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OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street

Business Directory

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

TNITED BRETHREN CHURCH-kev J. W. U Delong, Pastor. Sabbath services: Sabbath School 12:00 a.; Preaching 10:30 a. M.; Young People's Meeting 6:00 p. a.; Preaching 7:00 r. a. Prayer Meeting and Blbte Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all taese services. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. O. J. Roberts, Pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School 12:00 M. Young People's meeting 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. Moore, Pastor. 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 Tuesday evening. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday of each month, with commanion the first Sunday of the month Strangers always welcome.

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

DVANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Oak and Pr Second Sts. Rev. F. C. Berger, Pastor. Restuence 47 Main St. Preaching at 10 30 a.m., and 730 p. m. Sunday School 11.45 m., Mrs. W. A. Koehler, Supt. Young People's Alliance every sunday at 6.30 p. m. Prayer service Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. All sets are free. All cordially welcomed.

O.O. F. -Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Follows Hall, on each Tuesday evening. R & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

A. O.U. W -Buchanan Lodge No. 28 holds its replar meeting the 1st and 3d Fr day evening of each month. (1 A. R.-Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular (1, meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting colorades always welcome.

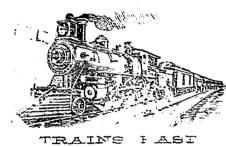
VOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post V No. 81. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month OBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and A. Sargeon, Office, Rough's Opera House Block, Residence, No. 90 Front Street. Calls answered all hours of the day and night.

1 L. BAILEY, Homeopathic Physician and T. Surgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's Pock, Buchanan, Mich. MRS. IVY H. FLOWERS desires pupils on the Plano 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.



LEAVE BLC. ANAN Detroit Night Express, No Same Warl, No. 2 9148 A d biengo & Kabimazon See 2 7:22 P TRAINS WEST.

SCAVE BECHANAN. A. P. PERCOCK, Local Agent

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE.

In effect June 10, 1895. Trains leave Galien, Mich., as follows: FOR THE NORTH

No. 52, Ex. Sun., 1/35 P. M. No. 55 Daily. 705 P. M. No. 74 Ev. Sun., 11/35 P. M. No. 58, Ex. Sun., 8/15 A. M. No. 60, San only, 9/44 A. M. FOR THE SOUTH No. 53, Ex. Sun., 1123 A. 51. For Terre Hante No. 54, Ex. Sun., 4: 6 A. M., No. 55, Daily, 3386 P. M., No. 57, Ex. Sun., 6 501 P. M., No. 57, Ex. Sun., 6 501 P. M., No. 57, Ex. Sun., 7:58 P. M.

For Complete Time Card, living all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address

C. M. Whereter, T. P. A.,
Terra Haute, Ind. Or E A. Fono, Gen'l Pass, Agent, St. Louis, Mc.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

BIG FOUR ROUTE THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN CITIES AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS. Trains carrying passengers leave. Niles GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH

GOING NORTH.

No. 22 1145 p m (No. 3 9)40 a m

No 21 5:40 p m (No. 25 1:57 p m

No 28 5:55 n m (No. 27 7:03 p m

No. 4 Samoody 99 a m (No. 47 8) 7:20 p m

* the above toan raos between Benton Harbor and Elkhart only.

L. O. Scheefen, Agert,
Bonton Harbor,
Oscar G. Modnay, Traffic Manager,
Cincinnati, O. D. M. Martis, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O. C. S. Blackman, Tow. Pass. Agt., Anderson, Ind.

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CONGRESS STREET, DISTRICT.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXIX.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

NUMBER 25

appliances, the collection of electrical

instruments being especially large, and

from Russia comes a large exhibit of

furs. M. Grundwaldt, special furrier to

the czar, has promised to send over

As the managers of the exposition

have devoted one-half of the Manufac-

tures building to European exhibits it

will be possible to find room there for

statues, bronzes, china, pottery and

glassware, and these make up no small

part of the foreign exhibit. From Italy

especially valuable works of art have

In household art an interesting dis-

On account of the widespread interest

in wheeling, the exhibition of foreign

made bicycles is likely to prove of par-

ticular interest to many Americans, who

will have an opportunity to compare the

foreign machines with those of Ameri-

To Prevent Cruelty.

Ample space in the Liberal Arts build-

ing has been allotted to an exposition

of the societies for the prevention of

cruelty to animals of the United States

and Canada. The humane exhibit com-

prises models of modern steamships and

sail vessels engaged in the exportation

and importation of cattle and blooded

transit; instruments and implements of

ambulances and appliances for the care

of maimed animals; humane literature,

paintings and photographs of prominent

There are some 230 societies for the

prevention of cruelty to animals and

children in the United States and Can-

ada, with a membership of 1,000,000 or

more of the very best and most distin-

guished citizens of communities. The

humane movement is very powerful and

farreaching in the north and in most

civilized nations. It is confidently ex-

pected that the exhibit will arouse such

an interest in the southeast that there

will result many needed strong societies

Dramatic and Musical.

not only furnish entertainment to the

thousands of exposition visitors through

the expensive productions that will be

seen there, but is of interest to every

member of the theatrical profession in

the country. It is the purpose to have

in connection with the theater a com-

modious exhibit hall in which a magnif-

icent collection of exhibits pertaining

to the stage and to theatricals generally

It is the policy of this department to

most celebrated musical organizations.

have been engaged. A succession of at-

tractive musical programmes is in prep-

aration, and some magnificent spectac-

ular accompaniments will be produced.

Under this head will come the chime of

bells—the largest ever erected in Amer-

ica. A tower 110 feet high has been

erected on the highest point of the

grounds, near the government building

and the art palace, for the accommoda-

tion of the largest chime of bells ever

exhibited in America. A full chime of

13 bells has been placed on the top of

this tower, and their sweet melody may

be heard echoing through the hills for

Accommodations

Atlanta is a city of 110,000 people,

and the calculation is that on great days

she will have to take care of that many

more. The committee in charge of pub-

lic comfort, after careful consideration,

adopted the system which was operated

with such success at Philadelphia dur-

ing the centennial. The control of this

business is held by the exposition com-

pany, and not let as a concession as at

Chicago. At Atlanta absolutely no

charge is made either to hotels, board-

ing houses and residents or to visitors

for this service. An elaborate canvass

has been made of the city and the sub-

urbs, and every available room regis-

tered. The same work has been carried

through the outlying towns for a dis-

tance of 30 or 40 miles, and commuta-

tion tickets have been put on by all the

roads, so that visitors seeing the fair

during the day will be able to get out

in the evening and return early the next

morning. This will materially expand

Atlanta's capacity for accommodating

During the exposition the public com-

fort headquarters will be open and ac-

tive and experienced men placed in

charge. A corps of messengers is con-

stantly in waiting, and every house on

the list visited twice a day, and every

vacant room reported. The managers of

the bureau will be able to tell at any

time exactly how many rooms are open

and in what locality. Bicycle messen-

Hotel Rates.

The hotels of Atlanta will hold to

their regular rates during the season of

The Kimball House will charge from

The Aragon will run an exclusive Eu-

The Markham House will stick to its

All the other hotels of the city which

have lower schedules of rates will hold

to their present charges, and there is

not one hotel in the city that will

charge anything like extortionate rates.

rooms in the suburbs, and nearly every

little town in an hour's ride of the city

has placed a large number of houses at

the disposal of the exposition authori-

Many guests will be provided with

regular rates—from \$2 to \$3 per day.

gers take the place of bell boys.

visitors.

\$3.50 per day.

Gilmore's, Sousa's and Innes' bands

will be displayed.

The theater at Piedmont park will

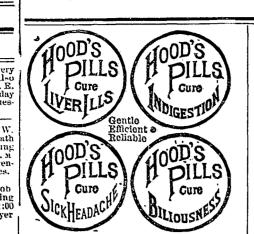
in the several southeastern states.

humanitarians, etc.

play is made by a Parisian firm, which shows a model Paris drawing room.

been obtained.

some of the finest furs obtainable.



WILL SELL

REDUCED PRICE

ALL LINES OF

For the next 30 days.

500 Pr. Oxfords,

ALL WIDTHS,

ALL GRADES,

THAT MUST BE SOLD.

G. W. NOBLE.

'BIG FOUR" ROUTE TO LOUISVILLE. 29th National Encampment

G. A. R. SEPTEMBER 11TH TO 14TH. CENT PER MILE. Tickets on Sale Sept. S to 11, good Return ing until October 5, 1895.

The "Big Four" has its Own Line to Louisville The "Big Four" has its Own Line to Lonisville from Chicago, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Peoria, Bloomington, Danville, Crawfordsville, Mattoon, Pana, Terre Haute, Greencastle, Benton Harbor, Macion and intermediate points.

From Cleveland, Columb's, Sandasky, Spring it id, Dayton and interweciate points, all through trains connect by central Umon Station, Childhout, with through trains to Louisville, avoiding transfer across the city. transfer across the city.

Special low rat's will be made too side trips from Loni-ville.

CHICKAMAUCA NATIONAL PARK,

FOR THE DEDICATION OF

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. lickets will be Sold Sept. 16 to 19, good Ret raing unt l Oct. 5, 1895

Solid Y:ains of the "Big Four" run daily from St. Louis, Ecoria, Chicago, Indianapolis, Beaton Barbor Sandusky, Cleveland, Columbus, Springfield and Dayten to Cincinnati, connecting in Central Union Station with through trains of the Queen & Crescent Route and Louisville & Nashville By, for Chattannoga, Special Side Trips from Chattannoga at very Low Rates to all points of interest.

For full particulars call on or address Agents "Rig Four" Route E O McCORNICK, Pass Traffic Manager.

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COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING

SERRIES SPRINGS MICH

DIX & WILKINSON.

mated at at least \$1,500,000. MONEY TO LOAN.

pany, Charles A. Collier, is interested in the practical management of various enterprises, public and private, includ-



Lewis' Cork-Filled Soles, they are the most comfortable shoes known for all sorts of weather. Stylish, too, and wonderful wearers. See that you get Lewis' Ima Calf Shoes. See what a bargain!

If you wear a moderate priced Men's

Lewis' \$2.50 Ima Calf Shoes are what

Shoe, why not get great value for little

you want. Made of solid leather, with

Your dealer knows all about the value, SOLD BY G. W. NOBLE.

GOING TO CHURCH.

An active intelligent church member, male or female, wanted to represent us for special work. Splendid inducement to right party. No capital needed. Reference required. Good pay. State age and previous occupation, also name of church and denomination. Address Globe Bible Pub-

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

SPECIAL OPENING SALE

Of Fabrics which are now in great demand. Never before has our Dress Goods Department been so, complete with fall the latest Novelties as it is at the present time. Ladies, you cannot afford to make your selections without first exam-

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

Over two hundred different styles to select from, and never before were Black Goods worn so much as they will be this year. COLORED DRESS GOODS!

We have not lost sight of, and can show an assortment of high-class Novelies, in

prices at which they are to be sold. We have a large assortment of Silk and Wool Fancies—Mohair Wool Fancies—Clay Diagonals—Boucle Cloths—Crepalettes—Cicillians—Pierola Cloth—Scotch Cheviots, etc., etc., at all popular prices. SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Fancy Brocades, Stripes and Checks In endless variety, for Fancy Waists. A full line of Black Silks, Satins, Gross de Londres, and many others, suitable for

LOW PRICES PREVAIL IN ALL OF THE ABOVE DEPARTMENTS. Our new Stock of CARPETS, RUGS & CURTAINS are now in and ready for inspection,

ROSE & ELLSWORTH, South Bend.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

Features of the Cotton States Show.

SUCCESS IS ALREADY ASSURED.

Treats In Store For Visitors—The Various Exhibits-The Site, the Buildings and the Officers - Objects of the Fair - Amusements, Hotel Rates and Accommodations For Guests.

The great Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta, which is now attracting so much attention all over the country, is to continue until the close of the present year.

Atlanta has groomed herself for the occasion, and the whole sunny south has been vitally stirred over an ovent that reflects so much credit upon southern enterprise and public spirit. Objects of the Exposition.

One of the chief aims of this exposi-tion is to supply the deficiencies and remedy the mistakes made by the south in the Chicago World's fair. It is a peculiarity of most of the southern states that they are prevented by their constitutions from appropriating money for such purposes as making exhibits at Wherever state governments are prohibited from making appropriations private subscriptions have been raised until there is such a presentation of southern industries, resources and achievements as has never before been seen at any exposition. It is expected that something like an accurate idea

fined objects it is desired to gain by this exposition: 1. To show the world what the south is. 2. To let the south see what are the latest achievements in the world of endeavor. 3. To bring the south into closer relations with the trading countries of

may then be formed by the public as to what the south really is and has been

doing. There are at least three well de-

How the Exposition Was Started. The idea of the Cotton States and International exposition was originated by an enterprising newspaper man, Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Lusiness manager of the Atlanta Constitution, Colonel Hemphill wanted to call the world's attention to the fact that the south is doing some very big things and is possessed of enterprise for which she does not get full credit. Captain Evan P. Howell, president of The Constitution company, and Clark Howell, its managing editor, and H. H. Cabaniss, manager of The Evening Journal of Atlanta, were taken into

the consultation. Atlanta at once responded with a unanimity conspicuous at every emergency. Meetings were called, officers chosen, committees appointed and work begun at once. As is always the case in Atlanta, the most substantial men in the place put their shoulders to the wheel and took an active part in every detail of the undertaking.

Naturally the first thing was to raiso funds for the enterprise. The canvassing committee secured \$225,000 from the citizens of Atlanta by popular subscription. The city council of Atlanta appropriated \$75,000, and the county (Fulton) gives convict labor to the amount of \$50,000.

When the United States government appropriated \$200,000 for a government building and authorized a government exhibit the exposition was at once lifted above the plane of a provincial exhibition, and extensive plans were immediately put under way for making the event a regular world's fair.

Including the amounts spent on grounds, buildings, securing displays and running expenses, the exposition will easily be a \$2,000,000 affair. Tho revenues in addition to the \$350,000 specified above are calculated as follows: Issue of bonds, based on a mortgage upon two-thirds of the gate receipts, \$300,000; receipts from sale of 100,000 square feet of floor space, at \$1 per square foot, \$100,000; concessions \$200,000; gate receipts, at 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children, esti

The directory consists of 50 men whose names are identified with the substantial development of the city. The president of the exposition com-



C. A. COLLIER. ing a big cotton mill and a bank. His assistant is E. A. Felder, who had val nable experience as an official at Chica go and at the Midwinter fair in Cali-

fornia. Colonel Hemphill is first vice president and Mr. Cabaniss second. The third vice president is W. D. Grant, a wealthy retired railroad contractor. A. S. Kontz the treasurer, is thoroughly familian with business details and has a successful business record. General I. R. Lewis, an ex-officer in the regular army and a one armed veteran of the war, who wears a button of the Loyal legion and who was President Harrison's postmaster at Atlanta, is the secretary of the exposition. Alexander W. Smith, the auditor, is a member of the bar, and the general counsel, J. J. Spalding, is a corpora-

tion lawyer of high standing. The details of the various departments are in the hands of some 25 committees. In addition to these there is a distinct department, the board of women managers, the officers and directors of which are prominent women who have entire charge of the woman's building and exhibits.

The chief of the department of publicity and promotion is W. G. Cooper, a newspaper man who worked on The Constitution under the much lamented Henry W. Grady.

The Site of the Fair. The site of the fair adjoins the city and is practically a suburb of it. The main buildings are on slightly higher ground than the rest and are visible for miles in every direction. The grounds have a straight frontage upon Bleckley avenue of more than a quarter of mile and run backward along Pied-



mont avenue, almost at a right auglo,

for more than half a mile. On their

oastern side they are practically fenced

in by the Southern railway.

This latter feature is a very fortunato one, as it enables freight to be brought from every part of the country and be delivered from the train almost into the very building for which it is intended. On the south and southwestern sides is a model electrical railway, while a rival one runs upon the northern and eastern sides. It is barely possible that the two will be joined together like the famous Intramural at the Philadelphia exposition in 1876. The present plans make the two roads close likenesses of the electric railway which was so interesting a feature at the Chicago World's fair. In the southern and southeastern corner is an artificial lake or lagoon, which curves gracefully so as to give between one and two miles of water front. On it are steam, electric, naphtha and gasoline launches, gondolas, Whitehall boats, canoes, sampans and models of the eraft of various nations. The lake has been located with great skill, so as to give a water frontage to nearly every one of the leading buildings upon the grounds. In its treatment and in the landscape gardening of the surrounding territory there has been a very ingenious attempt to give vistas of great length and boauty in different directions from about 20 different points. This has been accomplished by arranging the structures in such mathematical lines that there is no crowding together out of one building by a larger one

thoroughfares upon the ground. The Buildings. The exposition is represented by the

along the line of sight from the leading

following notable buildings: The United States government building, with 65,000 square feet of floor space, which contains exhibits from the state, interior, agricultural, war and navy departments and of the Smithsonian institution and the United States fish commission.

The Minerals and Forestry building. under the charge of the United States government, containing a full exposition of the mineral and timber interests and resources of the south. The Manufactures and Liberal Arts building, containing operating plants of

every industry even remotely affecting the development of the south and southern commerce. Machinery hall, containing the latest and best inventions, both American and

foreign, pertaining to the entire indus-Agricultural hall, devoted to the fullest possible display of the products of the southern fields.

Electricity hall, containing all that is now and up to date in electrical machinery and inventions. Fine Arts building, with representative works of many of the best artists of

the day, both native and foreign. Woman's building, in which are displayed the work of women in literature, art, music, sculpture, invention. the domestic arts, etc. Transportation building, which is

conducted on lines similar to those at the Chicago fair. A Horticultural building. An Agricultural Implement building, containing all the latest and standard inventions in agricultural implements.

Auditorium, for meetings, conventions, concerts, etc., having a seating capacity of over 3,000. Negro building, for a complete exposition of the negroes' achievements.

Fire building, for fire apparatus on display and for service. Administration building, of unique composite design.

New York state building, with dis-Georgia Manufacturers' building, de-

voted exclusively to the exhibits of manufacturers in Georgia. Georgia state building, to contain a display of the state's resources. Buildings for each of the following foreign countries: Mexico, Costa Rica, Salvador, Honduras, V.

and the Argentine Repair A theater in which is given an elaborate spectacular historical play, dealing with the adventures of De Soto. A "Midway Plaisance."

There is a street similar to the Midway plaisance in Chicago. It runs along the terraces, between Piedmont avenue and Jackson street, and will be devoted exclusively to recreation. It has the adobo houses of Mexico, the bamboo of Guatemala, the wiwgams of the North America Indian, the dainty homes of Japan, the rounded houses of the Eski-



mo, the queer structures of China, the chalets of Switzerland, the curious inns of Germany, the cafe chantant of Paris, the tavern of old England, a roadhouse of Canada, the shanty of the western plains, the reed and log structures of

days, the cabin of Ireland, the villa of the Mediterranean and the whitewashed edifices of Egypt. It may have many more, because nearly 100 sites have been chosen by amusement purveyors, who are now busily erecting establishments with which they hope to charm the eye of the sightseer and win the patronage of the general public.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE EXPOSITION.

Besides this there is an arena of trained wild animals, a monkey house, including every known simian variety; a vandeville theater, a palace of illu sion, a crystal maze, a scenic railway; villages of savage, barbarous and semicivilized people, and, last and greatest, Buffalo Bill's Wild West. In the Mexican exhibit there is a special effort to reproduce the Aztec and Toltec past of that country. Archaeological specimens are displayed, as well as reproductions of costumes, domestic utensils, weapons and the articles used by the people of those dead civilizations.

The State Department. The exhibit of the state department presents the history of the United States and the workings of the state department. Notable among the former group are historical documents, such as the Declaration of Independence in facsimile, many rare and interesting relics of Thomas Jefferson, including the desk on which he wrote the Declaration papers, notes, etc. The most complete set of pictures of the signers of the Declara-tion is shown. Franklin's writings, Peale's portrait of Washington, early treaties with foreign powers, treaties for the purchase of territory, correspondence with the heads of foreign powers, including letters from Napoleon Bonaparte, and many other interesting documents are displayed; also later state documents of worldwide fame, such as

the nullification proclamation, the emancipation proclamation and the seal of the United States. The inner workings of the state department are shown by letters to diplomatic officers and documents of the consular service. A map is exhibited showing the rapid growth of our official representations in foreign The Interior Department. The exhibit of the interior depart ment includes the patent office, the bureau of education, the Indian office and the geological survey. The latter exhibit is of a character intended to display as never before the wonderful geological wealth of the Piedmont region and the whole south. Elaborate exhibits have been brought from all over the United States, and the exhibit from the

Yellowstone National park is singularly beautiful. The Indian office display shows progress of Indian education at national schools, and the patent office exhibit is a comprehensive display of mechanical models, particularly those relative to the cotton manufacturing industry. A new feature, never heretofore displayed in exhibits from this department, is illustrations of chemical manufacture, glass, pottery, etc.

The Army's Display. The United States army display will be in the government building. The list of displays that is placed in the space engaged by the secretary of war is as

follows: Group of lay figures, mounted, representing General Schofield and staff, full dress. Case of officer's equipments. Group of lay figures; foot soldiers of 1892. Group of lay figures; foot soldiers of 1852. Cavalry soldiers, in fatique dress, with horse. Case of silken regimental colors. Group of lay figures; soldiers of 1861. Cavalry scout and mounted Indian soldiers. Group of lay figures; soldiers of 1812. Group of lay figures; soldiers of 1776. Stand of old battleflags: Revolutionary. Swinging frame containing lithographs of uniforms of the United States army and photographs of military posts. Group of lay figures; soldiers of 1846, Mexican war. Dougherty spring wagon. Historic army wagon, used during the war of the robellion. Four mule army wagon. Red Cross ambulance. Six mule army wagon. Pack mules. General Thomas office wagon. Wall case of army chevrons; gold lace. Wall case of chevrons; cloth. Two cloth testing machines. Case sundries; Custer guidon, large shoes and articles picked up on battlefield belonging to deceased soldiers, etc. Group of lay figures; soldiers of 1893. Wall shield and silk headquarters corps

flags. Puritan soldier. Models of tents. The Navy Exhibit. Large models of many of the ships of our navy from the beginning of the century to the present time are exhibited together with some models of ships of an earlier period. These models enable the spectator to see the changes in the designs and arrangements of men-of-war from the time of the Spanish armada to those of Trafalgar, from Trafalgar to our war of 1812, hence to the wooden steam frigates that bombarded Sevastopol, the monitors of our late war, until at last we reach the huge ironclad monsters of

the present day. A torpedo boat belonging to the armored cruiser Maine is also exhibited. Half models, plans and drawings will present a complete knowledge of the present state of naval construction. A 6 inch modern high power gun is shown, together with machine guns, rapid fire guns-everything, in fact, which goes to make up the armament of a modern war, and a complete collection of the projectiles used. On the dome of the Government building is placed one of the powerful searchlights of a battleship, which will be used each night to assist in the illumination of

Women's Work Exhibit. In the handsome Woman's building

the grounds.

there may be found a library for books, magazines, newspapers and other publications by women; a music room for their musical compositions; a scientific the Malay, the log cabin of colonial room for their patents, inventions and

copyrights; halls for their work in sewing, embroidery, drawn work, wood carving, ceramics, china, painting, glass decoration, illuminating reponse work, clay modeling, bric-a-brac and art design. There is a cooking school in which masters of the culinary art will lecture daily to the public, conduct classes of those who desire to learn and give information to those who wish it. There is a fine display of kindergarten games, toys, furniture and other paraphernalia. There is a grand showing of paintings in oil and water colors, of etchings, crayon work, black and white engraving, wood cutting, architectural design, engineering, landscape gardening and sculpture. There is a section for educational exhibits of all sorts, and another section for technical art, such as the making of book covers, sloyd, pryography, furniture designs, tilemaking, panel painting, wall paper, hangings, curtains, carpets, rugs, bamboo and rattan furniture, upholstery, chandeliers and olectroliers and tableware.

To still further display the genius of American women there are to be concerts in which the numbers of the programme are to be musical compositions from their pens, rendered by superior orchestras under women leaders, solo performances by women, both vocal and instrumental, and chamber music by women instrumentalists.

Most important of all are the women's congresses. A committee has made arrangements for these on a basis somewhat similar to that of the world's congresses in Chicago. The committee has also been very careful in picking out for its programmes the women who can speak as well as write, teach or achieve. Every day there will be a congress upon a subject or series of subjects more or less allied. Each subject will be treated by one or more women who have gained ominence in its study or handling, and where there are two sides to any question each side is to have a spokesman.

The forestry exhibit is the most complete and comprehensive exhibition of the flora of the south ever gathered together. The chief of the national burean of forestry has charge of this exhibit, which covers 3,000 square feet in the center of the forestry building. All kinds of economically important trees and plants are shown, and methods of forest cultivation and preservation practically illustrated.

The forest resources of the south are further shown by sections of wood, with botanical specimens and descriptive labels of more than 180 different kinds of southern trees. The lumber interests of the south are also fully shown.

The bureau also exhibits its work in the line of the introduction of useful trees to suitable localities; the system of orchard protection by planting surrounding forests and hedges; the method of stopping the inroads of sand along the coast by the planting of grasses and trees, and the replacing of forests that have been destroyed by ignorant and unskilled forestry. The windows of the exhibit are utilized by substituting for bare glass transparencies showing a series of views of the most important timber trees, surrounded by transparencies of the leading sawmill establishments of the south.

The Mineral Exhibit.

The exhibit of the mineral resources of the United States under the direction of Dr. David T. Day of the geological survey is the most thoroughly representative and best classified exhibition of the mineral resources of the country, and particularly of the south, that has ever been seen. A feature of the exhibit is four oil paintings, each 120 feet long, showing four sections of the Appalachian range of mountains, drawn on the immense scale of one foot to the mile. By these paintings every mineral and coal vein in the Appalachian system will be shown, and the pictures will show at a glance the immense wealth of the region in these products. These paintings have been prepared especially for this exposition by Dr. Day, and will be striking illustrations. They

are hung in the mines and forestry build-

The Fish Exhibit. The space allotted to the exhibit of the United States fish commission is located in the southwest corner of the Government building, and its area is upward of 8,000 square feet. The principal features of the exhibit are the aquarium and the fish hatchery. The aquarium tanks are arranged in a grotto which will extend from the main aisle running north and south around the sides of the building to the main aisle running east and west. The structure has a width of 25 feet and the walkway for visitors a width of about ten feet. This passage is entirely inclosed and is lighted only from the tanks containing the fish and other aquarium objects. The space accommodates 30 tanks averaging 350 gallons each in capacity. They are about equally divided between

fresh and salt water. The sea water is brought from the the exposition. ocean and is stored in a reservoir underneath the building, from which it is pumped into a large tank located in the \$3 to \$5 per day. southwest tower of the Government building. ropean hotel during the exposition, and The Foreign Exhibits. the rates will remain from \$1.50 to

The foreign exhibits for the department of manufactures and industry, when fully arranged, will be in many respects a miniature of the Columbian exposition, but will also have original features. While the representative industries of the different countries have their fair share of space, particular attention is paid to showing the special productions of each country in as complete a form as possible. Accordingly Germany has a large collection of pottery, ceramics and musical instruments. France contributes many new scientific

Shelves full of stock Bought at bed rock. Come in and see 'em— No need to knock.

BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL, BUCHANAN

SUNDAY SCHOOL EVANGEL

EDITED BY

REV. O. J. ROBERTS.

Pipestone township holds a Conven-

Some of the mottoes in the Niles Rally parade did not seem to please some people. They do not believe in mixing politics and religion. So they say, and we have surmised for quite a while there was no religion in their politics. A man who will vote a whisky ticket is not a true Sunday school man, neither is he mixing religion with politics.

Dr. Greenamyer of Niles writes us:

The Rally is over, and on every hand you hear only words of praise and surprise, from all classes of people in and out of the church. No gathering has ever so impressed Niles as the one last Saturday; no pulpit ever delivered a more impressive and effective sermon than did the Rally, and I believe it will bear fruit unto eternal life. My heart goes out in gratitude to the good friends who have labored with me in making it what it was. Niles certainly owes Buchanan and Bertrand a large debt for the part they have contributed. I do not seem to find any very reliable data upon which to base an estimate of the magnitude of the gathering. It is generally conceded that the procession was from 34 to 1 hour in passing a given point, when under motion. One party claims to have counted 2176 souls in the parade and anothhorses; models of cars for animals in er says 1,600. . I think the former figure is more nearly correct and, if anytorture, by which cruelty is practiced; thing exceed it. In Niles, the Presby terian, Baptist, Y. M. C. A. and Methodists turned out and aggregated in all about 600 in the parade. Adding to this, Sumnerville, Pevine, Berrien Springs, it will make upward of 1000, with Buchanan and Bertrand still to be added. So you can form a reasonable fair estimate of the size of the procession. I do not know how many vehicles were in the procession. Then there were easily enough more spectators to swell the aggregate to 4,000 or 5,000. We will organize Niles before the County Convention, and at an early date as possible."

Sunday School Convention.

The September Sunday School Convention of Bertrand-Buchanan Sunday School Union convened in the Evangelical church of Portage Prairie on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock. p. m., with Pres. O. J. Roberts in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by Rev. F. C. Berger. After some miscellaneous business, Rev. secure in succession a number of the Isaiah Wilson gave au eloquent address on the topic, "How best remove the difficulties in the way of Union Sunday School work." The speaker referred to the great improvement in this matter of Christian unity in these later days. Yet there is room for improvement, and what is needed to perfect this unity is a baptism of the Holy Spirit. The Convention spent some time in discussion, after which Rev. O. J. Roberts conducted a Normal Drill, using a carefully prepared chart.

In the evening, after the opening exercises, the paster of the church, Rev. W. H. Wagner, welcomed the Convention in a hearty, elequent address, which was responded by the President. Mr. Louis Cauffman read a very helpful paper on the qualifications of the teacher, and Rev. F. C. Berger gave an inspiring address on the importance of personal work and house to house visitation. A word of song closed the Saturday session of the Convention.

On Sabbath afternoon, a large congregation gathered and spent some time in a song service, which was entered into very heartily. A part of the session was devoted to Primary work, under the direction of the Primary Union. Mrs, Delia Scott read an excellent paper on the necessity and the result of Primary work, and in absence of the Supt. of Primary work, Miss Edith Beardsley, the Convention discussed the methods of Primary work. Mrs. Williams read a valuable paper on "The relation of the church to the Sunday school," and Mr. Louis R. Rough read an excellent paper on "The relation of the Sunday school to the church." The Question Box was then opened, and for a time the Convention was wide awake in the discussion of the various questions.

In the evening, a very large congregation assembled and addresses were made, by Rev. O. J. Roberts on The young man, and by Revs. F. C. Berger and W. H. Wagner on Consecration. The convention closed with benedic-

This convention was a decided success, largely attended and full of enthusiasm. The absence of Rev. W. G McColley, being from home, was lamented, as was also that of Rev. A. P. Moore, who has the sympathy of all Sunday school people in his illness.

The Union Young People's meeting, held in the M. E. church, was led by Mr. Clyde DeVinuey, and the overflow meeting was addressed by Revs. Geo. Sickafoose, Frank Culver and Isaiah Wilson. These meetings, in town, were of equal interest and power with those in Bertrand.



Annual Cloak Sale.

GEO. WYMAN & CO. will offer on Sept. 18 the greatest bargains in Cloaks, so far as they go, ever offered by them.

100 Babies' Short Cloaks, at 50 cents.

450 Babies' Short and Long Cloaks, at \$1.00.

100 Cape Coats and Gretchens, 4 to 16, at \$1.00.

203 Ladies' Medium Weight Jackets, at \$1.00. 138 Misses' Medium Weight

Jackets, at \$1.00. 150 Cape Coats and Gretch-

ens, 4 to 16, at \$3.00.

129 Ladies' Jackets, at \$5.00.

250 Silk and Wool Persian Shawls, at \$1.00.

140 Beaver Shawls, at \$7.00.

All the above will be on exhibition from today, Sept. 9, until Wednesday, Sept. 18, when the sale will take place.

We have now on exhi-

We will continue our Shoe sale, while they last.

COME AND SEE US.

GEO, WYMAN & CO,

South Bend, Ind.

We close our store every evening at o'clock, except Saturday.

BUCHANAN RECORD

D. H. BOWER, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895

The American Newspaper Directory for 1895 accords to the Record the largest circulation of any weekly published in Berrien County.

CHATTANOOGA-CHICKAMAUGUA.

Those Who Will Witness the Dedication of the Monuments to Michigan's Fallen Heroes.

The Michigan official party which is to go to the battlefields of Chatanooga left Detroit on Monday night, on a special train of three Pullman cars. The cars will be at the disposal of the party on the entire trip, and will comprise a special train, which left Detroit at 9:40, and was taken to Toledo by a Michigan Central engine, there a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton locomotive was in waiting to take hold and send it along, and at Cincinnati one of the Queen & Cresent passenger engines pulled it through to Chattanooga. The running time is very fast, as the train is listed to arrive it Chattanooga at 6

o'clock Tuesday night. The following is the official party: Gov. John T. Rich, commander in chlef of the state troops; Mrs. Rich, Adjt. Gen. W.S. Green, Quartermaster General J. H. Kidd and wife, Ionia; Inspector General Joseph Walsh, Port Huron; Assistant Adjt-Gen. Col. W. W. Cook and wife, Lansing; Assistant Quartermaster General Col. S. H. Avery, wife and daughter, Lansing; Assistant Inspector General Col. F. M. Williams and wife, Grand Rapids; Col. Lou Burt, aide, Detroit; Col. W. A. Gavett and wife, Detroit; Col. F. H. Latta, aide, Battle Creek; Judge Advocate Maj. J. T. Vincent, Lapeer; Military Secretary Maj. A. P. Loomis and | ric cup for America. wife, Ionia.

the party: Senator J C Burrows, Ros-Job Campbell, Milo D Campbell, Washington Gardner, Fred A Maynard, Henry R Pattengill John W McGarth. Robt M Montgomery, W D Gordon Henry M Duffield, Gen R A Alger, Byron M Cutcheon, Edward Cahill, Gen Alvin Spaulding, Oscar A Jaynes, Joseph D Morse, Seymour Foster, Phillip D Miller, Chas Holden, N Win-The following delegates from Mich- cago.—Niles Republican,

igan organizations were in the battles: Ninth Infantry-John G Parkhurst Eprain Marble, Alme M Dobbelacre Cyrus Smi h, Henry C Rankin.

Tenth Infantry—Marvin C Barney Delos Jewell, George A Park, Ed

ward D Cowles, John Algoe. Eleventh Infantry—W S Whitney. L H Howard, B F Hart, James W King, James Boulon. Thirteenth Infantry - Charles H Ruggles, Howell H Loosh, Charles 5 Hall, Goorge Nelson, E P DeYoe. Twenty first Infantry-Cornellus Van Loo, Richard Gibson, George W Wood-ward, Sanford W Lyon, Thomas P

Twenty-second Infantry-H S Dean, M Keeler, L C Mead, Robert Malom, A H Miller. First Engineer and Mechanics-Per-

rin V Fox, Joseph C Heskner, John W McGrath, Fayette Wyckeff, James Wilkins. Second Cavalry—Edwin Hoyt, jr., George E Ranney, H M Hempstead, Dan T Fargo, Watson D Moody.

Fourth Cavalry—R H G Minty, B D Pritchard, R B Robbins, James Vernor, Julian G Dickinson. Battery A.-Thomas J Harris, An-Battery D-II V D Baker, Ira P

G. A. R.

Annual Meeting at Louisville.

At the conclusion of Gen. Lawler's annual address Thursday afternoon, Adjt. Gen. C. C. Jones read his report. It was quite interesting and shows the number of Posts in the country and their membership to be: Posts, 7,240; members, 356,048; Post charters, 7,507. Michigan has 362 Posts, with a membership 16,951. The sum of \$198,398 was expended for charity during the

Inspector General C. V. R. Pond's report shows that the Posts have \$1. 306,913 in securities and \$1,949,067 in other property. Incomplete reports on tlags on public schools show the movement is nearly universal throughout tee country, some states making it compulsory by law.

The report of Quartermaster General J. W. Brunt showed receipts from all sources of \$33,427, and expenditures of \$29,498, leaving a balance of \$13,333. The receipt from the per capita tax were \$9,154, a decrease \$193.

After after each department had presented its name for the committee to frame resolutions on the death of the militia men by the caisson explosion, the body proceeded to the selection of a city for the next encampment. St. Paul, Denver, Buffalo and Nashville, Tenn., all asked for the honor, and each bad kind words spoken in its behalf. The first ballot resulted: Nashville, 33 votes: Denver, 103: Buffalo, 226; St. Paul, 303. The vote was made unanimous, and Commander Lawler declared that the next annual encampment would be held at St. Paul. W. A. Ketchem of Indiana presented

the name of Col. Ivan N. Walker of Indianapolis for Commander-in-chief. T. S. Clarkson of Nebraska said his department had presented his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief. He would, however, decline to be a candidate against Comrader Walker, and bition everything that | moved that the rules be suspended and is new in Jackets and the Adjutant-General be directed to Capes in Cloth and Fur. cast the unanimous vote of the encampment for Comrade Walker. Mr. Clackson's action produced a thunder of applause. The motion prevailed with a hurricane of cheers. When order was at length restored, Commander Lawler formerly declared Col. Walker elected. He directed some comrades to escort the new Commander to the platform, which was done midst enthusiastic shouts and cheers of the old veterans on all sides. Colonel Walker, in thanking the comrades, said that he deeply felt the high compliment which they had bestowed upon him in electing him to the highest office within their gift.

In the contest for Senior Vice Commander, both the candidates were from Kentucky. They were General E. H. Hobson and Michael Minton, General Hobson being elected. C. E. Cosgrove of Washington was elected Junior Vice Commander over J. O. Gregg of

At the various campfires, Thursday night, the confederate veterans, notably Gen. Gordon, Gen. Buckner and Mr. Waterson, were prominent figures. They praised the good will that had brought peace in reality as well as name. Mr. Watterson delivered his lecture on Abraham Lincoln, and on Friday Gen. Gordon lectured on "The last days of the confederacy."

The Last Yacht Race Sailed by Defender Alone.

The international series between the

Defender and the Valkyrie III, for the America's cup is ended. On the whole, it has been an extraordinary series and while the result is satisfactory to the American people, two at least of the contests that went to make up the match were not. The Defender won in a clean race on Saturday; on Tuesday last she crossed the line behind the English boat, but was awarded the race on a foul; Thursday she had a walkover, and Thursday's occurrence was all the more unfortunate, not only because a great crowd had gathered

to witness the struggle, but because the weather conditions were such as to lead many to suppose that of all days the Valkyrie would be in her ele-

Lord Dunraven had said, Wednesday night, and said it most emphatically, that he would withdraw his boat on the morrow, if an absolutely clear course was not provided. He claimed that during the previous race his boat had been greatly interfered with, and as everything depended upon the outcome of the third of the series he adhered to that decision so closely that the Valkyrie merely crossed the start ing line and then retired from the contest. The Defender, who was well in advance when the handicap gun was fired continued on her journey and went over the course well within the time limit. By her three straight vic-

Died in Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 3, of congestion, John S. Howard, aged 57 well P Bishop, M C, John Averv, M C, | years. The deceased was born in Rochester, N. H., and removed to this city with his parents when a small boy. and lived here until the fall of 1875, when he located in Vicksburg, Miss. and made that place his home until his death. The deceased was a pleasant, genial gentleman, and will be pleasantly remembered by many friends. Mr. Howard was a son of ex-Mayor A.S. Howard, and his death leaves of this family, only Charles of Vicksburg. Mrs. A. O. Derby of Greenville, Mich., ship, Stanley W Turner, W A French. and another married daughter in Chi-

tories, the Defender retains the histo-

Sportsmen who intend to kill deel in Michigan, will do well to look over the law. Residents and non-residents alike must secure a license. It will cost the former 50 cents and the latter \$25. The open season is from Nov. 1 to Nov. 25. The killing of deer in the red coat or fawn in the spotted coat, is prohibited, as is also the killing of deer while in the water, or by the aid of pit, pitfall, traps, dogs or artificial lights. A license will entitle the holder to kill no more than five deer in any one year. A coupon from the license must be attached to each deer or portion thereof, in case of shipment, and must be detached from the license in the presence of the shipping agent.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Yesterday forenoon Indianapolis was visited by another big fire, the loss in this instance reaching the neighborhood of \$1,000.000.

The compilation of the Michigan laws now being made by Lewis M. Miller, will be examined by Russell R. Pealer, of Three Rivers, and A. L. Canfield of Mt. Clemens. Gov. Rich has appointed them.

Ezra King, a well-known horseman of Pontiac, died suddenly at Sturgis, Sunday, aged 71 years. His estate is said to be worth \$40,000, and his only known relative is a 'nephew living at Birmingham, Mich.

The Lansing Spoke company's plant at Lansing was destroyed by fire last Friday night, inflicting a loss of \$12,-500. Of this J. F. Schultz, who owned the building and machinery, lost \$7,500. The company's loss was on stock, fully insured. Schultz carried \$4,000 insur-

Dr. Wilbert B. Hinsdale, Professor of Theory and Practice in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, has accepted the same chair and deanship of the University of Michigan. He is a leader in the medical

profession and educational frateruity. The attention of the public is called to the fact that the Public Comfort Department of the Atlanta Exposition Company is now in shape to assign people to accommodations, either at hotels or private residences, and is anxious to assign as many people in advance as possible in order to facilitate the handling of large crowds. With this in view the public is invited to address Alex. W. Smith, Chief, at 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., stating when they desire accommodations, for how many people, and at what rates, and the necessary information will be given by return mail. There will te no charge for such information. The following rule governs when engagements are made in adva ce: "When definite engagement is made for accommodations in advance, at least one day's rate for each person shall be paid before such reservation is binding. The said advance payment will be forfeited and said accommodations reassigned unless parties claim the room during the first twenty-four hours of the engagement."

"School Day" at the Fair.

Saturday, Sept. 28, the third day of the Central Berrien County Fair, will be known as "School Day", when the teachers and pupils of the county will be present. Each school will bring samples of school work, for which suitable premiums will be granted.

It is hoped and expected that school officers, school patrons, and everybody interested in schools and the advancement of the cause of education, will be present "School Day" and help make a great educational rally. It will pay you to be present this day. You will

There will be a display of school exhibits, an address by Mrs. Alex. Emery of Buchanan, flag drids, school parade, sports including a "tug of war" beschools, awarding of premiums, the usual fair exhibits and other items and xercises

Each school will carry its ilag and appropriate banner. A premium will be given for the most attractive bander. It will be a day full of instruction and pleasure; a day brim full of of banners, flags, song, and patriotic feeling; a day that will awaken a more enthusiastic support for our public schools; a day that will be an inspiration to teachers and pupils and

rebound to their lasting benefit. Notes of preparation come to us from dearly every district and village, and the cry is, "Hurrah for School Day at Berrien Springs!" Friday, the 27th, will be a day of attractions, but, teachers, pupils, and patrons, don't forget to be pre4ent Satsrday, the 28th. All are a front seat.

Yours for the good of the schools. ERNEST P. CLARKE.

THREE OAKS. From our Regular Correspondent.

A light shower Sunday evening settled the dust and once more put our roads in good condition.

Jacob Paff and wife started on their trip last week. All wish them a pleasant visit. They expect to be gone about a vear.

Sever lot our citizens attended the Grand Rapids fair last week. Alec Watson is putting down a ce

nent walk in front of his meat market. Others will do well to follow his ex-

Cabbage raisers in this vicinity do not appear to be satisfied with home market, but travel to Michigan City, Laporte, South Bend, or St. Joseph. then finding they are not professional peddlers, they dot their homeward trail with saur kraut.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly says A slight setback, which may mean much or nothing, according to the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situa tion would not be encouraging. But not much confidence is placed in the reduced estimate of corn, none at all in the estimate of wheat, and even the most enthusiastic bulls do not think it worth while to quote the government report as to cotton. The fact is that we are beginning to market not far from 2,200 million bushels of corn, though only about 500 million bushels will be moved from the counties where it is grown; about 450 million bushels of wheat, of which the farmers are unwisely holding back a large proportion; and about 7,200,000 bales of cotton, if the latter indications are not erroneous, as they very easily may be, to add to the stocks carried over.

DAYTON.

From our Regular Correspondent. Sept. 18, 1895. Weather somewhat cooler.

The farmers in this section of the country are nearly all through with

their fall sowing, Mr. Weslyn Martin is improving very slowly.

Mr. August Kuhl, Jr., who was so severely injured by the accidental discharge of a gun, as to make ampu-

is slowly improving. Ernest Kroll of Michigan City is at tending school at this place.

Mr. Philip Martin is suff ring from an attack of rheumation. Miss Edna Allen spent Sunday with

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Allen. The Michigan Central pay car passed through here vesterday.

Mr. John Lister was in town Monday with a load of peaches. Quite a number from this place are attending the Fair at New Carlisle.

ST. JOSEPH.

The supervisors of the various townships of the county were in session a few days last week. Miss Jeanette Drake, of Buchanan,

was seen on our streets la-t week. New York capitalists, it is said are agitating the building of the longtalked of electric road from St. Joseph to Stevensville. This would be an excellent thing for fruit growers in that

The resorters are not as a universus now as they were a few weeks ago. The new paper null is rapidly nearing completion.

The big steamers City of Daluth and City of Traverse of the L. M. & L. S. line were in the habor natoading immense cargoes during the last few Rev. George John, on and Mr. Wm.

Rowe went to Bridgman on Monday. The fat men and the lean men are going to play base ball on next Wednesday for the benefit of the Children's Home. Rumor has it that the "fats" have engaged ambulances.

Mrs. Arney of Buch man was in St. Joe last week and Miss Odie Mills is now in the city.

A NEW TUG.

Contract Let by Graham & Morton Iransportation Co. to E. W. Heath. Louisville to be Made a Fast

Tuesday's Benton Harbor Palladiem The Graham & Morton Transportation Co., this morning, signed a con tract with E. W. Heath, the shipbuilder, for the building of a new tug, to replace tug Frank Edward, which they recently sold.

The tug will be 74 feet ever alt, 17

eet beam and 812 feet molded depth.

It will be fitted with a wheel which will have 713 feet swing. The hull will be built of 3-inch oak and will be plated with In inch iron above and below the light water mark. The boilers and a portion of the machinery now in use in the steamer City of Louisville will be transferred to the tug. Some portions of the engine will be new, but the majority of it will be from the Louisville, which is nearly new. The boilers are 7x12 and will stand 125 pounds pressure. When the tag is completed she will be the pest tug of her dimensions on the lake and will be Mr. Heath's ideal tug, although during the past six years he has built some fine crafts. Her equipment will be the hest and latest throughout that can be bought. She will have a speed of not less than 12 miles an hour, and will be the most powerful tag ever in this port. The tug, without the engine or boi ers, will cost \$10,060 The contract calls for its completion not later than Dec. The machinery and boiles of the City of Louisville will, as above s ated, be taken out and transferred to the new tag. The City of Louisville will then be fitted out with entirely new engines and boilers which will have about three times the power of the present machinery. The contract for furnishing this new machinery will probably be let to the Montague Iron Works of Montague, Mich., where the machinery for the Chicora was built. tween pupils of village and district | The new poilers will be 11x14 and will carry 140 pounds of steam which will enable the steamer to make 17 miles an hour. It will take about three months to build the machinery, which will probably be put into the steamer at one of the dry docks in South Chicago. After the improvements ar made, she will be transferred from he Chicago to the Milwankee route. When she is fi ted newly, she will leave Milwankee at 12 o'clock and arrive here at 6. which will be only a little longer than it now takes to make the trip from Chicago. She will be run as at present

Mrs. Cora Hudson, formerly Miss Epley, a well-known teacher in the public schools of South Bend, has just been elected secretary of the board of education at Colorado Spring-, Col. Her predec-ssor was a gentleman of high standing and strong qualifications The selection of Mrs. Hudson will be received with much gratification by cordially invited Come early and get her friends in this city .- South Bend

Tribune. That Tired Feeling

That Tr.-d Feeling
Is a common complaint, and it is a dangerous
sympton. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition
it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hoods
Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and
also for that weakness which prevails at the
change of season, climate or life.
Hoods Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Agricultural Colleges and Stations. According to the United States department of agriculture's report, there are 57 institutions of learning having courses in agriculture Several of the southern states have separate institutions for colored students. These institutions had 3,847 students in agricultural courses and 229 graduates from such courses in 1894. The total number of agricultural graduates, including 1894, was 3,003. Thirty-six of these institutions offer courses shorter than the standard one of four years, some being for only a few weeks. In very few cases are the students completing these courses classed as graduates. It is difficult to get correct statistics as applied to agricultural education in these institutions. as many of them give instruction in other courses, as in the case of state universities of which the agricultural colleges form a part. There were 53 experiment stations, with an income from all sources of almost \$1,000,000 for the year, and with 557 persons in their working staffs, not counting ordinary laborers. Many of the members of the station staffs also give instruction in the agricultural colleges, with which the stations are connected in most states.

Tho casket that Nasrulla Khan presented to the queen from his father, the ameer of Afghanistan, is a marvel of art. It is 18 inches long by 15 inches high. It is cut from a block of lapis lazuli, and is incrusted with large diamonds, rubies and emeralds. From the four top corners spring stars containing 612 brilliants. The value of the whole is \$85,000. The queen in return sent a gold plate service and other presents of erly and met Bill half way with a stateequal value. - Philadelphia Ledger:

A Marvel of Art.

THE DUDE HAD GRIT.

BUT IT WAS A CLOSE CALL FOR THE SCIENTIFIC GENTLEMAN.

He Picked He s. Frozen Rattler, Which Thawed Out as Ho Carried It In tho Hot August Sun-Florida Snake Sharps Astounded at the Deed.

"I was once on a gunning trip during the month of August in the hammocks along the lower St. Johns river. I came tation of his above the knee necessary, to a hotel on the river bank that was keeping open for the little business brought to it by the river traffic. Back of the hotel was a fringe of pines, and beyond the pines was a reach of barren country covered with a growth of blue palmetto and gallberry.

> "Among the persons staying at the hotel were two young men whose interest in the region centered in those things which pertained to natural history. Both were well dressed. Their hands were white and smooth. In town they might have been taken for bank tellers. One morning, before the sun had taken the chill out of the air, one of these guests, in a pair of rather genteel top boots, wandered for a considerable distance through the low palmetto scrub. In his path he found a rattlesnake twice as long as the orange wood

stick with which he walked. "The chill of the night air was still in the marrow of the reptile, and it was an easy matter for the young naturalist to clutch the snake just back of his jaws and hold him in a firm grasp with the thumb and circling forefinger of the right hand. Carefully lifting the body of the snake with the left hand the naturalist started for the hotel with his greatly valued prize, carrying his orange wood cane under his left arm.

"There is nothing else that so warms the cockles of a rattlesnake's heart as the vertical rays of the sun, and before the young naturalist had made half the journey to the hotel, the cantive snake had managed, unobserved, to twist his tail about his captor's thigh. Thus anchored, he gave an ablebodied pull. which was the naturalist's first intimation that the snake was putting off his sluggishness. With his left hand the man was about to unwind the coil from his thigh, but he found that if he let go the snake at its middle the muscle of the reptile would be too much for the right hand grasp at its throat, which was the only safeguard against a stroke from its deadly fangs. So he tightened his grasp upon the neck and quickened

his pace toward the hotel. "The sun mounted toward the zenith and his rays became warmer. They gave strength and quickness to the captive reptile. Instead of a steady draw from the tightening coil around the man's thigh came a series of angry writhings which severely tested tho strength in the hands and arms muscd to endurance. With each convulsion a change in the tint reflected from the monster's scales ran like a thrill from its head to its tail, and then came the warning rattle that nobody has to hear a second time in order that he may know its meaning. The flag on the cupola of the hotel hung limp in the hazy distance. The orange wood stick had fallen from beneath the arm of the young naturalist. A numbness was taking possession of the muscles in his arms and wrists. He knew what that meant. Meanwhile the diamond marked eptile was warming up for the strug His eyes from pits of molten lead had become deep set diamonds. His angry writhings were fearful to see. He

was venom incarnate. "It was looking exceedingly serious, not to say desperate, for the young naturalist. Cheerfully would be have put aside his enthusiasm in the cause of science and east the reptile from him, but that he could not do. The rattler's tail was coiled tightly about his leg, and if the man had loosed his hold upon the neck and middle of the reptile its fangs would have made their deadly mark upon him while yet the coil was unbroken. His life depended upon his reaching the hotel before the strength in his arms gave out, and how much strength he had left he knew not, for the numbuess in them had driven out the sense of feeling. Again he quick-

ened his pace. "It must have seemed an oudless journey to the young naturalist as he hurried along, his eyes fixed upon the writhing monster, except when they were raised for an instant to glauce at the flag hanging above the hotel: but at last he was within the grounds. His friend rushed forward from the little group on the veranda, but turned and ran back when he saw the look on the young naturalist's face. In a moment he appeared with a strong cord and a cane, which he had caught up in the hallway. While he was tying a slip noose in the cord neither of the men spoke, but it was easy to see that both knew there

was no time to waste. "As the noose was slipped over the reptile's head and tightened by means of the cane a convulsion stronger than any that had preceded it drew together the benumbed hands which held the until the machinery is needed in the writhing creature, and they yielded to the force that drow them toward the coil, which now twice encircled the

man's thigh. "'I've got him,' said the man who held the noose. " 'Well, kindly untwist his tail. Mv

hands are a trifle tired,' said the other. "This service was done quickly, and the two young naturalists went to their rooms with their captive. "Among those who had stood speechless while these things were going on was Rattlesnake Bob, a local snake expert from up the creek. As the young

men disappeared he said, without shutting his mouth: "Waal, I'll bo -- if them dudes hain't got grit!' "'Yes,' said one of the guests. They're catching snakes for the Smithsonian institution to experiment with."

-New York Sun. THE PRIZE FIGHT OF THE FUTURE As It May Be Served Up by the Reporter a Hundred Years Hence.

ring and shook hands with Bill Higgins at precisely 9 o'clock. First Bound .- "Denver Ed" led with a bunch of silver statistics delivered rapidly. Higgins countered with a quotation from Adam Smith. Light sparring ensued, neither contestant being injured.

"Denver Ed" Smith stepped into the

Second Round.—Higgins started in by rushing Ed all over the ring. Ed ducked eleverly and met his opponent with a body blow from Sauerbeck's tables. Honors even. Third Round. -Smith aimed a power

ful silver argument at Higgins' head but fell short. Bill rushed in and infighting ensued, with a hot exchange of epithets. Bill's friends claimed a foul, but the referee would not allow it Round slightly in Smith's favor. Fourth Round.—Smith pursued the same tactics, but Bill gave ground.

Bill is hissed. Bill counters on Ed's plea for bimetallism. Both men fighting hard. Ed drops to avoid punishment. Fifth Round.—Both men slightly winded. Bill starts in with a terrific volley of treasury statistics straight from the shoulder. Ed goes to his knees, but is up in a moment and upper cuts with a report of the crime of 1873. A straight knockdown, the round closing all in Ed's favor.

Sixth Round.—A repetition of the preceding, Ed having the best of it. Seventh Round.—This was the hottest round of the fight. Bill reached for Ed's position with a statistical report, but Ed was not there. He ducked clevment of the volume of the ourrency

since 1880. Bill staggered a little, but recovered and tried to rush in and clinch. He failed, but succeeded in landing an argument in return. Both men exchanged hot blows, then sprung together and clinched, falling. They were almost carried to their corners, where their seconds were stimulating them with works on the theory of

Eighth Round.—Bill got Ed in a corner, read a chapter of an answer to "Coin's Financial School" to him. Foul claimed, but not allowed. Ed rushed Bill furiously. Both men weak. Ninth Round to the Seven Hundred and Fifty-sixth.—Uneventful rounds; both men working hard, but too weak to do damage.

Seven Hundred and Fifty-seventh Round.—After a short exchange of faint blows the referee intervened and declared the contest a draw.—Chicago Record.

WHAT IS ELECTRICITY?

of the Numerous Theories on th Mysterious Current. what is it? It is scarcely possible to say. There are theories-many of them. It is evidently something of not cut a piece of it off and subject it to analysis, nor can we pour a little of it into a bottle for future study and contemplation. It is like the wind-its effects can be measured, its force, strength and quantity can now be calculated to a very nice degree. Still, to liken it to the wind, it is a stupendous power, a mighty typhoon, blowing, as it were, without moving, two ways at

off a halo of magnetism at right angles to that path everywhere. One of the nicest theories, perhaps, is the one that considers electricity a "condition" of atoms, brought about by chemical action, as in a battery cell, or by what neight be called a severe irritation of the magnetic halo, as in a dynamo, and by other means, such as heat

once along all parts of its path, giving

What this condition is is beyond us; it may be a violent rotation, or it may be an equally violent vibration of atoms! Probably the are light would provo it to be a vibration. But as no man has seen an atom at any time, not even with the most powerful microscope, it is impossible to say. Friction in some form or other is present, as heat is produced before burning, or destruction, takes place. -- Exchange.

How to Judge a Book. We know that the Moslems, when they conquered Persia, found in that country an immumerable quantity of books and scientific treatises, and that their general, Saad Iba Abi Oueceas, asked Caliph Omar by letter if he would allow him to distribute those books among the true believers with the rest of the booty. Omar answered him in these terms: "Throw them into the water. If they contain anything which can guide men to the truth, we have received from God what will guide us much better. If they contain errors, we shall be well rid of them, thank God." In consequence of this order the books were thrown into the water and the fire, and the literature and science of the Persians disappeared.—Notices et Extraits.

Conttail Buttons. The buttons at the backs of our coats are a survival. Formerly there was a buttonhole in the forward corner of each skirt, and when a gentleman was walkbuttoned them to the bottom at his back. The buttons on the wrists of our coats are relies of the days when the sleeves were so long that they covered the tips of the fingers, and the cuffs were turned back and buttoned when the hands were employed.

When the Erie canal was being excavated, live mollusks were found in a gravel stratum at a depth of 45 feet from the surface.

Cherp Excurstions to the West. Bountiful harves's are reported from all sections of the west and north-west and all exceptionally favorable opportunity for home-seekers and tho e desiring a change of location is offered by the series of low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions, with favorable time limits, will be sold on August 29, September 10 and 24 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points For full information, apply to agents of connection lines, or address, W. H. Gusin, M. P. A., 67 Woodward aven-



Ivy Poisoning

Eight Years of Suffering Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: - We have tried Hood's Sarsapatilla and find it to be all you claim for it. My wife was poisoned by ivy when a young woman, and for eight years was troubled every season

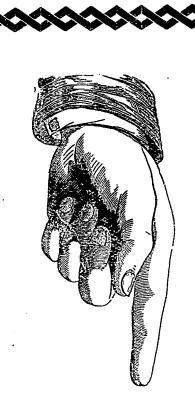
Hood's specific Cures with the breaking out and terrible itching and burning. I thought hers was as bad a case as anyone ever had. She was in this distressing condition every year until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a per feet cure, without leaving any scars, and she

No Sign of the Poison Since. She is well and hearty. I have taken Hood's Barsaparilla after the grip with good results, and have also given it to our four children. We are all pictures of perfect health and owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. C. FREEMAH, Vandalia, Illinois. M. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa-rilla do not be induced to buy any other instead. Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

DO YOU Want Money? or a Home? Want Work? or a Farra? Want to open a store in a thriving town? Want to raise 'ive stock? Want to know how to buy improved farms in a well-settled region without paying cash? Particulars and publications sent free by F. I. Whitney, St, Paul, Minn.

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.



WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

Something is going to happen that will be of interest to you.

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO

The One Price Double Store.

GROSSWAN'S.

A BATTLE OR SUPREMACY.

Fancy Black andColored Dress Goods. Granite Laine, Broche Laine, Black Fantaisie, Fancy Bedford Cords, Boules tufted mixtures, silky and curly. Correct in weaves, colors and designs. Prime Plaids in Silk and Wool, Rough and Smooth Serges in black and colors, second to none in the city, at positively lower prices than are quoted for same quality in other stores. All we ask

s your kind inspection and comparison SILKS, BLACK AND COLORS.

We show a beautiful line of Black Figured Tafettas, Satin Rhadamas, Armour's Satin Duchess, also Fancy Silks suitable for waists or skirts. SPECIAL-50 short lengths of Satins, Satin Duchess, Rhadam's, from 4 to 15 yards, at fully 25 per cent below marked price. They are high grade silks. A manufacturer's short lengths bought at a reduction.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

shows the latest in Jackets and Capes in cloth or fur at right prices. MACKINTOSH-

ES .- 150 Tan Covert Cloth rain proof garments, Meloa with two capes; Paris, three

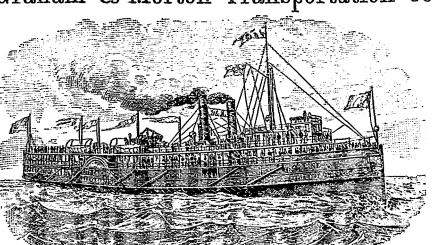
capes. Capes are detachable (and can be worn without the skirt as they are in cut and length of same style as those adopted for the coming fall season), made to sell at 87.50. our price \$3.98. Blue and black Serge Outside Skirts at \$1.25. KID GLOVES. Our fall importation of Kid Gloves is ready. All the proper shades and proper-lengths adapted for the coming season at our usually low prices for best quality, and you

thow it. OSTRICH BOAS cheapest here. Leo Grossman & Co., - South Bend.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please call and settle on or > before October 1st.

TREAT & MARBLE

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 Ilarbor at 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Suaday, and at 820 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 9:80 a. m. daily except Saturday, and 11:30 p. m. daily including Sundays Special trips. Leave Chicago at 2 p. m. Saturday 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 Milwaukee, leaving Benton Harbor at 7:30 p. m. and St. Joseph 9 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Milwaukee Tuceday, Thureday and Saturday at 8 p. m. For through tickets or freight rates apply to Agents Vandalia or Big Four lines.

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

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

FINE CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING

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

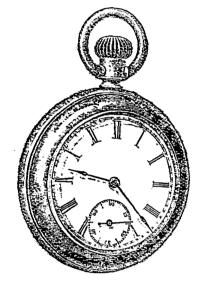
NECESSARILY

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.



H. E. LOUGH.

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

AND OTHER SUPPLIES AT

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON Druggists and Booksel'ers,

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

BUY

TRILBY Ice Cream Cake

AT

BOARDMAN'S.

I will have constantly on hand Hocking Valley Soft Coal and Lehigh Hard Coal of the best quality, at the lowest prices. Orders may be left at Morris' store. Terms Cash.

C. L. WILSON.

Late Rains Find Leaky Roofs.

CULVER & MONRO

SELL SHINGLES . from 75c up to the very best.

Now is a good time to make fences. The

CEDAR POSTS that we are selling cheap.

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.

COAL. I handle the celebrated Lackawanna and Lehigh hard Coal, and Jackson Hill Domestic Lump soft Coal, Black-

smith Coal. Orders may be left at

Runner's drugstore. J. A. STEELE. 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.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

Buchanan Markets. Hay-\$12 @ \$16 per ton. Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$3.60@\$4.00 per bbl., retail. Honey-120. Live poultry-5@7c.

Butter-15c. Eggs—10c. Wheat-50c. Oats -23c

Corn, 45c. Clover Seed-Rye, 58c. Beans-\$1.30 @1.50. Live Hogs—3%c.

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 past. Send in your subscriptions and take advantage of our liberal rate.

Aaron Koser of Joseph has received an increase in his pension.

Del. Jordan has closed out his goods and gone to relatives in the east.

J. K. Woods has an advertisement in another column, calling attention to the "tire-proof" shoe he is handling.

Mr. John Churchill of Three Oaks has secured a position on the I C. R. R. as mechanical engineer.

Miss Mary Blake of Chicago, a form-

er resident of Buchanan, is attending school at Valparaiso, Ind. Charles A. Knight of Benton Har-

bor has been granted an additional pension.

Cards are out for a "coming of age" party in honor of Claude Roe. The event will take place September 23. W. H. Keller has purchased the J. E.

Seett stock of goods, and will continue the business. Preparations are being made, and rehearsals held for the purpose of giv-

near future. Married, Sept. 11, 1895, at the home of the bride on North Portage street, by Rev. G. W. McColley, Mr. Chas. J.

L. Jeanetta Drake. Mr. F. R. Harding brought to the RECORD office on Tuesday some clusters of apple blossoms that he picked from his trees. Mr. Harding says that he is prepared to furnish apple blossoms for any weddings that may be in prospect

ganize a class here soon. He has just struction at Three Oaks, having had a class of lifty-four at that place.

Dr. J. Connell, an experienced oculist | parformed on his other eye. at his store, the week commencing Sept. 30. Any one desiring glasses fitt d or wishing their eyes examined, will do well to sea Dr. Connell. Read his advertisement in another column.

The Buchanan team failed to win in the hose contest at Elkhart, by reason of a failure to make the required number of threads in the couping. Their time would have given them second prize, but they were short less than half a turn in the coupling.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., Mrs. Eda Wheaton (drop), Jerry Donnelly (drop), Arthur Christian. Call for letters advertised.

JOHN C. DICK, P. M.

The Egyptian Cement Co. of Benton Harbor filed Articles of Association with the County Clerk, on Monday of last week. The stockholders are Peter and Frank English and Wm. J. Shipley and Wm. M. Shipley, and is capitalized for \$25,000.

Mr. Frank Meyers, an aged veteran, died Thursday afternoon, at his home in Stevensville, after a continued illness. He had received a check for his pension and had just endorsed it when he fell over in his bed dead. The funeral was held Saturday forenoon from the Stevensville M. E. church.

A large farm barn-belonging to Thomas Easton, four miles northwest of Dowagiac, was burned Saturday night with 15 tons of hay, 500 bushels of wheat, farm implements, buggies and two large stacks of straw. Loss,

A man by the name of Fred Crawford got off of the train at Galien and acted in a manner that it was seen that he was crazy. Mr. W. A. Palmer was sent for and took the man in charge. Mr. Palmer took his charge to St. Joseph, where Probate Judge Van Riper committed him to Kalamazoo.

\$2,000; covered by insurance.

to the home of Ira Bradley to give day morning. The remains were takhim a farewell, on the occasion of his burial, being driven by team on acanticipated leaving for his new position at Braceville, Ill. The party comprised, Misses Ada Rough, Lula Rough, Lou Moulton, Ollie Mills, Jennie Beistle, Lula Morris and Addie Kelsey. Messrs. E. F. Megow, John Tichenor, John L. Beardsley, Chas. Tichenor, John Tichenor, John Fidell, Earl Condon and Claude Roe. All report having had a very enjoyable evening.

Church Notes. The regular services at the United Brethren church next Sunday: Preaching morning and evening, by the pastor; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; Young Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich. as second-class matter. People's meeting at 6;30 p. m. You The American Newspaper Directory for 1895 accords to the RECORD the largest circulation of any weekly published in Berrien County. will be welcome.

PERSONAL.

John Morris was in Chicago this

J. C. Coveney was in Benton Harbor

John Searles was in Elkhart last

J. L. Richards went to see the hose

Victor M. Gore of Benton Harbor

Mr. L. Paul went, Monday morning,

Mrs. W. Sparks returned on Friday

from a few week's visit with relatives

Miss Ollie Mills is spending a few days in Benton Harbor with relatives

Miss Carrie Schreiber returned home

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Parkinson return-

ed home on Monday, from a few day's

Mrs. H. W. Grover and son returned,

Ralph E. Jennings of South Haven

Miss Mary Koontz of South Bend

was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eaton over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. A. Rowley of Chicago is visiting at the home of her parents,

from a few days visit in Buchanan.

Binns, and his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Keeler.

Mr. Oscar Otis, of the firm of Otis

Bros, retruned on Tuesday from a vis-

it to his former home, at Schultz, Mich.

Mrs. C. Stout and son and Miss Alema Cannany of Roxborough, Pa, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. D Rough.

Messrs. W. R. Hinkle and B Wolf of South Bend visited with Misses Mamie

Hoffman and Florence Redden on Sun-

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. French went, Wednesday morning, to Plymouth, Ind. to visit their daughter, Mrs. Bos-

Mr. O. E. Pagan and family of Chi-

cago, who have been spending the summer in Buchanan, returned home

Messrs. George and William Blowers of Kalamazoo visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blowers at Buchan-

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cherry of Cedar

Rapids, Iowa, visited relatives in Bu-

chanan over Sunday, the guests of Mr.

Mr. A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Marsh and children are visiting rela-

tive in Buchanan, the guests of Mr.

Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Martin of South

Taylor street, have gone to Michigan

Harry Binns went to Chicago yes-

terday noon. He expects to go from

Chicago to Chattanoogo to attend the dedication of the Chickamaugua Park.

N. W. Garman, President of the

Farmers' Union Fair of New Carlisle,

was in town Monday. He reported every prospect of a great big attend-

ance, and judging from the number of

Buchanan people who went down this morning, Mr. Garman and the entire

management will have their expecta-

Petit Jurors.

The following is the list of the petit

jurors for the October term of Circuit

Buchanan, Wm. Broceus.

Bainbridge, Geo. Campbell.

Berrien, Isaac Lybrook, Jr.

Bertrand, Terrence Travis.

Chikaming, Andrew Trout.

Galien, Wm. Welch.

Hagar, Edward Curtis. Lincoln, John M. Wall.

Lake Charles Whitten.

Benton Harbor, Aaron Carley.

Benton Harbor, James F. Highee.

Benton township, Dustin Wooden.

City, where they intend visiting for about ten days.—South Bend Tribune.

on Sunday.

nome on Saturday.

B. Miles and family.

John Paul and family.

tions fully realized.

Court:

is visiting relatives and friends in Bu-

Monday evening, from a visit with rel-

from Chicago, where she has been vis-

to Chattanooga, Tenn., on business.

Tuesday.

and friends.

iting friends.

visit in Detroit.

atives in Chicago.

chanan, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Ham.

contest, at Elkhart.

was in town Tuesday.

ill the past three weeks, expects to be able to fill his pulpit next Sunday. In the near future Mrs. Norton of St. Joseph will give a recital in one of the churches here. Date and place yet to be announced.

Rev. A. P. Moore, who has been very

Subject at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning, "The Problem of Today." In the evening, Historical lecture, subject, "Mohammed." Regular preaching services at the

Christian church Sunday morning and

evening by Rev. W. G. McCollev. A Chicago & West Michigan train ran into a rig owned by Benjamin Brown, a retired manufacturer who was spending his summer at St. Joseph. His team of trained ponies was killed and the buggy splintered. The driver

escaped serious injury. The team and buggy were valued at \$600. Stanley E. Griffin, agent of the State Public School at Coldwater, Mich., was in town Tuesday on business connected with the institution. Owing to the crowded condition of the school the management desire to find good homes for some of the inmates. All communications should be addressed to the superintendent, A. N. Woodruff, Cold-

Rev. Thomas Chalmers, pastor of the First Congregational church of Port Huron, has been appointed dean of the Orchard Lake military academy. Mr. Chalmers will be remembered by Buchanan people, as a gentleman who for a short time was superintendent of our schools, some years ago.

water, Mich.

Real Estate Transfers.

Geo. M. and Ella Pierce of Syracusc, N. Y., to Ebenezer Harris of Galien, w 12 se 14 s 16, t 6, r 19, \$1,000.

Chas. A. Johnson and wife of Niles to Rudolph F. Kompass and Matthew Stell of Buchanan, property in the city of Niles, \$200.

Charles F. Pears et. al. to B. S. Crowford, property in the village of Buchanan, \$325.

H. E. Morrell, Principal of the Eau Claire public school, died at that village, Thursday morning, Sept. 12, at 3 o'clock, of appendicitis, after an illness of about a week. Wednesday, Drs. Scott of St. Joseph, Bonine of Niles. Lawrence of Hartford, and Herring of Eau Claire, held a council, and at that time he was slightly improved. Wednesday night he began to grow worse and kept gradually failing until his death. He was 25 years old, unmarriing the could opera, "Mikado," in the ed, and formerly resided in Watervliet, at which place the funeral occurred Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of ths I. O. O. F, of which order he was a member.

H. E. Lough, Buchanan's popular Ingersoll of Gladstone, Mich., and Miss jeweller, has been compelled to undergo a rather critical surgical operation upon his eye. He has suffered for several years with more or less inflammation of his eyes and a few weeks ago consulted Dr. Bonine of Niles in relation to the trouble. Dr. Bonine pronounced the cause of the difficulty as rheumatic iritis, and last Sunday performed an operation on Mr. Lough's Mr. Chas. A. Pegler, representing left eye which was very successful inthe Diamond Garment Cutter, will or- | deed. Mr. Lough was confined to his home for several days as a result of closed a very successful course of in- the operation, but drove over to Niles, yesterday to have the bandage removed and the trouble in the eye was found to be entirely removed. Mr. Lough II. E. Lough has arranged to have | will have to have the same operation

The North Shore limited, on the Michigan Central, jumped the track while entering the city of Marshall, last Friday noon. It was piled up in a mass of wreckage, with engineer Geo. Peppett of Jackson underneath it. It took an hour and a half of hard work to extricate the unfortunate man, and he is badly injured. The mail and baggage coaches were badly wrecked and three passenger coaches torn from their trucks and their vestibules stove in. The track was torn up for two hundred feet. Had it been an ordina ry passenger train, the loss of life in for the week ending Sept. 16, 1895: | the crowded coaches would have been fearful. As it was, none of the passengers were hurt. It is supposed the accident was caused by a wornout flange on the engine. The only person injured was the engineer, Geo. Peppett. who was thrown under his engine. One leg was broken and his arm injured. Fireman Babcock jumped and was not hurt. Peppett was under the engine an hour and forty minutes.

Marriage Licenses. Daniel Cowgill, 21, Benton township;

Ida E. Hipshier, 16, same. Oscar C. R. Morse, 34, Chicago; Katherine Scott, 20, Coloma. George R. Gano, 22, Sodus: Grace J. Harmon, 22, same.

Charles J. Ingersoll, 27, Gladstone, Mich.; L. Jeanetta Drake, 24, Buchanan. William Kibbey, 28, St. Joseph; Miss Effic Treach, 25, Elkhart, Ind. Harry L. Bird, 25, Benton Harbor; Cora

R. Marsh, 21, Brighton. Carl De Long, 24, South Bend, Ind.; Susie Six, 20, same. Theodore Trapp, 30, Oronoko; Edna Rennback, 21, same. Perry Brenuer, 25, Casco, Mich., Bertha

Rittenhouse, 16, Benton Harbor. Henry Williams, 24, Royalton; Rozella Burket, 22, Royalton. Solomon McKeen, 33, Bridgman; Clara L. Daniels, 29, New Troy.

James K. Porter, Jr., 32, Niles township; Ella Williams, 26, Oronoko township Edward Brothers, 23, Bertrand; Anna Dignan, 25, same. Henry J. Geideman, 25, Niles; Emma R. Mahony, 21, same.

Benjamin F. Eggert, 22, Glen Lord; Carrie B. Rentfrom, 21, same.

Last Saturday evening a jolly party of Buchanan young people drove out

PEARL G. BARNES, aged 8 years, only son of Mr. Thos. F. Barnes, died of diphtheria, at their home, corner of Park and Second streets, at 2:30 Saturcount of the legal obstacles to trans portation by train in cases of contagious disease. Mr. Barnes is the 1st Assistant Chief of the Fire Departmedt, and his brother firemen, as well as other friends express profound sympathy in his affliction. The remains were interred beside those of his mother, who died five years ago while the family resided in Buchanan. The deceased completed his eighth year last May.—Benton Harbor Palladium.

& REDDEN'S

Decorated Semi-Porcelain Ware

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Old Line Patterns at Cost.

School Supplies,

SBROS.

-A FULL LINE OF-

Mr. Ira Bradley left Monday for Braceville, Ill., where he has accepted a position in drug store. Sates, Tables, Mrs. H. E. Starrett and two daughters returned to their home at Oak Park, Ill., last Friday noon. Robt. Beardsley returned on Saturday from an extended trip through Eastern Michigan and Canada. Page 2005 & C. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wood of Benton Harbor returned home on Monday Alfred Chapman of Manchester, England, is visiting his uncle. J. P.

> GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

WHICH WE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

Second door east of Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Tabor Ham of Mishawaka and Mr. and Mrs. Asa W. Ham of South Bend visited relatives in town Createst Wonder of the Age.

Fire and Waterproof Leather

Mrs. Elsie Grandall has gone to Palm Beach, Florida, to spend the winter with her son, Jeff Crandall.—Cassopo-Men's, Boys' and Youths' Miss Nell Bassett of Detroit, who I have a shoe that you cannot burn and is waterproof. has been spending the summer with her sister. Mrs. E. L. Harper, returned

Call and see it before buying. FOR SALE ONLY BY

J. K. WOODS

For largest stock and best prices on

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES, CALL EARLY AT

Cabinet Photos, \$1.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1. Come and get all you want of them. Only \$1 a dozen. Any style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Gallery on in the old creamery building on River

William H. Keller, Justice of the Peace, successor to M. B. Gardner. I have moved the books and papers and is one of the best mills made. from John C. Dick's office to my office, over Lough's jewelry store, Buchanan,

Oysters by the quart or can at Ar-THUR'S restaurant.

Oct. 1, at the New Gallery, on Day's gram. avenue. McComb's old stand. A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE.

Card of Thanks.

To our Buchanan friends who so un-

selfishly showed sympathy, gave com-

fort and lent kindly assistance at the

burial of our only child, Pearl G., and

in a particular manner to Mr. and

Mrs. H. A. Hathaway, we wish to re-

ture our most heart-felt thanks. Words

are weak, indeed, and can but faintly

The next regular review of East

Hive No. 19, L. O. T. M., will be held

When a man wants to advertise his

work, he can afford to make Cabinet

Photos, of the best quality and finish.

for \$1.00 per dezen, and use the very

best materal. Come and see. Yes,

that is just what we are doing, at New

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

DR

CREAM

MOST PERFECT MADE.

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Gallery, on Day's avenue.

Tuesday evening, Sept. 24. R. K.

THOS. F. BARNES,

CARRIE D. BARNES.

measure the depth of our gratitude.

J. G. HOLMES.

LOUIS WEHRLE

Niles City, Edward S. Badger. Niles, Charles Lafler. Niles township, Walter J. Webster. I have 80 acres of good land for sale New Buffalo, Wm. Baker. cheap. Will accept house and lot in Oronoko, Fred A. Harner, Buchanan in exchange. Oronoko. Lewis Sattler. Pipestone, Edwin Amack. Pipestone township, Isaac Reed. My house and lot on Portage street. Apply to Sept,19-t2

Royalton, David Keller. Royalton, Hans Madison. St. Joseph City, James Forbes.
St. Joseph City, J. D. Parteli.
St. Joseph tp., W. F. Peters.
St. Joseph tp., David R. Phelps.
St. Joseph City, Wm. H. Randall.
Sodus township, John Osborne. Sodus, John Willis. Three Oaks, Lute Rickert. Watervliet, Wm. Becker. Weesaw, James M. Paul.

LOST .- A ladies' open face watch was lost somewhere between the residence of John Graham on Front st. and the residence of John Perrott' Saturday evening. Finder will please leave the watch at this office, or return to the owner, Miss Alta Mitchell, at the farm of Samuel Weaver.

Consult Dr. J. Connell, the eyes glass specilist, at H. E. Lough's, week Sept. 30 to Oct. 5. "Dr. J. Connell has made many friends during his stay in Valparaiso. We can recommend him in every way."--Valparaiso Messenger. Valparaiso, Ind.

The M. C. R. R Co. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago on Sept. 26 good for return not later than Sept. 30 at fare for the round trip. Not good going on trains 15, 19 and 23 or returning on trains 10 or 14.

A. F. PEACOCK.

Dr. J. Connell, the well-known scientific optican, will be at H. E. Lough's jewelry store all the week, beginning Sept. 30 to Oct, 5. Any one having trouble with eyes, or glasses do not fit, should consult him. Examination free 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. You can secure this with a full explantaion of the cause, nature and extent of your disorder free of charge by en-closing a lock of hair, with name and age, to Dr E. F. Butterfield, Syracuse,
-adv. July 4-6 mo.

W. H. THAYER is putting in a new cider press purchased from C. G. Hampton & Son of Detroit. It will be placed Street, ond Mr. Thayer expects to be ready to make cider for any one by next week. The capacity of the mill will be one hundred barrels per day

The Dowagiac Union Fair Association will hold its Annual Fair, Oct. S, 9, 10 and 11, 1895, in the City of Dowagiac. Wednesday, Oct. 9, will be Maccabee Day. Maj. N. S. Boynton and Cabinet Photos of the best quality other eminent speaker will be present. and finish, only \$1.00 per dozen, until | Thursday and Friday, fine Bicycle pro-

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 BURKUS is prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, at her home, on Day's avenue, fourth house north of the M. C. depot.

"For Charity Suffereth Long."



"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, over-comes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, The inmates had the "LaGrippe," and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month Ibecame so debilitated and nervous from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue Its occasional use, as a nerve food, as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me."

June 6, 1894. Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1,6 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Nervine **Restores Health** **BABY SHOES!** YES, BABY SHOES!

We have the finest line in town, so we were told by one of Buchanan's most prominent ladies.

CARMER & CARMER

32 FRONT ST., BUCHANAN.

Prices are the Convincing Arguments. But Little Talk Necessary.

Come and see the elegant line of Crepons, Novelty Goods, Serges, and all other kinds, in the latest styles and at lowest prices. A full line of Table Linens, Napkins, Prints, Shirting Flannels and Cotton Flannels. Well, a full line of everything to select from.

Come and see the goods. I will be glad to show them. Yours Truly,

S. P. HIGH.



The Well-Known Scientific Spectacle and Eye Glass Specialist,

ONE WEEK ONLY!

All cases of defective vision will be corrected perfectly by the proper adjustment of glasses. Remember this: Don't wear glasses that don't fit; much better go without, and don't delay having your eyes tested by an experienced optician if you have the slightest trouble with them, and if you need glasses have them fitted and begin their use at once. Nine people out of ten are wearing wrong glasses. If your eyes burn or water, sight blurs, lids become inflamed, or head aches, you either need glasses or are wearing the wrong ones. Dr. Connell is well-known, is a thorough graduate, has had a large experience, comes with highest references, and GUARANTEES ALL WORK.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th,

EXAMINATION FREE

CFAll persons who have had considerable trouble with their eyes, and where occulists and opticians failed to give a perfect fit, are especially invited to call. Those having eyes difficult to fit, and cases beyond the reach of the ordinary optician should take advantage of this and consult him. It will be an opportunity that may not occur again to have your eyes treated in your own city by an optician of anything like his ability.

"I know Dr. J. Connell, and can recommend him as a gentleman and one skilled in his profession, and believe he will deal most fairly with his patrons. C. N. McCORMICK,
President McCormick Optical College, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Connell does high class work, and his charges

FRESH CAR

JUST RECEIVED BY

E.S.ROE

PRICE REDUCED.

Leave orders for Coal

at once, if you want to buy

cheap.

Your Wife Can Run

> Your household ever so much easier, more economical, and with infinitely less friction and domestic infelicity, if you will only buy her one of the

Prices will suit you. Come and see us for anything in the hardware line. Eave troughing and roofing a specialty.

GODFREY.

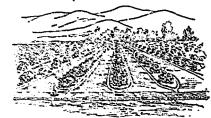
CONTRACTOR OF CO



HOW TO IRRIGATE.

A Kansas Irrigator Explains His Method. .2 Box Ditch Illustrated and Described. On land having a gentle slope at a tolerably uniform rate the arrangement shown in the first cut is entirely satisfactory, according to W. F. Rose of Sterling, Kan., who writes as follows to Kansas Farmer:

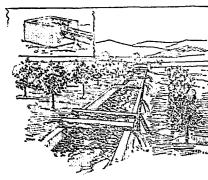
The supply ditch or lateral is shown in the foreground. Whether this gets its water from a canal or a reservoir, it should have a fall of about an inch in 100 feet and should be large enough to carry sufficient water to supply a small stream down 6, 8, or even 15 or 20 furrows, lysides the trees. The water



IRRIGATING A YOUNG ORCHARD.

which a ditch 3 feet wide and 115 feet deep will carry can be readily applied by one hand on land of even surface if the arrangements have been properly made. The furrows should have a tolerably uniform fall of not less than an inch and not usually more than 4 inches in 100 feet. In some soils a greater fall may be used, but most Kansas soils are liable to wash if the fall is much greater than the maximum above given. If the slope is uniform, both the rows and the distributing furrows may be made straight, as shown in cut 1. If the proper fall is obtained, in conformity with the points of the compass, the distributing furrows and rows of trees may be laid north and south or east and west; otherwise points of the compass must be disregarded in laying out the distributing furrows at least. For convenience of cultivation, it is better in planting a new orehard to conform the direction of the rows to the direction which the distributing furrows must take.

There are several methods of taking water from the supply lateral into the distributing furrows. In cut 1 a boxed ditch is represented. When this is made of redwood, it is said to be very dura- straight and steady. Otherwise it is the ble. The cutlets are closed with but-



LETTING THE WATER FLOW.

tons, by which the flow is regulated. The supply lateral is closed below the section of trees to be irrigated, and the water is raised to the holes and flows limits, as the operator desires. The rows of trees and the distributing furrows may be 40 reds long, and the writer believes, from his experience, that where the arrangements are made carefully fully satisfactory work may be done with furrows and rows 80 rods long.

In the second cut is shown a box ditch more in detail, with the water flowing through the openings. In the upper corner is shown a form of spout to prevent cutting the earth near the ditch.

Honey Dew. "Much has been written and many questions have been asked of late in re-

gard to this so called honey dew. I fail to see any reason or cause why it ever was or should be called by the name hency dew." Thus writes a Utah correspondent of The American Bee Journal, who does not believe in the idea sometimes advanced that it falls as a dew from the heavens. He says: In regard to the question as to what honey dew is made of I presume the

cause that produces it is pretty much the same in all localities. If so, it should be called "bug juice." It is produced here by very small insects, generally known as the aphis family. The grade can be defined to some extent by the particular kind of aphis that secretes it. There are several species of green and light colored aphides that produce a compound which when mixed with a better grade of honey can be passed as honey. There are the brown, black and other aphides whose secretions can hardly be called honey. The very best grade of it is not first class honey. I have not noticed the bees working on it more than once in several years, and as the bees always gather the best it is proof that they find something better than the so called honey dew.

The insects suck the sap from the leaf, and as it passes over the leaf a portion of this honey dew is left sticking on the leaf. If we place them under a microscope, we find that their bodies are largely composed of this honey dew.

Subsoiling Without a Subsoil Plow. If you want to try subsoiling and do not care to go to the expense of getting a subsoil plow, says the Iowa Homestead, have a boy run a one horse cultivator after the plow in the furrow. If you do not have the boy, get a neighbor's boy or put on an attachment to the plow that will do this work. A salky plow is admirable for attaching the subsoiler. It can be put on in two ways, either as a cultivator shovel on a beam to run in the furrow last plowed or directly in the furrow behind the plow.

The Russian thistle has appeared in many new localities, particularly along railway lines from the northwest.

CORN STOVER.

The Feeding Value of Stover-How to Handle It-Methods of Storing. Corn stover means the stalk of the corn after the grain has been removed. Thrashed corn straw and shredded corn are therefore included in the term 'stover," although until recently it has meant only the straw or stalk of corn that was husked by hand. Corn fodder means the entire crop as it grew. It may mean the cured crop in a form so immature that it is possessed of no grain, or the crop which has completed its growth, or it may mean the same cut at any period short of maturity. The essential difference therefore between corn stover and corn fodder lies in the fact that in the former the grain has been removed from the straw, while in

the latter it has not. As the ontlook for hay is not encouraging, it is important that particular care should be taken of the corn stover that may be available. That all kinds of stock will winter well on a ration the fodder portion of which consists of well cured corn stover has been demonstrated often. Corn stover, when duly cared for, should be as valuable acre for

acre as hay. The value of corn stover practically lifts the farmer of the prairie out of the realm of danger from a shortage in the hay crop, since he can have corn stover or at least corn fodder any

To get the full feeding value of corn stover the corn should be promptly cut as soon as ripe and stood up in shocks. When husked by hand, it may then be ont in long stacks, consisting of two lengths of corn with the butts outward and the tops overlapping far enough in the middle to elevate the center of the stack just a little. Some old hav thrown along the ridge of the stacks and weighted completes the structure. But in some sections there may be so much succulence in the fodder that it will not keep thus, and therefore has to be put up in large shocks after having been husked. To thrash corn or to run it through the shredder is labor saving when it car be done in quantity at one time. When thus used, the corn stands in the field where it was shocked until cold weather. When run through the machine by either process, the straw is stored under cover or without cover, according to circumstances. But it is usually much more conveniently fed if it can be put

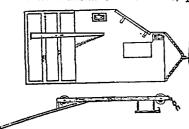
under cover. Such a system is labor sav-

ing in a marked degree.

The tearing or shredding of the fodder increases the palatability of the same, or at least it puts the stover in a condition that will induce the cattle to eat it more readily and also to eat more of it. But this plan has its dangers. Unless the cornstalks are well dried and the weather cold, the stover will not keep in large quantities; it will heat and spoil. In fact, this in practice will be found the one great difficulty in storing corn stover after a wholesale fashion, and the danger of trouble arising from the source named will increase with the increase in the moisture in the cured corn. Stover prepared by thrashing or shredding is more likely to spoil in Michigan than in South Dakota, says Prairie Farmer, authority for the foregoing. The danger may be averted by handling only a moderate quantity at one time, but to proceed thus will be more expensive than to thrash or shred the entire crop or even a considerable portion of it at one setting of the ma-

A Corncutter.

A machine used and recommended by a Kansas correspondent of Rural New Yorker has but one knife and cuts one row. It has two wheels on one side and a runner on the other to make it run same as the two row machine. To use it give the knife a good slant, tip the edge up slightly and keep sharp. Don't put one hand on each side of the corn row and try to grab every stalk, or they will get in the eyes so one can't see, and then pile up, pull up, drop off, etc. But sit well ahead of the knife, put



KANSAS FODDER CORNCUTTER. both hands outside the row, first one out as rapidly or slowly, within certain | ahead and then the other, bend the corn before it is cut off and let it fall on the knee. Keep the butts off the knife, and it will be easier work than with a corn knife, and you can cut three times as much. Tie the saddles by taking the third armful behind the machine. spreading the butts in a circle about three feet across, and twisting the top tighe. Then twist it down against the ide, and throw one of the stalks over to hold it there. It will hold a shock up better than one made of standing corn and is not in the way when haul-

> News and Notes. It is estimated by the department of agriculture that the 1895 corn crop will be one of the most valuable ever pro-

duced, 2,500,000,000 bushels. It is the fashion now to spray whitewash paint on interiors of henhouses and outbuildings. The drought has been particularly

severe in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana. Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, eastern Missouri and eastern Iowa. In these states and sections wheat and oats made short crops and hay is very light. There seems little room for doubt that

large quantities of American horse meat are being consumed in this country and The great increase in the use of the

bicycle on the farm is worth mentioning, as it saves the use of one or more An insect has destroyed many acres

of tomato vines in south New Jersey.

Munich Street Lamps. The method adopted in Munich for lighting street lamps from the outside without opening the lamp has proved quite satisfactory, the results, as enumcrated, being to economize in flashlight gas, to enable the lamps to be lit in a storm, to shut off the main stopcock, to light Welsbach lamps without explosion, and to prevent the casting of shadows. As described, the main pipe communicates with a kindling pipe, which at one end comes to the outside of the lantern and at the other goes to the burner—this kindling pipe being bored with fine holes, which make a row of flying flames leading from the outside to the burner; the main pipe and its connections, with the stopcock, are divided so as to enable gas to be supplied to the kindling pipe and burner, and then to the burner alone. The lighting is done with the ordinary rod lamp, provided with an aperture at its end which re-

A Broad Hint. They were seated in the parlor conversing on the uncertainty of life.

She—The future is a vast, unfathom

ceives the lower end of the kindling

tube. When the lamplighter's pole is

slipped into position, wind has no effect

on the kindling operation.—New York

able mystery to us, isu't it? Ho-Yes; all we know is that we have to go some time. Voice From the Library-It would suit the convenience of this household if you'd make it a little sooner than that.—Richmond Dispatch.

Elderly Relative (with means)-Alfred, this young Miss Peduncle you want to marry—what kind of a girl is

Young Man (with expectations con tingent on elderly relative's last will and testament)-Aunt Rachel, she is the best girl alive! She plays the piano beautifully, she can paint on china, speak French like a native and-

"Plays tennis, I suppose?" "Oh, yes; she's a capital tennis play-

if she can cook."—Philadelphia Times.

"Rides a bicycle?" "To perfection." "H'm! Wears bloomers?" "Er-sometimes." (Grimly)-"You had better find out

WIDE TIRES ON THE FARM. Experience of a Farmer Who Wouldn't

Use a Narrow Tired Wagon.

When I came to look at the farm be fore purchasing, in the fall of 1860, its most objectionable feature was the condition of the lane running through the center of it, writes Q. O. Clark in L. A. W. Bulletin.

It had been the farm lane for many years, was narrow, fenced with stone walls for a part of its length and cut up from fence to fence with narrow tires, and if the object had been to make it hold the greatest amount of water possible it was in prime condition. In short, there was nothing right about it except its location, while right beyond it across the back end of the farm, were many acres of heavy timber, which must be worked into cord wood and drawn to market.

Before the snow was off the next spring I was the owner of a wagon with

tires 4 inches wide. Uncounted loads of cobblestones were dumped into the lowest places, the flat stones on top broken with a hammor or an old ax, and the stoned road used for a few months without covering. As time and other labor would permit a covering of earth was drawn on, and what had been the worst places speedily became the best.

Three short hills were doubled in length, principally by the use of plow and scraper. One section of 40 rods was cured by digging a ditch from two to three feet deep, laying an open throat at the bottom and filling to the surface of the ground with field stones. The earth that came out of the ditch and a little more with it was back furrowed to the center of the road, harrowed and rolled smooth, and has been a satisfactory road over since.

Besides ordinary farm use, for several years hundreds of very heavy loads of wood were drawn over that lane, and as a lasting result of my labors I have had the use of a good farm road for 80 years. A little common sense, a considerable amount of hard work and the regular uso of wide tires seem to have met the requirements in my individual

In the year 1861 I think I was the only person in the town who owned such a wagon, but now there are probably more than 100 of them, and the number is being increased every year. have had perhaps half a dozen in all, and for several years past have used no others. I have two that were made to order, such as are sometimes called "half truck," the front wheels being 8 feet and the hind wheels 314 feet in diameter. Such wagons with a 314 inch tire have become so popular that a single shop in this town is this season turning out more than 30 of them for the local retail trade.

If it were a question of farm wagons with narrow tires furnished free of expense or such as I am using at my own cost, I should continue to use the latter. I hope at no distant day to make the experiment of having one farm wagon with the rear axle at least six inches longer than the front one. If wagons so constructed should be common on our public highways, there would soon be a manifest improvement in the condition of our roads.

PREVENTION AND CURE. The City Fathers of Minneapolis Reverse

the Old Saw A wide tire ordinance failed to pas the city council of Minneapolis. One of the arguments used against it was that it would be too expensive for business houses using truck wagons to equip them all with tires to come within the limit of the ordinance. This is evidently on the theory that a pound of cure is worth more than an ounce of prevention. In other words, these business men would rather pay a pound of increased taxes for repairing paved streets than an ounce of expense to have paved streets that do

not need repairing. Another point claimed was that it would also be a hardship on the farmers in the vicinity. This shows how much Minneapolis aldermen know about the cost of wide tires on farm wagons. Or if they are posted they must have strange ideas of what constitutes a hardship. Five dollars at the outside will cover the additional cost of a farm wagon with three inch tires and if wide tires were adopted by all the farmers in the vicinity of Minneapolis each farmer would save ten times that amount in the first year. - Farm Imple-

ment News. Good Roads and Prosperity.

It is the opinion of well informed Frenchmen who have made a study of economic problems that the superb roads of France have been one of the most steady and potent contributions to the material development and marvelous financial elasticity of the country The farreaching and splendidly main tained road system has distinctly favored the success of the small landed proprietors and in their prosperity and the ensuing distribution of wealth lies the key to the secret of the wonderful vitality and solid prosperity of the French nation.

Influence of Good Roads.

A prominent real estate dealer says in the New York Recorder: "I believe that within the past three years not less than 10,000 families have removed from New York and Brooklyn and taken up their residence in New Jersey solely on account of the many miles of sumrior roads which have been built between the suburban towns of that state under the road improvement law.'

In old times farmers had an idea of making an embankment in the road, the higher the better, width not considered which they called turnpiking, and for

than it ever was before, as it was thrown up crude and loose and took water and puddling to pack it. WOMEN AND GOOD ROADS When They Declare For Better Highways,

one year afterward the road was worse

We'll Have Them. years ago no one dreamed that the t. would ever come when women would be directly interested concerning the condition of the public thoroughfares. But the bicycle, which is responsible for such a general stirring up of old conclusions, has really set them to thinking on this very topic. And when a woman thinks she's very likely to act. Just one weak little woman's momentary impulse will often result in more real purpose being accomplished than

old professors whose excessive prudence is a positive prohibition to progress. It is said that 20 pretty bicycle girls of East Lynn, disgusted by the disgraceful condition of the public roads in those parts, determined recently to institute a radical reform. They turned out in full force with picks, shovels and rollers and repaired the worst of the road. When the bloomered beauties finished their week's work, they pointed

will a three days' convention of wise

In Cincinnati recently 100 women armed with brooms, hoes, wheelbarrows and shovels began early one morning to clean the streets. From early in the morning until sunset the women toiled. and one of the principal streets of the city was cleaned as bright as a new dish pan. Whenever a street cleaning official came along that way, he was loudly hissed. It was an object lesson which it would seem can hardly fail to have

they had made fit for wheeling.

its effect. foolish people never gives out, although If the women of this broad land serithey are dying of their folly every day. ously take up the matter of good roads -Hartford Courant.

and clean streets, something definite and immediate will be the result, because woman is a doterminod creature, and if she will do't she will, and there's an end on't."-Good Roads.

THE NATION INTERESTED. Movement For Better Public Highways

Has Become General. The people, the press and the pulpit are all preaching the religion of humanity as it applies to good roads, says Good Roads. The amount of space devoted to the discussion of this subject by the newspapers and the magazines of the land is truly remarkable. And it scens the more so when it is remembered that it was but a few years ago that the subject was first taken up in a general way. The result of this earnest and widespread dissemination of the advantages to be gained from having

better public highways can but add to

the pleasure and profit of living. There is no intelligent argument to bo raised against road improvement when the work is done in a proper and methodical way. The education that has been needed along these lines is now forthcoming. Ably written documouts and books on the subject of road improvement are obtainable, and from them the newspapers and the people are gathering the knowledge that is to bring about the practical, desired results.

The man who stands in the way of road improvement is now recognized as a back number, unprogressive individual, who is standing in his own light and in that of his neighbors. The best interests of all classes will be best served by providing the best means obtainable for gotting about.

THE BEST COUNTRY ROAD. General Roy Stone Favors a Narrow Stone

Track With Side Earth Road. The reports of several investigations conducted by experts of the agricultural department have been submitted to Secretary Morton. The inquiry as to the best roads for farming and farmers was conducted by General Roy Stone, who pictures the road that best meets the farmers' needs as a solid, well bedded stone read, so narrow as to be only a single track, but having an earth track alongside. "A fine, dry, smooth dirt track," the report says, "is the perfection of roads, easy on the horses' feet and legs and free from noise and jar. The stone roads, on the other hand, wear more in warm weather than in wet. Practical experience shows that the junction of the stones and earth sections of the roads can be kept even, and there is no difficulty in the meeting and passing of loaded teams, two points which have been raised in the discussion of construction methods. No rutting of the earth roads results.'

Steel Roads. From year to year some new developments are being made in the construction of roadways, and the most recent one consists in the utilization of steel rails placed a few inches apart, with the intervening spaces filled in with a specially hard composition. These steel rails are laid on a bed of concrete and are placed transversly, so that in the most slippery weather the complete roadway has a surface which affords good foothold for the horses.

Among the many advantages claimed for the system are its hygienic properties and the remarkable facility with which t can be replaced and that it is far sn. perior to wood or asphalt.

Whom Good Roads Benefit.

While wheelmen have the subject of road improvement most forcibly brought to their attention they are in reality the least to benefit by such improvement. The farmer would receive the greatest benefit, the railroads second, the cities and towns third and last of all the cyclist. The fact, however, that wheelmen stand at the foot of the line in the matter of benefits to be derived from road improvement does not in any way dampen their ardor and they are recognized today as the most earnest advocates of hard roads.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

The Price of Wheat. When is wheat worth most? Answer-When you can't haul it to market.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

FORTUNE IN BLACK DIAMONDS.

Value of the Thousands of Tons of Coal at Perth and South Amboy. Thousands of tons of coal are shipped from the ports of Perth and South Amboy at the mouth of the Raritan river, every month. It is loaded in vessels for all points along the Atlantic seaboard and many European ports. The coal docks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Perth Amboy are among the largest in the world. The docks of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Amboy are nearly as large in shipping capacity.

In connection with the handling of such immense quantities of coal one of the most troublesome problems for the railroad companies is to keep their rolling stock in constant motion. It is considered a loss of revenue for a car to remain several days at a given point, and everything is done to facilitate the rapid movement of the cars, both loaded and empty. For a number of years loaded cars were kept standing in the storage yards of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Amboy for weeks at a time. At times the company was embarrassed for want of cars to transsport the coal from the mines. The difficulty was finally solved about three years ago. In place of the long string of loaded cars may

now be seen immense piles of coal. When a train arrives from the mines the various kinds of coal are sorted out and the cars drilled to the proper side track for unloading. In close proximity to each side track stands a large derrick with a movable boom extending diagonally into the air about 80 feet. To this boom is attached a largo traveling belt, on which are fastened large buckets. The belt is operated by a small steam engine in charge of the man who manipulates the clavator. As the coal drops from the outlet in the car it falls into the buckets on the elevator belt and is carried to the end of the swinging boom, where it is dropped in the center of the nile and distributed by gravity. The coal remains in these piles until it is required for ship-

ment: then it is loaded in cars and trans ferred to the docks. The immonse piles of coal usually contain from 10,000 to 12,000 tons each and are worth from \$40,000 to \$50,000, according to the market value of the coal. It is frequently the case that there are 12 of these piles of coal in the storage yard, representing a value of from \$500,000 to \$600,000. It was discovered recently that the coal rusted while in these piles. This did not detract from the burning qualities, but affected the selling value. To prevent this canvas covers were made at a cost of \$1,000 each. When the piles of coal are all covered, the storage vard resembles a large circus. The sight of such an immense quantity of coal is viewed with astonishment by strangers, although the residents of South Amboy are so accustomed to it that they never give it a scowith pride to several miles of road which ond thought.—New York Telegram.

> Defense of a Purse Thief. A delightful defense was tendered recently to a charge of stealing a purse from a lady's pocket. "The prisoner pleaded that he was tempted by the purse protruding," which justified him, ne seemed to think, in intruding .-—Westminster Gazette.

> > The Imperishable Fool.

It is a curious fact that the supply of

WAYS OF BUSINESS.

THE MERCHANT WHO CORRECTS ONLY ONE KIND OF MISTAKE.

A Severe Criticism of the Ways of Shopkeepers and Cashiers-The Steamboat Clerk Who Said, "We Never Rectify Mis-

No one perceives the wisdom, and indoed the necessity, of accurate bookkeeping more fully than your humble servant, who can't keep books to save her life and who finds herself approaching dementia every time she endeavers to balance a cash account. But why in all bookkeeping systems, from banks to the smallest retail shop, is it invariably the customer who gets cheated if anybody? Tell me, yo winged winds, which o'er my pathway roll! It is useless to contradict and say that it isn't. The one exception in a thousand years does not count against the millions of opposing instances. I have lately read the pathetic account by some recluse, who never goes shopping, of the bloodthirsty monsters who take more change than is due them and stalk out, leaving no address behind them, little recking tho sufferings of the poorly paid employee who has to make good the deficit out of his or her own pocket. Fudge! No such mistakes occur, or, if they do, they are rarer than fresh vegetables on a country table. In all large establishments there is a hawk headed Horns at the "desk" waiting to pounce on a mistake in the customer's favor of 1 cent, and many's the time every one of us can testify the little slips have been returned to be corrected of mistakes to our credit, while we fumed.

Thank goodness, there are instances in which the sharpshooters have wounded themselves. Onco I was on a "sound" boat going from New York to Fall River. and the man at the desk gave me a \$5 bill too much in change when paying after suppor. There was something of a crowd, but that mistake would have made itself evident to me in a mob. I dashed back and said, "You've made a

mistake in my change.' "Can't help that," said the lordly clerk. "Wo nover rectify mistakes here." "Oh, you don't?" rotorted the head of the party. "Well, it will cost you something this time, for you have given us \$5 too much. But if you never rectify mistakes you are the loser for once." It is foolish to dwell on the sequel, and I have torgotten it. I only remember that the young man, pale and agitated, danced in supplication around the unmoved figure of the stern admonisher for some minutes. I suppose he got his money, and I dare say there was no law upholding one in keeping it, but I hope,

at this distance of time, he didn't. One day, not long ago, I was at a furnishing shop in State street, Chicago, buying a tie. The price was \$1.50, and I presented the man with a \$2 bill. He swung over the little birdcage on a telegraph line and it came swiftly back with a 50 cent piece. Seeing another tie for that price, I handed back the change and was about to leave, when a voice came from the clevated desk at the other end: "Bi! This half dollar is counterfeit!" Although it was a public place and I am a retiring lady, I burst wildly forth into a clarion shout of joy. It is so seldom a modest customer has the chance of beholding a natural enemy caught with his own quicklime. The mortification of the salesman serving me was omething to see. It did me good for a whole day. Sending a counterfeit half dollar cheerfully and with promptitude in change and repudiating it on its return the next minute! It was a sharp

game and a little too sharp.

Everybody who shops much knows that it is next to impossible to get a "returned" article credited, or, indeed, called for. If you take two rugs on approval—I mention rugs because you can't very well return them by handand state clearly and plainly and over and over the price of the one you have kept and the one you wish returned, you are more likely than not to find both on your bill the next month, and you are likely to find the rug day after day littering your hall unless you telephone twice a day and end by flouncing down yourself in a rage and demanding its instant removal. Of course if it is kept long you are charged with it, anyway. The other night, when it was very hot, some friends of a lady in moderate circumstances dining with her suggested a drive in the park. One of the men telephoned for a landau, and at the end of the drive paid for it. The next week the bill came in-to the lady. Now of course this was an accident. But why doesn't the other accident ever happen? Why should thousands of bills come in to be paid twice, while by no oversight or bad management does a bill ever get forgotten or overlooked? Money getting, grasping, greedy generation of shopkeepers! Business is business, if you like, but business need not be a cutthroat, bloodthirsty system of demanding what is not due, need it? Must it be in this way that men grow rich? It is because only one kind of mistakes occur that one is justified in think-

ing that only one kind is guarded against. The customer has to look out for himself and the shopkeeper too. The shopkeeper only looks out for himself. As for the breaking of promises, the calm delays and the superb independence of "purveyors," words fail me when I attempt to depict their aggravations. Success breeds contempt, it seems, and the only way to get a thing done promptly is to patronize a little up town place where they can't do it.—Mme. Lorgnette in Chicago Post.

Read Your Letter Again.

Never mail a letter written at night until it has been reread in the morning. You may materially reduce the number of your correspondents by persisting in this course, but you will gain in reputation for prudence and common sense. What seems philosophy by candlelight is but folly by day, and the brilliancy of night lacks sparkle in the morning .-

WE ARE GREAT LITIGANTS.

More Civil Lawsuits Here Than In Any Other Country In the World. A man of ingenious mind and appar ently ample leisure has gone to the trouble of figuring out the number of lawsuits brought in each country in a year, and he has reached the conclusion that the United States is a better conntry for attorneys and counselors than any other civilzed land under the sun. He figures as lawsuits civil actions only. taking into no account proceedings of a criminal character brought by the public authorities against individuals. He has ascertained that, taking the figures for the last ten years as a fair average, there are 1.250,000 lawsuits brought in England every year, 750,000 in France, 1,400,000 in Italy, 3,300,000 in Germany and 5,500,000 in the United

Firs. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. runs through Vertibuled Trains daily Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Puchlo, leaving Chicago via Kansas City daily at 6.00 p. m., and via Onaha at 10.00 p. m., arriving mountain cities second morning. It is not to be inferred from this that the people of one country are much more Chicago via Kansas City daily at 6.00 p. m., and via Onaha at 10.00 p. m., arriving mountain cities second morning.

Second. The regular Tourist Car to California via Kansas City runs once a week, and leaves Chicago every Thursday at 6 p. m., Kansas City at 10 50 a. m., every Friday. Tickets based on second class rate, and car runs on fastest trains, and known as the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions. Car arrives at Colorado Springs Saturday, 7.35 a. m., and Los Angeles Tuesday. Third. Many persons are buying farm lands in Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma. The Great Rock Island Route runs to all this territory. Fourth. For Mexico City the Rock Island runs a Through Sleeper from Kansas City daily at 8.40 p. m., via Topeka, McFarland, Wichita and Fort Worth and Austin to San Antonio. Two Routes from there are—International R. R. to Laredo, and Mexican National to the City of Mexico; Southern Pacific and Mexican International via Spofford and Eagle Pass to City of Mexico. Connections are also made at Forth Worth via the Texas Pacific to El Paso, and over the Mexican Central to City of Mexico.

Fifth. Send to address below for a Souvenir called "Summer Vacations," that gives much information to tourists. Sent free. prone to litigation than are the people of another, but the explanation is to be found in the fact that the conditions of litigation vary exceedingly. Going to law in England is very expensive business, for it entails outlays in the form of costs and expenses so large that many of the courts are practically closed to persons of modest means, and a long litigation unsuccessfully pursued ends often in bankruptcy. In France the number of lawsuits is kept down through the general practice of "arbitration," as many as 100,000 cases in a year, especially those arising from disputes over wages, being settled by this agency without onerous cost to either party. In Germany a great majority of cases are petty ones, involving a small amount of money and due, many of them, to cus-

lawyers in the United States is materially larger than in any other country in the world, and the amounts in dispute here are much greater than elsewhere. -New York Sun.

Feeding Cut Fodder.

Professor Henry of the Wisconsin experiment station tested the value of cutting corn fodder by feeding one lot of cows upon whole fodder, bright and sweet. Another lot of equal milking qualities had fodder from the same mow cut into pieces half an inch long. He found that he obtained as much milk from 721 pounds of cut fodder as from 1,188 pounds of uncut fodder.

Make Clothing For Dogs. It is well known that there are dentists in London and in Paris whose specialty it is to fit lapdogs with a set of falso teeth. It now appears from a Parisian monthly magazine of fashions that there are tailors and fashion plates for dogs. The list of garments includes mackintoshes, Jaeger vests, comforters and respirators, side pockets with a lace handkerchief inside, fur collars, small silk umbrellas, which dogs are taught to carry over the head. - Chicago Tribune.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers recently performed an ingenuous cure for dispepsia. Their Digestive Cordial consists of a food aiready digested and a digester of foods appily combined.

The importance of this invention will be appreciated when we realize what a proportion of the community are victims of some form of stomach trouble. Thousands of pale, thin people have little inclination to cat, and what they do eat causes them them pain and distress. This digestive cordial of the Shakers corrects any stomach derangement at once.

It makes thin people plump. Every one will be greatly interested to read the little book which has been placed in the hands of druggists for free distribution. oil made as palatable as honey. Children like it.

There is a big hole under North river. Some day it will be a tunnel connecting this city and Hoboken. No work has been done for four years, but the owners of the hole are now trying to raise money in London to complete their tunnel before a bridge can be built over North river. Only 1,230 feet remain to connect the two holes bored from either shore, each of which is now full of water. This water has simply soaked through since work was abandoned on the death of the principal backer. So far \$3,000,000 has been poured into the hole, and only \$500,000 will be required to complete it.—New York Letter.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietor,

Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known & . Cheney for the last 15 years, and be lieve him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

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TO DAILY, AT 7:00 A.M. 00 CHICAGO

A. C. STEPHENS. AGENT FIVE FACTS **ABOUT**

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

The number of cases credited to the United States seems enormous, but it is probably accurate. There are, for example, 11 district courts for the disposal of civil cases in New York city. In one of these courts, by recent report, the number of actions brought in a year was shown to be 9,100. These courts have before them each year, on the average, 75,000 cases. The cases brought in the state courts of New York amount in a year to about 150,000, and of those brought in the federal courts New York furnishes a very large number. Taking the whole country through, it is seen that the average number of cases per thousand of population is in the neighborhood of 75 to 85. The number of

What is LAXOL? Nothing but castor

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tional Bank, Toledo, Ohto. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the systm. Price, 75c per bottle. Sidd by all Drug-

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os young men and women to maintain themselves in

AND RETURN.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A. Sept.19m6 CHICAGO. toms or usages which are not sufficiently

defined to be, in all cases, similarly understood by both parties to an agreement. This is especially the case in the farming districts of Germany, and there are many legal disputes in the manufacturing districts too.

> for Infants and Children. Castoria is so well adapted to children that | Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, recommend it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, mown to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Drooklyn, N. Y. Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Vithout injurious medication

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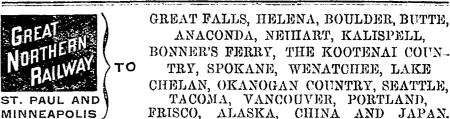
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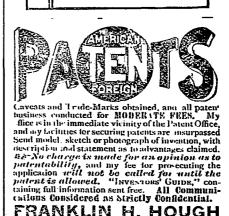
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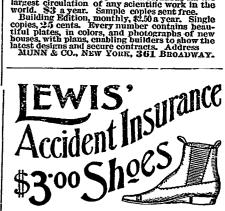
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Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance Shoes, and go insured free. SOLD BY G. W. NOBLE. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

First publication Aug 1, 1895. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, 1 5. In the matter of the estate of Martha E. Fox, eceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned. Administrator of the estate of said Martha & 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 hidder 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 aft-moon 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-wit: Village lot number forty-seven (47) in hypearson's addition to the village of Buchanan, in Berrien County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

DAVID E. HINMAN, Administrator with the Will annexed.

Last publication Sept. 12, 1895.

This sale was adjourned to September 28, 1895 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

DAVID E. HINMAN,

Administrator with the will annexed. Estate of James Ferris. First publication Aug. 29, 1895. TIBE PUBLICATION AUG. 29, 1839.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—88.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the city of St. Joseph, on the 21st day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, JACOB J. VAN RIPER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Ferris, deceased.

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth J. Ferris, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to her, the said Elizabeth J. Ferris the Executiva named in the will of said deceased, or to some other suitable person. will or said deceased, or to some other said above person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 33d day of September next, at ten o'clock in the foremon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of soid deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulating 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, September 19, 1895.

PENSIONS. If you want a Pension or re-rating, or any questions answered n Pension or Patent cases write J. L. STARKWEATHER, Attorney, Romeo

·Mr. Starkweather secured over ten per cent of all original Pensions allowed in Michigan for the month of August, 1890. 508 allowed.—Detroit Free Press Deceow28t

90 days.