said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JACOB J. VAN RIPER, [L. S.] Judge of Probate.

Last publication Sept. 12, 1895.

Last publication Sept. 12, 1895.

STEAMER A. B. TAYLOR MICHIGAN CITY TO DAILY, AT 7:00 A.M. 00 CHICAGO AND RETURN. A. C. STEPHENS, AGENT,

The second second

# Big Double Store

Shows the greatest variety of

# DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, CARPETS,

**FURNISHINGS** 

MEN'S AND LADIES'

SHOES!

And always at the lowest prices.

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.,

The One Price Double Store.



No. 52 and 53.

Size of Top 24x24. Polish Finish. Antique Quartered Oak, - - -Imitation Mahogany, - - -Bird's Eye Maple, Curly Birch, - - - -Solid Mahogany.

No. 52 has 24x24 Round Top.

3-16 in Roman Gold Beading on Shelf and Edge of Top on

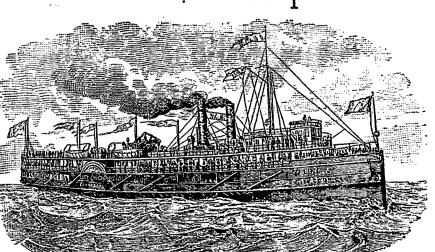
Mahogany only.

### FOR SALE BY... C. H. BAKER. WALL PAPER.

Fine new line 1895 styles. Do your papering early, while paper hanging is cheap. See latest patterns at

### RUNNER'S

Graham & Morton Transportation Co.



STEAMERS FROM BENTON HARBOR & ST. JOSEPH TO CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

Commencing June 10 and until further notice the steamers "City of Chicago" and "City of Lonis ville" will make double daily trips to and from Chicago on the following schedule: Leave Benton Harbor at 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Suaday, and at 8:30 p. m. daily. Leave St. Joseph at 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday, and at 10 p. m. daily including Sunday. Leave Chicago at 2 p. m. Saturdays only. Also leave St. Joseph at 6 p. m. Saturday only, and at 5 a. m. and 6 p. m. Sunday only, and leave Chicago at 5:30 a. m. Mondays only.

The steamer "Lawrence" makes tri-weekly trips to Milwankee, leaving Benton Harbor at 7:30 p. m. and St. Joseph 9 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Milwankee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m. For through tickets or freight rates apply to Agents Vandalis or Big Four lines.

Docks: Chicago, loot of Wabash avenue; Milwankee, loot of Broadway; Benton Harbor, J. H. Graham & Co.; St. Joseph, E. A. Graham.

J. H. GRAHAM, Pres., Benton Harbor, Mich.

## 1-4 OFF FOR 30 DAYS.

FOR CASH ONLY

All accounts must be settled immediately, as we must have money.

Call and See Bargains.

W. TRENBETH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

IT

NECESSARILY

FOLLOWS

that long experience in buying and judging the value of furniture enables us to meet your wants wisely and well. We've mastered our business. So experience and eare have brought us a stock this season that will more than please you. Come and see.

GEO. B. RICHARDS,

AT THE OLD

FURNITURE STORE.

----

Rich in the flavor of ripe fruit, And cold and sparkling-made fully to suit A fastidious taste. What else can be said? Save that such soda don't go the head.

THAT DESCRIBES THE

# Ice Cold Soda

LOUGH'S.

Have You Tried It Yet?

SCHOOL BOOKS, SLATES, TABLETS, PENS. PENCILS. SPONGES, INK,

AND OTHER SUPPLIES AT

Druggists and Booksellers.

DODD'S SARSAPARILLA, AT 75 CENTS, FOR "THAT TIRED FEELING."

BUY.

TRILBY Ice Cream Cake

> AT BOARDMAN'S.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

FARM AND VILLAGE PROPERTY

Also, one very desirable business lot on Day's Avenue.

THOS. LLOYD

SHINGLES.

CULVER & MONRO.

In addition to a complete stock of Lumber, have a fine and large stock of Shingles at from 75 cents per thousand up.

At the Old Weisgerber Mill, BUCHANAN, MICH.

For a Good Shave or Hair Cut

WALTER HOBART'S BARBER SHOP,

Front St., second door east of Roe's hardware. ALSO AGENCY FOR STAR LAUNDRY.

D. N. SWIFT D. D. S., Graduate of Dental Department University of Michigan. DENTIST Office, Treat & Redden block. Successor to S Ostrander.

GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

I handle the celebrated Lackawanna and Lehigh hard Coal, and Jackson Hill Domestic Lump soft Coal, Blacksmith Coal. Orders may be left at Rnuner's drugstore. J. & STEELE.

BUCHANAN RECORD

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895. Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich as second-class matter.

The American Newspaper Directory for 1895 ac cords to the Reconn the largest circulation of an weekly published in Berrien County.

**Buchanan Markets.** Hay-\$12 @ \$16 per ton. Lard-10c. Salt, retail-\$1.00

Flour-\$3.60@\$4.00 per bbl., retail. Honey-12c. Live poultry-5@8c. Butter-16c.

Eggs-10c. Wheat-66c. Oats -23c Corn, 50c.

Clover Seed-Rye, 58c. Beans-\$1.30 @1.50. Live Hogs-41/2c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Our friends who have appreciated our efforts to run a newspaper on a business basis, will begin to reap a substantial benefit as the result of their co-operation with us. Beginning with May 1, we shall make a reduction in the subscription price of the RECORD, making the price only one dollar a year in advance. All subscriptions will be discontinued upon the expiration of same, as in the

take advantage of our liberal rate. The picnic is past. Now for the Berrian County Battalion reunion.

past. Send in your subscriptions and

Mr. Will East broke ground for his new residence, Monday, on Fourth

Prof. Frank Blackett, of Niles, came over to hear the Ames Union Band at the picnic yesterday.

The first grapes of the season were shipped on the City of Chicago last Thursday by John Higman, Jr.

Mrs. Dr. Dodd sang "Nearer My God to Thee" as a solo, at the Crystal Springs camp meeting. Sunday before

Sig Desemberg says he won't dare

visit his friends at Lawton for several months now, that the base ball score stood 12 to 2 the wrong way. The Miller-Zigler-Roo families hold their annual reunion at the fair

grounds in South Bend, on Aug. 15, (to-day) A number are in attendance from this place.

reunion at Buchanan on the 30th, and

will deliver the address. R. Vernon Maurer and Will Miller have returned from a trip down the river to St. Joseph. They had fine bass and pickerel fishing below Buchanau.

South Bend Tribune.

At a meeting of the Board of directors of the first National Bank, of Buchanan held last week. John F. Reynolds was elected cashier and Herb Roe book keeper.

R.v. E. F. Light to hered his horse in his field near the creek, Saturday, and when the horse went to the creek for a drink became tangled in the rope and was drawned

To those desiring to attend Riverside Campmeeting, we are pleased to state thas E I. Bird will make regular trips at 7. and 7.30 every evening. Orders left at Earl Hotel will receive prompt attention.

The Young People's Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a special praise service next Sabbath evening at 6:45. The service is in charge of Mr. Wm. Thomas, and special music is promised. All invited.

In the ball game yesterday, Clarence Hatch was struck with the ball on the left side of his face, just below the temple, and rendered unsconcious for several minutes. He was taken home, and today is much better.

Charles Colby and two friends had a narrow escape from death by lightning Sunday night, near Niles. They were driving when a bolt struck a tree near them. A wheel was torn from the buggy, and the men were severly

The city council of Niles has elected a board of public works which will consist of four members who will have charge of the workings of all the public concerns. The board will have control of the electric light plant and

new water works. When Rittenger took his place in the pitcher's box for the Blues, he was greeted with loud applause and when manager Palmer on behalf of a number of his admirers presented him with a handsome floral basket the applause was redoubled.

Dr. J. H. Royce of Lake township attended the Young Peoples' picnic vesterday and informed the RECORD that Mrs. Royce is now on the fair road to a speedy recovery. Her many friends throughout the county will be glad to learn this.

There was a crowd of \$,000 people at the M. E. camp-meeting at Crystal Springs, Sunday. The tabernacle was filled at every service during the day, and many good sermons were delivered by able clergymen. Teams were strung for two miles in each direction from the ticket office from an early hour. The meeting closed Monday.

The Riverside Camp Meeting As ciation have kindly granted the W. C T. U. privilege of having next Tuesday afternoon, the 20th, given to a special program. At two o'clock there will be a Mothers' meeting led by the President, Mrs. P. T. Henderson, and at four o'clock there will be a Children's meeting led by Miss Edith Beardsley. The chorister of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. W. F. Runner, will have full charge of the music.

BY ORDER OF COM. | Times.

R. D. Wigent, a Watervliet grocer, was drowned in four feet of water, while bathing in Paw Paw lake, Sunday afternoon. He was seized with cramps and strangled. He breathed after being taken out, but resuscitation was impossible. The lake was crowded with visitors at the time. He leaves a widow and three little girls.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Aug. 12, 1895: Miss Lucy K. Marion, Mr. Wm. R. Beale, Mr. Charles Dayhuff, Mr. W. C. Swenk, W. Muldoock. Call for letters advertised.

JOHN C. DICK, P. M.

Yesterday afternoon Nick Becker, an employe at the Big Four elevators at St. Joseph, was drowned while bathing in the St. Joseph River. He was thirty-five years old and unmarried. He has relatives living some place on North Lake street, Chicago. His body was recovered three hours later.

The marriage of William Erhart Snyder of Detroit to Miss Margaret Kingsland, only daughter of Honorable and Mrs. E. L. Kingsland, was solemnized at St. Joseph at S o'clock last evening. It was an elaborate affair and was attended by a large party of friends, many of whom were from Detroit and other Michigan cities.

Marriage Licenses. Alfred Stuart, 25, Benton Harbor; Mary Stark, 18, Benton township.

Guy L. Boswell, 20, St. Joseph; Maude D. Chisholm, 20, same. William A. West, 23, Benton Harbor: Carrie B. Edgeumbe, 18, same. Amos Brant, 23, Berrien tp; Elma Griffen, 16, Bainbridge. Thos. Smith, 30, St. Joseph; Mina

Beckwith, 26, same. Joseph L. Hunter, 30. Benton Harbor; Elnora Jones, 18, same. Clifford D. Junan, 35, Niles; Elizabeth

Mr. D. S. Dutton whose visit to Benton Harbor and St. Joseph has been commented upon so freely, wishes it distinctly understood that he does not consider the "twin cities" as great an attraction as a great many residents of those places, and it does not follow that he has staid at home all of his days because he has not visited Benton Harbor and St. Joseph before. He has visited in over fifty different cities, crossed both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and has seen considerable of

Prof. E. D. Cole of Jackson made the balloon ascensions in place of Prof. Elliott. Mr. Elliott was severely injured in the accident at Vandercrook Lake, near Jackson, on August 4th, and sent Prof. Cole to take his place. The two ascersions were very well Department Commander S. B. Da- | done, the parachute drops being very ball of the G. A. R. will be in attend- | fine. The morning one was the better, ance at the Berrien County Battalion owing to the fact that in the afternoon the ground was filled with carriages and teams, and these were unable to get out of the way before Prof. Cole made the drop, and when he neared the ground be struck on the wheel of a buggy containing two ladies and a small child. No one was injured, for-

> BASE BALL Buchanan Blues 2; Lawton 12.

Yesterday afternoon was a Waterloo f:r the Blues. When the game was called it was evident that Lawton had come down with a team determined t (wipe up the diamond with our Blues, and as the game progressed it was evident that our boys were not in it at all as a dismal succession of "goose eggs" testified. The game was witnessed by over a thousand people. The following is the

BUCHANAN BLUES.

12 11 27 12 4
3 base hits—P. Lawton, Allard. Hit by pitched
ball—Allard. Double play—Smith to P. Lawton
to Allard. Wild pitch—Snyder. Stolen bases—
C. Lawton, Bugden, Moulton. Base on balls—
Moulton, Silver, Smith, Finch. Struck out—by
Rittinger 6, Snyder 10. Passed balls—Hanover 2.
Unspires, Barr and Smith.
Sanders substituted for Hatch in ninth inning.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Henry Weese of Berrien Springs Slashed with a razor.

Yesterdays celebration was marred by several accidents, but the most shocking occurance was the assault upon Henry Weese of Berrien Springs by Erastus Hamilton of Buchanan. There had been trouble between the men earlier in the day and Hamilton was worsted. Weese who bears a good reputation at his home was standing in front of the Earl Hotel on Dav's A ve. when Hamilton who was somewhat the ditch. It should have said three under the influence of liquor stepped up | months, as it is about six miles long. to him and slashed him twice with a razor. One cut taking effect in his face, and the other cutting his throat from ear to his chin. The wounded man staggered into Barmore's drugstore where medical aid was soon at hand The cut required 20 stitches to close the gaping wounds. It was found that fortunately the carotid artery was not severed nor was the windpipe injured al- the neighborhood. He is about 75 though the cut laid it bare. Mr. Weese | years old. was removed to the Earl Hotel and today although in a very critical condition is somewhat mproved. Hamilton was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Hathaway and constable Wenger. The crowd that had witnessed the assault were greatly excited and fears were entertained for the safety of the prisoner Mr. Hathaway, therefore concluded to take his man at once to Berrien Springs

Another of the triplets of Mr. and | You can secure this with a full explan-Mrs. Willie Wells died Friday morning, the funeral taking place Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. - Dowagiac

jail, leaving about five o'clock. This

morning Hamilton was taken before

justice Sabin, and waived examination

and was committed to await action of

Circuit Court.

THE GREAT EVENT.

Berrien County Young People's Association Picnic, Yesterday.

Yesterday the much talked of picnic was held, and it was a great success. The day was very warm, but this fact did not seem to effect the enthusiasm of over four thousand persons, who came to enjoy themselves. The famous Ames Union Band ar

rived on the 9:48 a. m. train from Michigan City, and was soon playing in our streets in a manner that would please the most critical. Each succeeding train brought in its quota, and by noon the streets and picnic grounds were crowded.

The exercises on the ground began with the balloon ascension, which took place about 10:45, and was very successfully accomplished

After the balloon ascension, the band gave a short concert in the grove, after which Rev. Isaiah Wilson made a prayer. Mr. C. H. Baker then introduced the speaker of the day, Rev. O. J. Roberts of Buchanan, who made one of his well-chosen addresses, which was well received by those who had gathered at the platform. After the speaker had concluded, the following officers were elected:

Sim Belknap, Niles, Secretary. E. A. Blakeslee, Galien, Treasurer, VICE PRESIDENTS. Alfred Richards, Jr., Buchanau.

F. A. Treat, St. Joseph, President.

Irving Pearl, Benton. Geo. Rose. Benton Harbor. Mott Ryno, W. E. Russ, Will Russell, St. Joseph. Peter Gordon, Jr., do W. A. Baker, Watervliet. Lee Cornell, Pipestone. Milvin Becker, Berrien. Walter Noble, Niles. Fred. Howe, Bertrand.

Ben. Eaman, Hagar. C. M. Shell, Sodus. Caleb Rockey, Royalton. W. K. Dix, Oronoko. A. M. Stewart, Bainbridge. Arthur Hall day, Lincoln. Will. Hogue, Lake. Will. Seekel, Weesaw. W. H. Hall, Three Oaks.

Otto Kamm, New Buffalo. L. W. Gibson, Chikaming. Frank Redden, Galien. An adjournment was then made for

The next on the program w s the bicycle races, which were called right after dinner. The race was won by H. B. Marsh, with J. H Phillips, second, and F. E. Mosher third. The foot race was won by C. M. Niles, J. A. Oliver, second, Bert Bailey and "Rans" Calvin tie for third place. The boys' foot race resulted as follows: Percy Hatch first, Arthur Charlwood second, Earl Rouse third. Obstacle race was won by C. M. Niles, "Rans" Calvin sec-

ond, Bert Bailey, third. The ball game between Buchanan Blues and Lawton then took place, a more detailed account being found in another column. At the conclusion of the game occurred the second balloon ascension, after which the crowds repaired to the town and witnessed the bicycle parade.

The prizes were awarded as follows Handsomest costumed lady, Mrs. J. R Bishop, best dressed gentleman, Otis Scattergood, finest decorated wheel Mrs. J. Wells, best comic costume John E. Bauchman. After an elegant band concert by one of the finest bands ever heard in our streets, the fire works display was commenced, and this committee deserve much praise for their work, the display being one of the best ever given. Taken all in all it was a great day and every one went home tired out, feeling that they had spent a most enjoyable day,

FIRE! FIRE!

A slight fire occurred this afternoon at 5 o'clock at B. T. Morley's foundry. It was put out by a stream from the fire department. Damage is trifling.

SAWYER. From our Regular Correspondent. Excitement in town last Monday

An ice cream social is to be held at the church this evening. All are anticipating a good time.

Mrs. E. Eddy, little daughter and sister, returned to Chicago Monday, Carrie Tatro spent Sunday at home. Misses Tate and Plee are visiting friends here and at Bridgman. Mrs. Elma Batta spent Sunday with

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bower-Miss Anna Landis, from Benton

Harbor, is visiting relatives and friends Fuller McClellan returned to Chica-

go Tuesday after spending his vacation at Tower Hill. All attending the expected surprise party on Bert Hudson, last Thursday night report a very good time.

NEW TROY.

Aug. 13, 1895. No rain here, and plenty of dust. It rained south of here. Saturday, but we

got none of it. The type made us say that it would take three weeks for the dredge to dig Darwin Ruthburn, who has lived by himself here for twenty years, was found in the street. Saturday evening, unable to rise. He has been gradually losing his mind for a year. The town is now taking care of him, and he will have to go to the poor house. He probably has done more hard work, in the past thirty years, than any one man in

There is some talk of another doctor from Chicago locating here, If so, we will have to buy more land for the grave-yard.

We are sorry we did not get a share in that Buchanan "hoss". Why don't they water the stock and issue bonds. The mail routes are still on. Riding is now cheaper than walking.

Clairvoyant Examinations Free. The first and most important thing for the proper understanding of and fational treatment of chronic or linrering disease of any kind, is its thorough examinations and true diagnosis taion of the cause, nature and extent of your disorder free of charge by enclosing a lock of hair, with name and age, to Dr E. F. Butterfield, Syracuse, N. Y. —adv. July 4-6 mo.

### ARRIVED!

### TREAT & REDDEN'S

Decorated Semi-Porcelain Ware

CALL AND SEE THEM.

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Old Line?Patterns at Cost.

# School Supples,

—A FULL LINE OF—

OTIS BROS.

# Slates, Ink, Tablets, Paper, Pens, Pencils, &c.

WHICH WE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

#### SOLID COMFORT. GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

Second door east of Bank.

When Svengali hypnotized Trilby it was due to his power in music. The prices we quote in this add are hypnotic because they have the true ring of genuine bargains.

DOMESTICS.

York Stripe and Check Denims, always 16c and 18c, now 11c a yard.
Fancy De Laines, 36 inches wide, suitable for dresses, wrappers or comfortables, made to sell for 15c, now 6%c a yard.

BLANKETS. 10-4 double Blankets, 39c. 10-4 "Crusher," white, all-wool, extra heavy, pink, gold and blue borders; equal

to any Blanket sold as a special at \$3; our price \$2.29. vool Blanket, with pretty borders, at \$2.89. Plain white and fancy Blankets in higher grades sold equally cheap, in proportion,

DRESS GOODS. 50 pieces all-wool, 39-in. Serges and Cashneres, black and colors, 25c per yard. All wool Fancy Suitings, some of them silk mixed, usually 50c, now 29c per yard. 25 pieces Fancy Wool Suitings, 36 inches

wide, worth 25c; the price cut in half, 1214c. HOSIERY. 100 dozen stainless and seamless Ladies'

50 dozen Ladies' Hose, finest yarn, in black, tan, cardinal and cadet blue, usually 39c and 50c, now 25c.

KID GLOVES. 10 dozen Arabian Mocha, 7-hook, Glove (don't get hard from perspiration) suitable for driving and cycling, always \$1.75, now 25 dozen 4-button, white glace, all white

or black stitching, usually \$1.50. now \$1. UMBRELLAS. 500 Umbrellas, paragon frame, fast black, good style handles, 59c. LAST CALL FOR

Ladies' Shirt Waists, Misses' and Boys' Blouses, Ladies' Wrappers, Duck Suits, Wash Dress Goods, at any price. LININGS.

50 pieces of best Cambric Skirt Lining at 3% c.
25 pieces good quality Silesia at 81% c. A full line of genuine Hair Cloth Silk Rustle Skirt Lining and everything per-taining to provide a perfect hanging skirt, at popular prices. A special sale will be made on Fiber In-

#### Tan Hose, usually 19c, now 10c. terlining by the piece of ten yards. GROSSMAN'S SOUTH BEND, IND.

ST. JOSEPH.

the inhabitants of the city were startled | cility for a good time, at a reasonable by the alarm of fire. The fire was dis- price. Everything brand new. Row covered in a house on Broad street, owned by attorney Lyon and occupied by Mrs. Terry and her daughter. About Orchestra, and fine dancing pavilion \$200 worth of damage was done to the No mosquitoes. An exceptionally house and about the same loss in fur- | fine table. Rooms with or without niture. The fire department quickly or without board. Cottages and lots responded and extinguished the blaze.

Mr. Lloyd and Mrs. Scott and daughter Mattie, of Buchanan, were seen in Care Sandy Beach. Cassopolis, Mich. our city last Sunday. One of the Union Ice and Coal Co's

men was quite badly injured last Sunday. A street car collided with his ice A large excursion came over the

Big 4 railroad on Monday from Wabash, Ind. On Monday morning a number of boys from Chicago entered a row boat at Happ's and came around to the bathing house. The waves were running quite high and the boat upset. Had it not been for the timely arrival

of the life saving crew some would no doubt have drowned. The Sheriff's residence and jail are nearing completion, and now presents a Day's avenue, fourth house north of very handsome appearance.

FOR SALE. My house and lot for sale, Price low; your own terms. Call soon.

J. W. DELONG. Wanted, a good girl to do general house work. The highest wages will THOS. McCUE,

Moccas'n Mound Farm. Will U. Martin will be in Buchanan during the week beginning Aug. 19, and orders for tuning and repairing pianos or organs may be left for him at Mor is' Fair store, or address by mail at Buchanan. A BARGAIN.

I have SO acres of good land for sale cheap. Will accept house and lot in Buchanan in exchange. J. G. HOLMES.

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

·DR

CREAM

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The new summer resort at Sandy Last Friday night at twelve o'clock | Beach, Diamond Lake, offers ever faboats, sail boats and steam boats, fine woods, soft, sandy beach for bathing.

fer sale. Address, MRS. A. STUART,

Aug. 1, t 5 W. H. Keller, Justice of the Peace and Insurance Agent. Office over Lough's jewelry store, Buchanan, Mich

For a good meal, go to ARTHUR'S Restaurant.

Ladies Visiting Cards. We have just added a new series of script type which is just the thing for ladies' calling cards, invitations, etc. We have the latest styles of cards, and prices are reasonable. Call and see

them, at the RECORD office. DRESS MAKING. -- MISS ELMIRA Burrus is prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, at her home, on



Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes "I was troubled with heart disease for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. They said there was no help for me, that I had organic disease of the heart for

which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the It completely cured me. I sleep well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial." Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1, 6 bottles for \$5, or twill be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

### **BUSINESS**

Yes, that is what we are doing, and a good volume of it too.. We lay it to the fact that we handle only the latest styles and that for the smallest money. An invoice of

#### **INFANTS' SHOES**

has been added to our complete line of Ladies', Gents' and

### CARMER & CARMER,

32 FRONT ST., BUCHANAN.

# **NEW** GOODS, NEW GOODS!

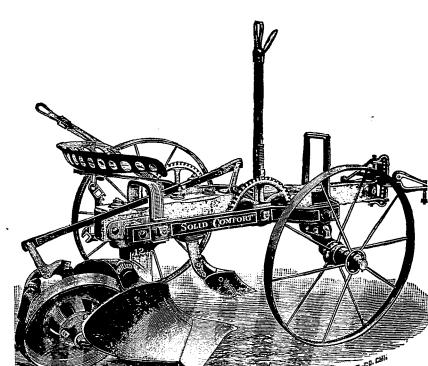
COME AND SEE THE NEW

#### DRESS GOODS AND THE PRICES.

\$1.50 All Wool Serge for \$1.00 All Wool Serge for 65c All Wool Serge for 50c All Wool Serge for \$1.50 All Wool Henrietta for -\$1.00 Henrietta for All Wool Dress Flannels for

All other goods at the same low prices. It will do you good to come and see these goods.

# S. P. HIGH.



With a Solid Comfort Plow on your farm you need not wait for rain. When you get ready you can plow, no matter

#### how dry, hard or stoney it is. TREAT & MARBLE

AGENTS FOR BERRIEN COUNTY.

# GENUINE

# OLIVER PLOWS AND REPAIRS

ARE SOLD IN BUCHANAN BY E.S.ROE

ONLY.

A Stands for Advertising. Stands for Business.

C Stands for Come, Come, See my new store full of Seasonable

# NO OLD STOCK.

Goods.

Screen Doors and Wire Cloth, Cultivators, Gasoline Stoves, Oils, Paints, Bug Poison, Tinware, Bolts, Bars or Brackets. If I havn't what you want I'll order it by telegraph. A first-class tinner will put on eave

troughs or roofing, and do repairing.

J. Godfrey, New Store, Front St.

c }



CONCERNING MILLET.

Popular Varieties Described-The Value of Millet For Fodder-Pasture and Seed.

The number of species known as millet is very large and includes nearly all the grasses whose grain is used for human food, with the exception of wheat, rye, oats, barley and rice. Indian corn is known as millet in India, and sometimes in France. The use of the millets in the United States is almost wholly as a fodder for cattle and horses, the general cultivation of Indian corn preventing their use to any considerable extent as a grain crop. In many parts of the old world, however, the millets are grown especially for their seed. The several kinds of millet are becoming apparently more and more restricted to the section of the country to which they are best adapted. Hungarian grass has now



HUNGARIAN. GERMAN. соммом for many years been most popular at the east, where the seasons are short and the droughts not unusually severe. Common millet is usually preferred in the west and north, as it stands drought well and requires only a short season. German millet is still popular over a wide area, but is best appreciated and most exclusively grown at the south.

The amount of seed to the acre should range with the variety, condition and character of the soil, climate and the purpose for which the millets is own. In seeding for hay, if too little is used the fodder will be coarse and unpalatable. If too much seed is used, the crop will be small and fail to mature. A moist, fertile soil will bear heavier seeding than a poor, dry one. If seed instead of fodder is wanted, less seed should be sown. For that purpose, especially where the soil is poor or weedy, better results are obtained by sowing the crop in drills and cultivating it. The amount recommended to be sown per acre of Hungarian and common millet varies from one peck to one bushel, and both these limits are sometimes exceeded. Three pecks per acre was the standard adopted the past season in seeding for hay at the Michigan station, but as the season was very dry the amount proved too large. To meet the need of pasture during

pastures fail from drought, millet is sometimes sown. It answers fairly well for the purpose, though if pastured very closely it lasts but a short time, as it does not form a turf. The best variety for this purpose is probably Hungarian, although common millet appears to answer nearly as well.

From a bulletin by A. A. Crozier of the Michigan station on millet it seems that common millet was the first millet to have been generally grown in the United States, and it is now more widely cultivated than any other variety and is less variable in its character.

Hungarian millet first came into general notice in Iowa under the name Hungarian grass. In the new prairie soil of the west this grass found a congenial home and was often the first crop sown upon breaking the sod. Hungarian grass has been frequently advertised as a variety particularly adapted to withstand drought, but in tests made at the Michigan station, as compared with the ordinary American millets, the Hungarian was the first to show the effects of the drought. According to the authority



BROOM CORN MILLET. quoted, as a crop for hay German millet deserves its present popularity. It is later than Hungarian and much later

than common millets. Broom corn millet is one of the few cultivated plants whose use antedates recorded history. Its cultivation in the United States is now probably more extended than at any previous time, but only in the northwest, where drought and short season prevent the profitable cultivation of Indian corn, does it form an important crop. In that region, within the past few years, its culture has extended quite rapidly, and it is proving to be valuable, not only for its fodder, but also for the seeds. It has received in that part of the country several local names, such as North Dakota millet, Manitoba millet and Hog millet. Outside of this region the cultivation of this species in the United States is of little importance.

Progressive farmers control the upper three inches of their soil and save tons of water, Rural New Yorker's advice is either mulch the surface or keep it constantly stirred. In this way you can arrest a good share of the moisture and keep it where it will do the most good. IRRIGATING THROUGH DRAINTILES.

Report of Experiments Conducted on the Wisconsin Station Farm.

Professor King's report of an experiment in subirrigation suggests many possibilities for farmers located near a stream or pond. In the experiment he records by means of a force pump, water was driven back into a system of tile drains, thus watering the land upward and laterally by percolation and capillarity. On the station farm is a field of five acres with a system of tiling measuring 7,022 feet in length. These tiles are | a tire not less than six inches wide. laid about four feet deep in sand, below | Compiled by Roy Stone. three feet of clay subsoil. This drainage system ferminates at a small lake. In order to study the effect of subirrigation, as well as the movement of water through the soil, it was determined to the manager of a museum, and I have a force water from the lake back into the vacancy now for a strong man." tiles in the belief that under this pressure the water would rise through the soil so as to benefit crops growing on it. window with no apparent effort, and I Accordingly a 6 inch steam pipe 16 thought perhaps we could agree on the feet long was placed at the lake as the terms and you could begin your enjointlet of the drainage system, and to gagement immediately."—Detroit Free this was connected a small pump ca- Press.

pable of raising about 100 gallons per

minute. In four days' pumping 99,089 cubic feet of water were forced into the tiles. This would have covered the surface with water about five inches deep. The "water level" in the soil was raised all over the field, and in some cases the surface itself was saturated.

In the meantime crops were growing on the field, and comparisons were made of their yield with similar crops grown alongside, which were forced to depend on rainfall or the natural water stored up in the soil. It was found that the yield of corn on the laud into which water was forced through the tiles was from 50 to 90 per cent greater than on land where no water was added. In the case of potatoes the increase in yield due to this subirrigation was 35 per cent. Among other important points developed from these trials was the one that ample water permits of a closer stand. both of corn and potatoes, and consequently a larger yield. It was found that plants directly over the tiles made a better development than those half way between. This last appears to illustrate one defect in subirrigation-name-

Repairing Fences.

ly, the difficulty in forcing the water

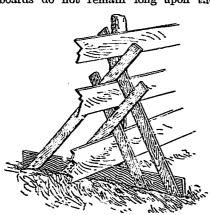
all over the soils, but if less effective

than surface irrigation it is also less

expensive and would doubtless save

many crops if used at the proper time.

In many pastures there are places where, on account of wet soil, the fence stakes rot off quickly, and with the constant "heaving" of the ground the boards do not remain long upon the



BRACING AN OLD FENCE. The New York Tribune illustrates a plan by which such spots in a fence can be substantially repaired. The crosspiece and the braces are narrow boards, put on in such a way that they not only keep the fence firmly braced in an upright position-even though the stakes be rotted off at the surface of the ground-but serve also the purpose of holding each board in place, even though it be not nailed. These strips are quickly nailed into position, and will prove very satisfactory, but where water is inclined to stand along the line of a boundary, it is well to plow a deep furrow alongside the fence, running the furrow off at frequent intervals to lower ground to secure drainage. It is almost impossible to keep a fence from rotting,

or to keep it upright, except by the use

of some such device as that shown in

the cut, where water stands in and upon the ground for a considerable portion of American Flax For Fiber. Flax is grown for the seed from Ohio to the Dakotas, although as yet little attention is paid to the fiber. At the Minnesota station Fargo flax has proved an especially good yielder of seed and of fiber as well, and the variety is being used as a basis for selection and crossing. White blossomed Dutch flax does not do well in the rather dry American climate. It has been thought necessary to use flaxseed imported from Russia for growing fiber. The experiments of Professor Hays indicate, however, that the states west of the great lakes are quite as good a source of flaxseed for America, and possibly for the growers of

sia. American Agriculturist thinks it noteworthy that this flax is grown on wheat land and would replace that sta-News and Notes. The Hay Trade Journal reports that all states east of the Mississippi and

of an average hay crop. The estimated corn average is heaviest

north of the Ohio are short 50 per cent

in Kansas and Nebraska. It is thought that the oat harvest may

equal that of last year. Secretary Morton has opposed general free distribution of seeds and will begin a reform and supply only rare seeds for scientific purposes.

Don't let any fruit go to waste this year. Get one of the cook stove driers and save it all.

A machine to cut and bind corn just as wheat is cut and bound is on the mar-

Rape as a late fall feed for fattening sheep and lambs is one of the best grown for that purpose.

FOREIGN HIGHWAY LAWS.

Width of Tires and Weight of Loads Pre scribed For European Roads.

Austria. -All wagons built for a load of more than 21/4 tons must have wheels with rims at least 4 1-3 inches in width (Styria and Carinthia), and if built for more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  tons (in Styria) or more than 31/2 tons (in Carinthia) the rims of the wheels must be at least 614 inches broad. In lower Austria a width of wheel rim of 41/2 inches is required for loaded wagons drawn by two or three

horses, and in Bohemia the same regulation is in force. France.-Every freighting and market cart here is a roadmaker. Its tires are from three to ten inches in width, usually from four to six. With the few four wheeled freight vehicles used the tires are rarely less than six inches in width, and the rear axle is about 14 inches longer than the fore, so that the rear or hind wheels run in a line about an inch outside of the level rolled by

the fore wheels. Germany.—The act of April 16, 1840, prescribes that wagons for heavy loads, such as coal, brick, earth and stone, must have a width of tire at least four inches. The same act provides that all vehicles must have a flat and not rounded surface of the tires. All light vehicles must have a width of tire of at least 21% inches.

Switzerland.—Wagons must be provided with wheels having tires of a width proportional to the largest roads admissible. Two or more horse wagons shall have a width of tire not less than one inch for each draft animal. Vehicles for transportation of heavy objects which cannot be taken apart must have

The Man He Wanted. "I beg your pardon," said one man to another in a railroad train, "but I am

"Well, what of it?" "Why, sir, I saw you open the car

ADVENTURE WITH A MUMMY. The Archwologist Lost His Treasure, but

Escaped With His Life. A French archæologist traveling among the Andes in search of knowledge and specimens had a great desire to explore some caves in the sides of the precipices. They were doubtless ancient tombs and would probably yield him a treasure. He selected a favorable spot, therefore, rigged a sort of chair or seat between two leather cords and engaged two Indians to let him down from the brow of the precipice. "A descent of 800 feet made in this way,'' ho tolls us, "is extraordinarily long."

However, he reached the cave in safety, and on forcing a passage into it was rewarded by finding two skulls and a mummy, "thoroughly dry," he says, "and pretty solid." He passed a string through the eyeholes of the skulls and attached them to his belt. Then he took the mummy in his arms and signaled to the Indians to draw him up. With his heels he defended himself against the jutting rocks, and in a few minutes was almost on an even with the top. The Indians knew nothing about his load. Just then the yellow skull of one of their ancestors appeared before their eyes, and the idiots gave a start of surprise. The Frenchman thought they must have let go the cord.

"It was the affair of a second," he writes. "What passes in the brain of a man at such an instant is indescribable I did not drop a yard, but I experienced all the horror of a man in rapidly falling through space. My hands let go the mummy, and while, covered with a cold sweat, I was helped over the edge of the cliff by the Indians, the mummy bounded from rock to rock and landed in bits at the bottom of the chasm." He overwhelmed the Indians with in-

vective, but to no purpose. Such dead men, they assured him, if disturbed in their sepulcher, had the habit of kissing the Indians, who perished infallibly under their deadly breath. One of the two declared that his own father had died in that way.

The other assured the Frenchman that at the moment when the head of the mummy showed above the edge of the rocks it opened its mouth. If it had not luckily fallen into the abyss, it would have cursed them forever.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Origin of "Linger." A correspondent sends the following derivation of the term "linger:" "Early in the forties there moved from Vermont to one of the then flourishing cotton manufacturing villages of New Hampshire a man with a large family of children, to keep one of the corporation boarding houses. He was a tall, lank dyspeptic. There was but one shoe store in the village; in the rear of the store was a room for making and repairing shees. Here was a Frenchman, and a lover of mischief. One day the tavern keeper entered the shop and said: 'Hello! Are you a shoemaker?' 'Yes, was the answer, 'and linger at it.' The Frenchman caught on, and in a day or two there was hung outside the building, with other store goods, probably the most uncouth, bunglingly made pair of shoes ever seen on the continent, labeled 'Lingers.' There they hung until every man, woman and child in the village had looked them over. From that day the members of the dyspeptic's family were known as 'lingers.' And the word was applied to everything as a superlative, to a fine voke of oxen or a ig fish."—Boston Jornnal

The Thoughtful Chauncey. A good story is told on Channey Depew. He received a letter from a young married friend in Albany asking for a pass for his mother-in-law, who was coming to make him a visit, and closing with the delicate hint, "Don't forget to have the return coupon attached.' Depew is nothing if not worldly wise and sympathetic, and in sending the pass he wrote, "I have not neglected the return coupon and have limited it to three days."—Minneapolis Journal.

Valley Forge's Lone Gravestone. Only one grave, that of John Watterman of Rhode Island, marked with a rudely carved sandstone, has been identified of all who died at Valley Forge during that perilous winter of 1778. "J. W., 1778," are all the marks that are on the stone, but the records show whose grave it is. All the other graves flax fiber in western Europe, as is Rushave been plowed over for more than a century.—Richmond Dispatch.

> In wealth Pennsylvania ranks next to New York, having an assessed valuation of \$1,683,459,016, owing largely to the enormous manufactures carried on with in the limits of this commonwealth.

The total acreage of all the farms in the United States is 623,218,619, of which 357,616,755 are improved or under cultivation, and 265,601,864 acres remain uncultivated.

AN AVENUE OF IDOLS.

A Double Row of Japanese Buddha Which Cannot Be Counted Close to this interesting pool is the avenue of images, representing the Amida Buddha. The idols vary in size, but are similar in design. There are several hundred of them altogether, and they sit facing one another in two long rows. We asked the little Jap who brought us to the place how many of them there were. In an awed whisper he replied, "Nobody knows." Then he told us how impossible it was to count them. Each image was made unsightly by having numbers of little bits of paper stuck on to it and chewed bits of paper which had been spat at it. The object of this disfiguration we failed to discover, though our friend Hojo informed us they were put on by the young priests, a part of whose novitiate it was to attempt to count the Buddhas.

There is evidently something wrong with these idols, for no one has ever been able to reckon them up the same twice over, in spite of sticking a piece of paper to tick each one off. Of course two unsuperstitions Englishmen were not to be humbugged by native stories, so M. (my traveling companion) and I thinking the whole thing ridiculous, decided to count the mysterious images. We started on co-operative lines, each taking a side of the avenue. Our efforts, however, were fruitless, for we had not numbered off more than a dozen each before M. (whose eyes were not so good as they had once been) shouted across to me: "I say, I saw one of them on your side moving. I'm certain I did. They're uncanny. Let's give it up." This interruption of course upset all my calculations, but we soon came on the moving image, which turned out to be nothing more than one of the old Frenchmen seated peacefully among the statues and looking in his white clothes for all the world like a jolly, fat, old Buddha.—

Gentleman's Maggzine. Bullet Marks In a Church Door. An interesting discovery has been made at the Church of St. Mary, with St. Andrew, Tenyham, in Kent. The western door recently underwent renovation, and the removal of all superficial covering disclosed that the portal was of fine massive oak, which, on examination, was found to be scarred in several places with bullet marks. There are eight distinct punctures, in some of which the leaden bullets still remain imbedded. It is supposed that they were fired into the door by some of Cromwell's soldiers when engaged in the spoliation and desecration of the Kent-

ish churches.—London Letter. The Change. Banks-I thought she needed sympathy, and so I married her.

Hanks-And-Banks-And we have now changed places.—Detroit Free Press.

LUCY WAS DEMURE.

A sedate young minister recently took up quarters in a boarding house in the Tenderloin district. He was delighted to find himself the only gentleman at a table where six young women lent charm even to murky coffee and hashed and rehashed hash. He took them to church with him on the first Sunday morning, and in the evening they sang gospe hymns for him. He retired early that night, and the sound of their voices lulled him to sleep, but it did not seem to him that the song was exactly gospel.

High Kicking Girls.

rence by breakfast time. The next day some marks on the door of the back parlor attracted his attention. There were just as many of them -although he did not notice that-as there were young women, varying in alritude from 416 to 534 feet. Over each mark was a capital letter, but it did not occur to him that these capitals were the initials of the young women. Underneath the lowest line and around all of the lines except the two upper oneswhich represented progress - was a smudge as if former lines had been rubbed out in order to make later and high er ones.

However, he had forgotten the occur-

The sedate theologue became very curious about these marks. He asked many questions, but the young women only teased him by way of answer, exciting his curiosity and fascinating him all the more. It had seemed to him that young women of the city had more charming ways than those of the country. One of the six in particular, by name Lucy, had won his admiration. She was the demurest of all, and she it was whom he took to church alone and for whom he bought ice cream and candy wrapped up in boxes bearing gold labels Yet even she was proof against his most subtle queries about the meaning of those marks

What might have been the future relations between himself and Lucy if he had not returned unexpectedly one evening from prayer meeting no one can tell. The door of the back parlor was partly open, and he heard a whisk of skirts and saw near the topmost mark on the door the toe of a little boot—Lucy's boot. His baggage was packed before he went to bed. -New York Press.

THE HONEST FINNS.

Life and Property Are Both Thoroughly Secure Among These People. Life and property are thoroughly secure in Finland. Trunks and parcels are left for hours in the street, to be found when wanted by their rightful owners. In the country districts the houses are never barred and bolted, even in the absence of their owners. Then, again, it is no uncommon thing for a blooming girl of 17 or a young married woman to drive alone in her cart a distance of 50 or 60 miles through dense forests and by the shores of gloomy lakes, conveying the family's butter, cheese and eggs to market in town, and then to return home alone with the proceeds. In

trade the Finns are not only scrupulous-

ly honest, they are heroically, quix-

otically so. A tradesman will tell you the whole truth about his wares, even when he knows perfectly well that by so doing he loses a customer whom the partial truth would have secured. "This seems exactly the kind of apparatus I am looking for," I said to a merchant in Helsingfors some months ago in reference to an article that costs \$75, "and I will buy it at once if, knowing what I want it for, you can honestly recommend me to take it." "No. sir: I do not recommend you to take it, nor have I anything in stock just now that would suit you." And I left the shop and purchased what

I wanted elsewhere. "Here's your fare," I said to a peasant in the interior who had driven me for three hours through the woods on his drosky, handing him \$1. "No, sir; that's double my fare," he replied, returning one-half the money. And when I told him he might keep it for his honesty he slightly nodded his thanks, with the dignity of one of nature's gentlemen. -- Scottish American.

Thad Stevens' House Demolished

One of the historic old houses of Capitol hill is now being demolished to make way for a handsome modern residence which is to be erected upon the site. People passing along B street, between First street and New Jersey avenue southeast, have noticed for years an ancient residence on the south side of the street, which has been one of the landmarks. The oldest inhabitant when asked about it would say it was formerly the home of Thad Stevens, and thereupon the house assumed renewed interest in the eyes of many. A project was on foot at one time to purchase the house with money contributed by colored people and to make it a memorial to the regard which the colored race entertains for the memory of Thad Stevens. Ex-Senator Bruce and other colored men of note were interested in the scheme, but it was abandoned. - Washington Star.

HIGHWAYS OF CONNECTICUT.

Improvement Noted In Some Localities The New Road Law. The Connecticut house has passed the good roads bill with an appropriation of \$75,000. A board of three commissioners is to be appointed by the governor to lay out roads throughout the state which are to be macadamized. The town, county and state are each to pay one-third of the expense. The roads in Hartford are a marked

improvement over the same roads ten years ago, writes C. L. Bardett in L. A. W. Bulletin. In East Hartford considerable work has been done in macadamizing roads, there being several miles of good macadam and gravel roads. Glastonbury has expended about \$15,000 on road improvement and has at least four miles of macadamized road. West Hartford has expended \$80,000 on road improvement and has fine roads, which even the most rabid opponents would not allow, since they have seen their value, to fall into ill regair. Improvements are not being made as

fast as they should be, but certainly as fast as we can expect, for the reason that it is extremely difficult to convince property owners of the necessity or benefit of a change in the system. The townsmen are certainly conservative if nothing else. The fact that it will require the immediate expenditure of from \$3,-000 to \$5,000 per mile for macadamizing is a great obstacle, as they persist in not recognizing it as a good investment.

There has been considerable agitation in the direction of wider tires, and a bill was introduced in the legislature in 1893 providing for a state law compelling the use of such. No law was enacted, however, owing to the failure of the whole road improvement agitation. My personal opinion is that wider tires

are desirable and of advantage on all country roads. Repair the Roads Properly.

Is it any wonder that in many cases the horses on the farms are a hard looking set of animals when the roads in the near vicinity of the farms in question are one mass of mud and filth? How much more profitable it would be not only to the farmer himself, but to the public in general, if more attention were devoted to seeing that the roads are kept in good condition. The greatest trouble to be overcome is not only to see that the roads are repaired, but to see that proper repairing is done. Many farmers, and even turnpike companies, when they do make repairs, such as filling up ruts and holes in the roads, haul loads of stone, without any care being exercised as to size, and dump them on the road and then wait for passing teams to scatter them about.—Good Roads.

. ....

NO NEED TO STUTTER.

But the Sedate Young Minister Feared THERE IS A SWIFT AND EASY CURE, WITH LASTING RESULTS.

> A Leading Specialist Says the Sufferer Can Cure Himself-The Way Is to Take a Long Breath Before Each Vowel, Open the Mouth Wide and Speak.

Stammering and stuttering are now permanently cured in New York by a simple method. These afflictions differ but slightly. In one case there is inability to pronounce certain words; in the other, certain sounds. Neither, according to a New York professor, who is a graduate of a German college for the vocal organs, is a disease, but both are habits that will disappear under proper

The inability to talk plainly or to articulate except with great effort, when due to organic trouble or malformation, does not come under the head of stammering and is not within the scope of the stuttering specialist. "The whole thing is very simple,"

said the professor, "so simple that you will smile when I tell you that the sole and only cause of stuttering and stammering is careless respiration. People who suffer from the impediment have only to pause, take in a long breath, and then, opening the mouth in the manner laid down in the charts used by elocutionists, pronounce the word sharply. Have you never noticed the remark able fact that people who are inveterate stammerers are often accomplished vocalists? That is because in the act of singing respiration is done in a proper

"A novel fact is that the troubles of stammerers or stutterers lie entirely with the vowel sounds. Patients do not seem to understand this. In describing their cases they will tell me that they have difficulty in sounding 'p' or 'd. That is where they are wrong. They sound the consonant all right, but stagger at the vowel. A patient comes to me, and I say to him, say 'papa.' He will commence p-p-p-p, oh, professor, I c-c-c-c-c-an't say p-p-p-papa.'

"It is at once apparent that his trouble lies with the vowel 'a.' Then the treatment commences. Standing before him, I suggest that he take a long breath through the partially closed mouth until the lungs are well filled, and then, at the moment of exhalation, following my direction, he opens the mouth in the proper manner, as indicated by a chart, and pronounces with me in a high, mechanical voice, 'pawpaw.' This is often repeated, the vowels

being changed. "From words we pass on to sentences and so on to introduce in close connection all the vovel sounds. The respiration before each vowel sound is necessary. The treatment therefore consists in form ing this habit. As the patient pupil pro gresses the length of this respiration is reduced, the pronunciation is made in a lower pitch and in a few weeks, rarely over five, the most inveterate statterer can talk fluently and rapidly with no sign of his former affliction. But eternal vigilance is necessary.

'Should the apparently cured patient become careless and forget the necessity of respiration as taught him, he may relapse into his former state, and then his training must be done all over again. A boy 16 years of age was once brought to me. His was a stubborn case, but in six weeks I had him talking all right. quently saw the boy at his father's house and was delighted with the cure. Last summer he came to my institute. He was as bad off as when I first met him.

"It seems that his father had sent him on a short business trip to Europe, away from the restraining influence of the father, whose ears were always alert for any return of his son's affliction, and much disturbed, as he explained to me, by the noise of the vessel's machinery, he became careless, and having once re lapsed he became worse every day, and was really forced to shorten his stay abroad and return to New York for treat-

"He was a bright lad, who readily applied himself to my rules, and in a week he was all right again. As a matter of fact, he need not to have come back to me, but could have applied his old lessons with success.

"The German government has long recognized the importance of rational treatment of vocal impediments, and school children afflicted in this manner are put through a regular course by graduates of the college at Frankfort, where this specialty is taught in the government employ. The German treatment is that of elementary training in elocation."

The habit of imperfect respiration is generally found in connection with some diseases of childhood like the measles, but a most frequent cause is unconscious imitation. One stuttering child in a family will set all the others to struggling with the vowel sounds. An adult in conversation with a stutterer finds it difficult to speak without stam

"You see," said the lean man with the yellow vest, "it was dark when I got home, and the girl met me in the hall, and I saluted her quite affectionately. Then my wife got mad." "I reckon," said the fat man.

"I explained that I had mistaken the girl for her, which was a fact. Then the girl got mad, and now I am roaming around trying to find another girl."-Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Mary M. Haskell.

Miss Mary M. Haskell of Minneapolis has just been appointed census taker for Cass county, Minn. The population of the county is widely scattered, and the trip will have to be made on horseback. Much of it is an unbroken wilderness, and there are many Indians in the county, some of whom will have to be enumerated. The undertaking is a formidable one, and very few women would be willing to attempt it.

A New Race of Roses Perpetual.

The Gardeners' Chronicle calls attention to a new race of roses which has been introduced by some Paris growers. They belong to the Polyantha groupthat is to say, they bear their flowers in trusses. The new roses have the advantage over the others of being "perpetual," and consequently they flower continuously all through the summer. This advantage they owe to their origin, a natural cross (croisement naturel), observed in the Lyons gardens, between the flowers of the first specimens of Polyantha introduced from Japan and some hybrid perpetual roses. By repeated and careful selections, a new race of roses has been produced which, like annuals, germinate, flower and produce seeds in less than a year. The term "dwarf" is justified by the height, which in adult plants is only about 20 inches. The flowers are single, semidouble or double, in almost equal proportion, and present almost all the variations of color observed in cultivated roses. Flowering commences in the first year, and even a few months after sowing. This precocity is one of the most remarkable and interesting features of this new type. Westminster Gazette.

by, friends-

my life if I''-

Plain Dealer.

"Humanity"-

"Oh, that's all right, but I must in-

terfere. The dog can't go."-Cleveland

For Humanity's Sake. Young Man (boastfully)-I am going

to cross the Atlantic in this 20 foot boat with no companion but this dog. Good-Humane Officer—I must stop you, sir. for that alone. "Stop me? And what for, pray?"

"Humanity! Haven't I a right to risk BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BALLAST FOR SPIDER CRABS. Difficult Problem Solved In Time of

Flood at the New York Aquarium. In one of the tanks at the New York aquarium there are eight spider crabs. The spider crab is the decorating crab grown up. The decorating crab plants upon its back little sprays and streamers of various marine plants, which it snips off with its pincher claws. It carries these first to its mouth, where it seems to keep a supply of waterproof glue, and thence to its back. It is supposed to do this for protection from its enemies, for, half buried in the mud and with these things rising from its back, it is practically invisible. It is possible also that the crab uses the sprigs for adornment, as it often selects growths of bright colors. In its larger growth, after it has come to be called a spider crab, it ceases to decorate itself, though sometimes the seeds of marine plants settle on its back and grow there, but it never loses the handy use of its

The largest of the spider crabs at the

aquarium is about 3 inches in length. From side to side its legs spread about eight inches. The bottom of the spider crabs' tank is covered with gravel. The tank was cleaned the other day and all but about three inches of the water drawn off. When the refilling of the tank was begun, all the crabs gathered around the intake. Crabs and fishes in captivity usually do this, welcoming the fresh incoming water as a man in captivity might welcome an incoming current of fresh air. The flow of water through the intake pipes can be regulated at will. Here it was permitted to run in at its natural force, which was about that of water flowing from a hose. The flow was broken somewhat by the wire strainer over the opening of the intake, placed there to keep little fishes and crustaceans from getting into the pipes, but it was too strong for the spider crabs to face. They began to settle themselves down into the gravel and to pile gravel upon their backs, apparently to weight themselves down so that they could withstand it. On a sandy or muddy bottom they could have buried or partly buried themselves. Here the work was more difficult, but they were equal to it.

They would work their legs down into the gravel and then lift them, displacing stones in that manner, and with their pincher claws they would pick up stones. Sometimes a crab would pick up two gravel stones at once, one in each claw, and place them both on its back. It might tackle a stone so big as to require both claws in the handling of it and raise that and put it on its back. Some of the stones would roll off down by the crabs' legs, but they were not lost there, for they helped to build up around, and the crab would go ahead and put up others on its back.

When the tank was full and the inflow cut off, the crabs went walking about again as usual.-New York Sun.

GENERAL THOMAS.

He Might Have Been a Southern Soldier but For His Wife. General William Mahone of Virginia sat in Chamberlin's, deeply interested in a well bound volume of substantial size. To a reporter who ventured to ask the title of the book the general courteously said.

"It is made up of 'Papers of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts' and contains critical sketches of some of the leading Federal and Confederate generals. I was at that moment engaged on the sketch devoted to General Thomas. It is a very fair and interesting account of his character and services.

"I knew Thomas personally, for he was born and reared in my section of West Virginia. He was a military man of excellent parts, rather slow to act, but never able to grasp the idea that he had been whipped. His bulldog tenacity was a strong characteristic. "I know a good deal more than this

book about Thomas' predilection for the southern cause. In passing through the state on his way from Texas to New York at the time that the legislature was deliberating on the question of secession. Thomas said, with emphasis, 'There is nothing for the south to do but to fight.' It was well understood that his sympathies were with the people of his native section.

"I was empowered by the governor of Virginia to offer him an important position created for him and tendered it with the full expectation that it would be accepted. He married a Miss Marcy of New York, and it is no doubt true that his wife's influence had much to do with keeping him on the Union side."—Washington Post.

The Spent Cannon Ball. General Sherman's reminiscences of wartime are very entertaining. One of the most magnificent specimens of man hood I ever saw, said he, was a soldier who was constantly laughing at the poor fellows who became fatigued by long marches or who sank under seemingly trifling wounds. His courage, health and strength seemed invincible. One day a heavy projectile from the enemy's cannon-what we call a spent ballcame rolling along The temptation to put out one's foot to stop such a ball was irresistible. The soldier I have mentioned yielded to it. With a merry smile he put out his foot, and in an instant it was cut off, and he sank to the ground a maimed, shattered cripple for life,

An Alabama Road Tragedy. On a Blount county road some people saw in a slough of mud and water some thing which indicated the probable loss of a team of oxen and a man and woman. On the surface were a gentleman's and lady's shoes and portions of a wagon, and sticking through a sea of mud

weeping like a child at his awful mis-

\$100 Reward. \$100

were a pair of horns.

The readers of the Buchanan Record will be pleased to learn there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages. and that is Catarrh. Hall's Cararrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken intenally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Tesimonials Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Teledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c 1

# "Mothers' Friend" Cures Breast

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTH ERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I Castoria cures Colic, Constipation recommend it as superior to any prescription mown to me." H. A. Archer, M. D.,

"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and

ts merits so well known that it seems a work

111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-Without injurious medication "For several years I have recommended

your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to

Sour Stomach, Diarrhoa, Eructation,

do so as it has invariably produced beneficial of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the gent families who do not keep Castoria EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,

GREAT FALLS, HELENA, BOULDER, BUTTE

ANACONDA, NEIHART, KALISPELL,

BONNER'S FERRY, THE KOOTENAI COUN-

TRY, SPOKANE, WENATCHEE, LAKE

CHELAN, OKANOGAN COUNTRY, SEATTLE,

TACOMA, VANCOUVER, PORTLAND,

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City New York City THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



FRISCO, ALASKA, CHINA AND JAPAN LOW ROUND TRIP TICKETS; Choice of Return Routes; Fine Scenery; Hunting and Fishing; Good Openings for Investors and Homeseckers. For publication and rates, address F. I. WHITN'Y St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT VALUE

LITTLE MONEY.

**WEEKLY NEWS** 

OF THE WORLD FOR A TRIFLE.

a twenty page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States. It gives the events of foreign lands in a nutshell. Its "AGRICULTURAL" department has no superior in the country. Its "MARKET REPORTS" are recognized authority. Separate departments for "The Family CIRCLE," "OUR YOUNG FOLKS," and "SCIENCE AND MECHANICS." Its "HOME AND Society" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer this splendid journal and The Br-

#### ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.25

CASH IN ADVANCE.

(The regular subscription for the two papers is \$2.00.) SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

THE BUCHANAN RECORD.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it Geo. W. Best, Room 2, Tribune Building, New York City, and sample copy of The New York Weekly Tribune will be mailed to you.

# Brewer & Son

Address all orders to



CURE EVERY CURABLE CASE. Consultation Free, and Reasonable Terms

We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Nerves, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretion, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhoea, Eczema, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Catarrh Consumption, Diseases of Women aspecialty, Influenza, Asihma, Tetter, Scrofula, Eruptione, Pimplee, Ilumor, Blotches of long standing Address with stamp, DRS. BREWER & SON, EVANSTON, ILL.

YOU HAD

and told ever man you met that you had a load of wood to sell man yon met that yon had a load of wood to sell, and every man you met would in turn tell every man he met that you had a load of wood to sell, it would, in course of time, become pretty well circulated that you had a load of wood to sell; but why not cut it short—not the wood, but the method—and place a good ad in a good newspaper like the Record, and tell everybody at once. "Delays are dangerous," and the Record would start in where the last man left off and keep on telling everybody that you had a load of wood to sell.

DRAIN LETTING.

NOTICE is herchy given, that I, William Diment, Yownship Drain Commissioner of the Township of Buchanan, Country of Berrien, State of Michigan, will, on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1895, at Henry Wolkins', in said township of Buchanan, at two o'clock in the afternoor of that day, proceed to receive bids for the deepening and widening of a certain drain known as "Madron Lake No. 4 of the North Branch Drain," located and established in the said township of Buchanan and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at Madron Lake and ending about 150 rods up stream. Said job will be let by sections or divisions. The section at the outlet of the Drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said Drain, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting. No tice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 6th day of August, A. D. 1895.

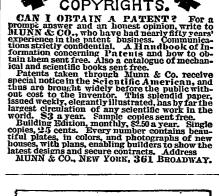
WILLIAM DIMENT,
Drain Commissioner of the township of Buchanan.



cffice is in the immediate vicinity of the l'atent Office, and my facilities for securing patents are unsurpassed Send model, sketch or photograph of invention, with description and statement as to advantages claimed. Bar No charge is made for an opinion as to patentability, and my fee for prosecuting the application will not be called for until the patent is allowed. "Inventors' Guide," containing full information sent free. All Communications Considered as Strictly Confidential. FRANKLIN H. HOUGH 925 F Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WORK WANTED. Any invelligent man or woman seeking employ ment and amoitious to make from \$40 to \$150 monthly, can seeme same by addressing Globe Publishing Co., 703 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. No capital required, nor stamp for reply. Young man or woman wishing to earn a few hundred-dollars in the next two months preferred.







The best wearing, most stylish, and the greatest value of any \$3.00 Men's Shoes on the continent. Best calfskin, dongola tops, solid leather soles, with all the popular toes, lasts and fastenings, and Lewis' Cork Filled Soles.
Each pair contains a paid-up Accident Insurance Policy for \$100, good for

Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance Shoes once and you will never change. The insurance goes for "full measure." Talk with your dealer who sells Lewis'

SOLD BY G. W. NOBLE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. First publication Aug. 1, 1895. STATE OF MICHIGAN, LSS. County of Berrien, iss.
In the matter of the estate of Martha E. Fox,

In the matter of the estate of Martha E. Fox, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned. Administrator of the estate of said Martha E. Fox, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Berrien, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1895, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises, in the County of Berrien, in said State, on Saurday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1895, at two o clock in the afternoon of that day subject to all encumbraces by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale), the following described real estate, to-uit: Village lot number forty-seven (47) in Rynearson's addition to the village of Buchanan, in Berrien County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

DAVID E. HINMAN. Last publication Sept. 12, 1895.

ONLY \$20 ONLY Big Four Mileage!

ACCEPTED FOR PASSAGE BY 36 DIFFERENT TRANSPORTA- 36 Be sure and buy a "Big Fonr" Ticket. You will save time and money.

The following "Transportation Companies" will accept "Big Four" Milegae:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern,

Battimore & Unio Southwestern,

(For through passage between Indianapolis and Louisville).

Chesapeake & Ohio.

(For through passage between Cincinnati and Washington, D. C.)

Chicago and Eastern Illinoir, (bet. Danville and Chicago

Cleveland, Canton & Southern. Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling. Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo. Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking. Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking.
Dayton & Union.
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.
Evansville & Terre Hante.
Goodrich Line Steamers.
Illinois Central, (bet. Kankakee and Chicago).
Indianapolis, Decatur & Western.
Louisville & Nashville.
(For through passage between Cincinnatians)

Lonisville & Nashville.

(For through passage between Cincinnati and Lonisville.)

Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis onsolidated. Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville.

Peoria & Fekin Union.

St. Louis Terminal Railway.

Toledo & Ohio Central.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City.

Wheeling & Lake Eric.

OMNIBUS AND THANSFER COMPANIES.

Cleveland Transfer Co.

Cincinnati Railroad Omnibus Line.

Columbus (O.) Transfer.

Dayton Transfer Co.

Dayton Transfer Co.

Frank Bird's Transfer Co. (Indianapolis).

Parmalee Transfer Co., (Chicago).

Venneman's City Transfer Co. (Evansville).

D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.

E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Manager.

Big Four Route, Cincinnati.