OFFICE To Record Building Oak Street

Business Directory.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

NUMBER 28.

WINE OF THE MORNING.

Some would quaff their nectar

Some would quaff their nectar From Venus' poppy lips, The crimson fount of folly,

But I would quaff the nectar Whose fount is ever free—

And wild wings' poetry.

Take all earth's exultation!

Its rosy sweets divine,
Its perfumes and its purple,
Its rare and fair and fine;
The breeze is heaven's brewing,

A PUZZLED PHILOSOPHER.

Why Should He So Greatly Miss the

Things That Are Not?

by Cleon. But one day Cleon came to the philosopher and said, "Why have

you not sent me the money for last

month's rent?" The philosopher said he

knew of no reason except that he had no

money, having gotten to the bottom of

"You will have to move out," said

Cleon, "to make room for a cordwainer

I know who wants this house and has

"Would you, then," said the philoso-

"It is my comfort," said Cleon, "and

"No," said Cleon; "a landlord has

So the cordwainer moved into the

philosopher's house, and the philosopher

went to live in the mean hovel of the

But once there, although contented

enough, because he was a philosopher, yet he could not avoid the obtrusive

facts of the absence of all those things

which in his former habitation had

This was the first thing that puzzled

"I miss," said he again, "a chest of

drawers, a table, a fireplace and the

scenery from the window where I used

In time, however, the philosopher

gradually ceased being oppressed by the

"I wonder," said he, "if it will be

so when we are immortals-after death

at first painful regrets for what we have

lost, and in the end nothing of the old

but faint memories and a new set of as-

sociations. I wonder always and won-

der most if philosophy will ever be any-

thing better than clever wondering

about the wonderful."-Chicago Open

Animals Understand Hygiene

of animal materia medica to excite in-

terest and curiosity. There is abundant

evidence that many species know and

constantly make use of simple remedies

for definite disorders, and at the same

time observe rules of health to which

only the highest civilization or the sanc

tion of religious prescription compels

It has been noted that the general

condition of animal health, especially

in the case of the herbivorous creatures

corresponds not inexactly with that of

such tribes as the Somalis, men feeding

almost solely on grain, milk, dates and

water, living constantly in the open air,

moderate in all things and cleanly, be-

cause their religion enjoins constant

ablutions. Like them, wild animals

have no induced diseases. The greater

number do not eat to excess. They take

regular exercise in seeking their food

and drink only at fixed hours. Many of

them secure change of climate, one o

the greatest factors in health, by mi-

This is not confined to birds and

beasts, for the salmon enters the soft

water partly to get rid of sea parasites

and returns to the sea to recruit after

spawning. With change of climate,

change of diet and perfectly healthy

habits their list of disorders is short

though they readily fall victims to con-

tagious disease just as recently numbers

of the Hamran Arabs of the Sudan, as

healthy livers and good Mussulmans as

the Somalis themselves, friends and fel-

low hunters with Sir Samuel Baker,

perished of contagious fever on the

banks of the Nile tributaries.—London

Mme. Faure.

One of the ambitious of Mme. Felix

Faure, wife of the president of France,

is to become the leader of fashions for

the republic, as the Empress Eugenie

was for the empire, according to popular

report. Consequently she not only

dresses exquisitely, but keeps the names

of her modiste and milliner a secret. At

the Grand Prix races she wore a cos-

tume so beautiful that the fashion pa-

pers not only described it at length, but

illustrated it in colors. It was a creation

of brown satin, chiffon and cream lace.

The experience of failure is one that

comes in a greater or less degree to ev-

ery one at times, trying the metal and

probing the character as no prosperity

It is only after one man tries to get

something that the crowd who wouldn't

have it as a gift strive for it.-Los

The Glowworm Cavern.

is the celebrated glowworm cavern,

discovered in 1891 in the heart of the

Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or

caverns (there appears to be a series of

such caverns in the vicinity, each sepa-

rate and distinct) are situated near the

town of Southport, Tasmania, in a lime-

stone bluff, about four miles from Ida

bay. The appearance of the main cav-

entire floor of the subterranean passage

being covered with water about a foot

and a half in depth. These wonderful

Tasmanian caves are similar to all cav-

erns found in limestone formation, with

the exception that their roofs and sides

literally shine with the light emitted

by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.—St. Louis Republic.

A gold dollar if beaten until its sur-

face was enlarged 310,814 times would

become a golden film not more than the

1-566,020th part of an inch in thick-

ern is that of an underground river th

The greatest wonder of the antipodes

can do.—Victor Hugo.

Angeles Express.

Spectator.

Enough is now known of the nature

obtrusive memories and grew accustom

mands a rental we cannot pay

ed to new associations.

Court.

man to conform.

him-how that which was not could be

so obtrusive. "What," said he, "can be

pher, "turn me ont when I am so com-

fortable here, having dwelt in this house

"Then you prefer a cordwainer, conclude, to a philosopher."

no preference except to prefer rent mon-

not yours that I consider."

ev to no rent money.

grown habitual to him.

obtrusive negation."

cordwainer.

his purse.

money."

30 years?"

A philosopher dwelt in a house owned

God's blessing in his wine.

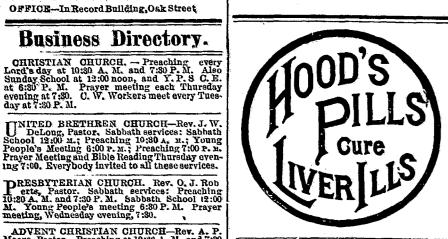
--Mary Berri Chapman

Where pulsing passion sips, In drowsy dreams of sweetness, Through which time thrills and slips.

Pure zephyrs from the mountain, Salt breezes from the sea, All fraught with morning's fervor,

From carven cups of gold, That like an open flower, With satin lips unrolled,

Exhales a liquid fragrance Of luxury untold.



ALL LINES OF

For the next 30 days.

500 Pr. Oxfords,

THAT MUST BE SOLD.

G. W. NOBLE.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

First publication Oct. 3, 1895.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. In the matter of the Estate of Blanche A. Peck,

vided one-half (½) of the east half (½) of the north-west quarter (½) of section fifteen (15), town eight (3) south, range nineteen (19) west, containing 80 acres more or less. Also such undivided interest in the west half (½) of the south-east quarter (¼) of section ten (10, town eight (8) south, range nineteen (19) west, containing 80 acres more or less. Also, such undivided interest in the east one hundred (100) acres of the south-west quarter (½) of section ten (10) town eight (8) south, range nineteen (19) west; all in Berrien Ocunty, Mich. ERASTUS MURPHY, Guardian,

Last publication Nov. 14, 1895.

I will have constantly on hand Hock-

ing Valley Soft Coal and Lehigh Hard

Coal of the best quality, at the lowest

prices. Orders may be left at Morris'

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Fully equipped for house and church services, with beauti'ul drapings nicely trimmed which will be used when my services are regired.

DIX & WILKINSON,

Law and Abstract Office

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Ima Calf

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

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

Where is the merit? Right here-

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

renders them impervious to wet and cold.

High grade in everything save—price.

Talk with your dealer who sells these "sellers."

SOLD BY G. W. NOBLE.

Astrachan Fur Capes, silk lined, 30

Astrachan Fur Capes, silk lined, 30

inches long, 100-inch sweep, for \$11.98,

Astrachan Fur Capes for \$18, \$20, \$25,

Coney Fur Capes for \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10

Electric Seal Capes for \$15, \$20, \$30,

Wool Seal Capes for \$30, \$40, \$50 and

Plush Capes, silk lined, for \$8, \$10, \$15,

Beaver Cloth Capes for \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 and

Jackets in plain and rough cloth for \$3.98

Seal Plush Jackets for \$25, \$35 and \$40.

A Transfer of the Line of the Land

inches long, 100 inches sweep, for \$9.98, worth \$15.

of real merit.

**CLOAKS AND FURS** 

worth \$18.

\$30. \$40 and \$50.

\$40, \$50, \$75 and \$100.

\$85, \$100, \$125 and \$150.

\$20 and \$30.

\$5, \$7, \$8 and \$10.

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P. T. HENDERSON,

store. TERMS CASH.

ERASTUS MURPHY, Guardian.

144411

ALL WIDTHS.

ALL GRADES.

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 Tue-day evening. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday of each month, with communion the first Sunday of the month Strangers always welcome. WILL SELL THE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL convenes at 12 o'clock each Sunday. We urge each member to be present, and cordially invite all who are not in any other school to come with ne. A faithful corps of teachers will bid you welcome to the various classes. Ag in we say come.

I. L. H. Dodd, Supt.  $\mathbf{AT} \ \mathbf{A}$ REDUCED PRICE

TVANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Oak and L' Second Sts. Rev. F. C. Berger, Pastor. Residence 47 Main St. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 11.45 m., Mrs. W. A. Koehler, Supt. Vonng People's Alliance every Sunday at 6.30 p. m. Prayer service Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. All seats are free. All cordially welcomed.

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

37 & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a P., regular meeting Monday evening on or before the Intl moon in each month. A. renlar meeting the 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

A. R.—Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular U. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome. WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. 31. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month.

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

L. BAILEY, Homeopathic Physician and T. Surgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's block, 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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." TRAINS EAST LEAVE BUCHANAN. 

 Detroit Night Express, No. 8.
 12:28 A. M

 Mail, No. 2.
 9:48 A. M

 Chicago & Kalamazoo Accou., No. 22.
 7:22 P. M

TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. 

## VANDALIA LINE

TIME TABLE, In effect June 10, 1895. Trains leave Galien, Mich., as follows: FOR THE NORTH. To. 52, Ex. Sun., 1:35 P. M. To. 56, Daily, 7:05 P. M. To. 54 Ex. Sun., 11:39 P. M. To. 53, Ex. Sun., 8:45 A. M. To. 60, Sun. only, 9:44 A. M.

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No. 22 1:14 p m | No. 23 7:56 a m

No. 24 6:03 p m | No. 25 1:57 p m

No. 24 8:05 a m l No. 27 7:00 p m

\*The above train runs between Benton Harbor and Elkhart only. L. O. SCRAEFER, Agent,
Benton Harbor.
OSCAR G. MURRAY, Traffic Manager,
Cincinnati, O.

D. M. MARTIN, G. P. A., Cincinnati, U. C. S. BLACKHAN, Tray. Pass. Agt., Anderson Ind.

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A COWBOY RACE.

a pattering rush like the rattle of hall When the storm king's wild coursers are out on the trail, A long roll of hoofs—and the earth is a drum! The centaurs! See! Over the prairie they come!

A rollicking, clattering, battering beat, A rhythmical thunder of galloping feet, A swift swirling dusteloud—a mad hurricane Of swarthy grim faces and tossing black mane. Hurrah! In the face of the steeds of the sun The gauntlet is flung and the race is begun! —J. C. Davis

THE PRIMULA LADY.

I entirely forget the name of the opera, what it was about and who sang in it, but I know it was the first I ever saw-if indeed I can bo said to have seen it! At all events, I was present at the performance, and the evening and its occurrences are indelibly stamped on my memory. I was 17, thoroughly unmusical, but possessed of a keen sense of enjoyment, and the scene, looked upon for the first time in my life, de-lighted me. The fair faces, the gorgeous toilets, the hum of voices, the light, the movement, all combined to quicken the beat of my price and make me feel giddy

and light headed. The curtain went up, and after the first few minutes I began to be bored. It was a heavy opera, so I was told, with no "airs" in it, and full of loud, deafening choruses. It seemed to me there were nothing but choruseschoruses of monks and soldiers and village maidens and peasants—and the noise wearied me. I did not nuderstand the plot, and I turned to the spectators for amusement. Opposite to us, in a box immediately facing ours, sat a couple whose appearance arrested my attention. I could not see the lady's face, for it was turned away from me toward the stage, but in her hair was a diamond comb of quaint design that took my fancy. Against the smooth dark tresses the stones sparkled and glittered as in a setting of cayx. It was a warm evening, but she kept her brocade cloak of a curious shade of Rose du Barri pink shot with gold wrapped closely round her. She had no bouquet, but in front of her, on the ledge of the box, was an enormous black feather fan mounted in tortoise shell. Her companion-a slight man with a pale olive complexion and dark beard streaked with gray-had a face that interested me strangely. It wore such a weary expression-more weary perhaps than actually sad. He looked like a man who at some time or other during his life had made an effort beyond his strength and had never recovered from the exertion. Like me, he did not appear to be interested in the story of the opera.

In the matter of the Estate of Blanche A. Peck, minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Guardian of the estate of said Blanche A. Peck, minor, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Berrien, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1895, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises in Galien township, in the County of Berrien, in said State, on Monday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1895, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of the sale thereof,) the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-seventh (1-7) of an undivided one-half (½) of the east half (½) of the The noise went on. The peasants retired, and after a short love scene between the hero and the heroing a band of soldiers came on and sang to some very loud music. I leaned back in my seat. My head was beginning to ache and my eyes to feel tired. I closed them. simply for a few minutes' rest. When I opened them, they seemed to light naturally on my opposite neighbors, and I started as I noticed the changed aspect of the box. The lady had evidently thrown off her cloak and had come more forward. Her eyes were no longer fixed on the stage. They were turned toward me. And what different eyes they were from those I thought she would possess. They were soft and veiled by lashes very little darker than her hair, which could scarcely bo termed golden, it was so fair. How could I have believed her to be a brunette? She must have been seated in the shade when I first saw her and had since emerged into the light. She had moved her fan, and in its place lay a bouquet of mauve and white primulas. A small bunch of the same flow ers were pinned into her simple high white dress at the throat and another

> showed among the loosely coiled tresses of her fair hair. "It cannot be the same woman," I said to myself, "and yet my eyes were not closed for more than a minute or two, I am certain. There could not have been time-and-yet"- The irritating accompaniment to the "recitative," the perfume of my chaperon hostess' bouquet, the effort to explain the mystery, the unusualness of the scene, and the exhausted state of the air, all combined to produce an overpowering effect on my brain. I closed my eyes again and was very nearly asleep—not quite, I am certain—when a touch from Mrs. Waldo's fan and the sound of a light, unfamiliar laugh recalled me to myself

> and to a consciousness of my duty. The first act had come to an end, and a gentleman had just entered our box to pay his respects to my chaperon, who forthwith introduced us, "Mr. Venning, Miss Linthrop." I bowed and felt very sheepish. I had literally been caught napping. Mrs. Waldo's explanation was

not soothing: "Miss Linthrop is unaccustomed to late hours, Mr. Venning. This is her first season, and her very first opera. I wish for her sake that it had been a more amusing one. Valezzi has clearly mistaken his vocation. He must never attempt another opera, must he? This

one is deplorably dull." "It is, as far as we have gone. But still one's first opera is always-one's first opera, and one is too well amused to be hypercritical I'm sure Miss Linthrop wasn't bored, although she might have been a little sleepy?"
"I was not at all bored," I replied,

and then going straight to the point, as has ever been my wont, I continued: "Who are the people—the lady and gentleman in the opposite box-the lady with"- "With the primulas," I was going to say. But, lo! they had vanished, and so had she, and in her place sat the tall dark woman in the pink brocade cloak with the diamonds

"The lady with the magnificent cloak?" said Mr. Venning interrogative-"That is Baroness Kurz, and that is her husband with her-or rather he was with her a moment ago; but, as you see, he has just left the box."

"Who is Baron Kurz?" asked Mrs. Waldo. "I am perpetually hearing of him. German, of course?" "Only partly so," replied Mr. Venning. "He is the son of a Scotchman,

who made a good deal of money in Cali-fornia, and I believe his mother was a Pole. He was brought up by a German grandfather, whose name he eventually took. He is a clever fellow, but an unhappy one, I always fancy. She was a Miss Charcote, a daughter of Lady Jane Charcote."

"But who was the other lady in the box"-I inquired eagerly-"the lady with the primulas?" "There was no other lady in Kurz's box tonight, Miss Linthrop. You must have been looking at some other box."

Mrs. Waldo laughed. "My young friend has been dreaming, Mr. Venning."

I scorned the imputation, but they would not believe me, and they were still laughing when the door opened and old Lord Saintsbury peeped in.

"Very merry here."
"My friend Miss Linthrop declares that she has seen a lady with primulas

industry."

in her hair-such a terrible decoration RULES FOR ROADMAKERS. How to Keep Macadam and Telford Roads

-seated in Baron Kurz's box this evening," said Mrs. Waldo in her loud, clear, penetrating voice, that carried farther than any voice I have ever heard. I noticed a shade flit across Lord

Saintsbury's face. He turned his head sharply and glanced back. Then, stepping quickly into the box, he shut the door behind him. "Why so mysterious?" asked Mrs.

Waldo, smiling. "Kurz was just behind me. He must have heard what you said." And the old gentleman looked genuinely distressed. "But why not? We were only laughing at my young friend here. Are you

going, Mr. Venning?" I began to be afraid that I had made a goose of myself. And Lord Saintsbury was looking so solemn. Perhaps that

was because he was in the ministry. "Mrs. Waldo," he began, as soon as Mr. Venning had disappeared, "don't repeat that little story about—the—the lady with the primulas. It"-

"My dear Lord Saintsbury, why mayn't I? I love a little anecdote, and this is such a thrilling one." "But you would not like to cause pain, I am sure."

"And you think Miss Linthrop so very thin skinned that she cannot take a little chaff?"

"It is not on her account that I am speaking. You may or may not have heard that Miss Charcote was not Kurz's first wife. No? Well, she was not. His first wife was a girl of the people-some said a nursemaid, some a peasant. It really doesn't signify which. At all events, she was neither a lady by birth nor a person of education. After a time he grew tired of her. His father died, and he came into money. He began to go in for society. He met Miss Charcote. One night-it was at the Grand Opera in Paris—she was seated for some time in Lady Jane Charcote's box. His wife was alone in the loge opposite. What she saw or thought I don't know, but when he returned to her sho complained of feeling very tired, and he suggested that they should go home. She fainted on the staircase and was carried into their brougham. That same night she died. It was very sudden and

rather mysterious. "Good gracious! Did any one suspect the baron of having poisoned his wife?" "Not that I know of. But they did say that his neglect had broken her heart. But to come to the point of my story. The first baroness Kurz-Rosine -was a fair, blue eyed woman, with a passion for primulas. In Paris, where she had no acquaintances and was only known by sight, and by many people was not supposed to be Kurz's wife, she always went by the name of 'the lady with the primulas.' That is why I was startled and upset by what you told me. That was why I was distressed that the lower should have been mentioned in Kurz's hearing-for hear I am sure he

It was my turn to feel distresseddistressed, but at the same time vividly interested. I was just going to ask Lord Saintsbury whether he had ever known Rosine personally, when Mr. Venning reappeared, and at the same moment : noticed that while we had been discussing the first Baroness Kurz her successor had disappeared from the opposite box —had left the house probably, I thought, bored by the dullness of act 1.

"Such an awful thing has happened!" Mr. Venning's face was pale, and his voice sounded low and hoarse. "Kurz has fallen down dead, just outside the omnibus box."

"Good gracious, how dreadful! But very likely he has only fainted." Mr. Venning shook his head. "Cleveland met him looking ghastly—you know he does sometimes. And he asked him, 'Are you ill, Kurz?' And the other just stared at him and muttered: 'True, true! She has come for me,' and fell back dead."

I started to my feet. "Mrs. Waldo, I must go home. Please let me. Don't you come, but"-"My dear child," and her voice sounded a shade harder and louder than

usual, "don't make a scene, please." Our visitors had vanished at the bare mention of such a possibility, ever dreaded and held in abhorrence by the sterner sex. "But I cannot stay. Didn't you hear? He is dead."

Mrs. Waldo stared at me with a look of derision on her handsome stony face. "But you did not know him. It is not customary for young ladies to make scenes over the death of a man they never knew. Such things are not done. "Ah, but you don't understand. I saw

"Her? Whom?" "The lady with the primulas-his first wife. She came to fetch him. He said so—you heard." "My dear child, what nonsense! You

were dreaming, of course. Hush! We must not talk any more now. We must And the curtain rose upon act 2 .---St. James Budget.

HERE'S A NUT TO CRACK.

A Puzzle That May Give a Leisure Mind

Something to Think Of. I have found the following interest-

ing problem in an old notebook, writes Sir Walter Besant. I have no recollection at all of its origin. Perhaps every body knows it. Perhaps everybody does not. Those who do not will find it, I think, unless they bring algebra to bear upon it, rather a tough nut to crack. Here it is. Once there were three niggers—their wickedness is a negligible quantity; it does not enter into the problem-who robbed an orchard, carried away the apples in a sack, laid them up in a barn for the night and went to bed. One of them woke up before dawn, and, being distrustful of his friends, thought he would make sure of his share at once. He therefore went to the barn, divided the apples into three equal heaps-there was one over, which he threw away-and carried off his share. Another nigger then woke up with the same uneasiness and the same resolution. He, too, divided the apples into three heaps-there was one over, which he threw away-took his share, and carried it off. And then the third nigger woke up with the same emotions. He, too, divided the remaining apples into three portions—there was one over, which he threw away-

took his share and denarted. In the morning every one preserved silence over his doings of the night; they divided the apples which were left into three heaps—one was over, which they threw away-and so took each his share. How many apples were there in the sack? There are many possible answers-a whole series of numbers-but let us have the lowest number of apples possible. Senior wranglers must be good enough not to answer this question. Moralists, if they please, may narrate the subsequent history of these three niggers, apart from the problem of their

It is asserted that "the only wealthy people in China are officials and ex-officials, and not a single person can be found who has grown rich from honest

The proper repairing of macadam and telford roads is as important as their construction. The Road Improvement association of London recently issued a circular containing a set of rules for the guidance of roadmasters in the matter of repairing. They should be studied by every roadmaster and supervisor. They are as follows:

In Proper Repair.

Never allow a hollow, a rut or a puddle to remain on a road, but fill it up at once with chips from the stone heap. Always use chips for patching and for all repairs during the summer sea-

Never put fresh stones on the road, if, by cross picking and a thorough use of the rake, the surface can be made smooth and kept at the proper strength and section. Remember that the rake is the most

useful tool in your collection, and it should be kept close at hand the whole year round. Do not spread large patches of stone over the whole width of the road, but

coat the middle or horse track first, and when this has worn in coat each of the sides in turn. In moderately dry weather and on hard roads always pick up the old surface into ridges six inches apart and

remove all large and projecting stones before applying a new coating. Never spread stones more than one stone deep, but add a second layer when the first has worn in, if one coat be not

Never shoot stones on the road and crack them where they lie, or a smooth surface will be out of the question. Never put a stone upon the road for repairing purposes that will not freely pass in every direction through a two inch ring, and remember that smaller stones should be used for patching and

for all slight repairs. Recollect that hard stones should be broken to finer gauge than soft, but that the two inch gauge is the largest that should be used under any circumstances where no steam roller is employed.

Never be without your ring gauge; remember Macadam's advice that any stone you cannot easily put in your mouth should be broken smaller. Use chips if possible for binding newly laid stones together, and remember

that road sweepings, horse droppings, sods or grass and other rubbish, when used for this purpose, will ruin the best road ever constructed. Remember that water worn or round-

steep gradients, or they will fail to bind together. Never allow dust or mud to lie on the surface of the roads, for either of these will double the cost of mainte-

ed stones should never be used upon

Recollect that dust becomes mud at the first shower and that mud forms a wet blanket which will keep a road in a filthy condition for weeks at a time, instead of allowing it to dry in a few

hours. . Remember that the middle of the road should always be a little higher than the sides, so that the rain may run into the side gutters at once.

Never allow the water tables, gutters and ditches to clog up, but keep them clear the whole year through.

CONVICT LABOR ON ROADS. Punishes the Criminal and Does Not Con pete With Free Labor. The Athens (Ga.) Banner thus sums

up the advantages of employing convicts in building roads: It costs the county about 26 cents per day for each convict maintained and worked on the roads. This cost includes food, clothing, shelter and guarding. The convicts live in camps at points along the road near where the road building is being done. The shelter is a cheap structure of wood and canvas, The advantages of using convict la-

bor are: That an organized force can be better maintained than could be done with free labor for road building. It is cheaper than free labor would be

It frees the county from the expense of keeping prisoners without any return value. It engages convict labor in healthful occupation without bringing it in competition with free labor.

It is the best possible punishment for the common criminal. It cures the tramp nuisance. The result (good roads) is a benefac-

The Perfection of Roads. General Roy Stone, special agent for the United States department of road inquiry, says that the perfection of roads is a fine, dry, smooth dirt track. for the reason that such a surface is easy on horse and vehicle, while free from jar and noise. He advocates narrow stone roads besides the dirt track for the reason that in wet or frosty weather dirt roads are often impassable A dirt road in good condition is preferable to a surface of stone for driving and wheeling purposes and would save much wear on the latter, which is the

Highways Getting Better. Though some of the roads of this

more expensive of the two.

country are still in a dangerous condition, they are, on the whole, convalesc ing, and every one rejoices that they are really getting better.-L. A. W.

Good Roads Anotherms. Bad roads cost more than good roads. To a horse it is a long lane that hasn't good foundation. Stone isn't good to sleep on, but i makes the best kind of a roadbed.

Produce isn't really produced until it is hauled to market. Good horses and good vehicles count for but little if the road is poor. At roads that are rough and mud that's thick A self respecting horse will kick.

A Famous Dog. Railway Bob is the name of a famous dog in Australia. He passes his whole existence on the train, his favorite seat being on top of the coalbox. In this way he has traveled many thousands of miles, going over all the lines in South Australia. He is well known in Victoria, frequently seen in Sydney, and has been up as far as Brisbane. The most curious part of his conduct is that he has no master, but every engine driver is his friend. At night he follows home the engine driver of the day, never leaving him or letting him out of his sight until they are back in the railway station in the morning, when he starts off on another of his ceaseless journeyings,-New York Tribune.

There is in Norway a wooden church of unknown age, but undoubtedly sev eral hundred years old, which is held to illustrate old methods of building admirably. The queer, peaked, many angled roof has almost an oriental appear-

#### LEAKE BREAD DOLE.

A PRACTICAL CHARITY OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Millionaire-Once a Week the Beneficiaries Are Given Loaves of Bread-Some of the Recipients Once Wealthy. One of the most interesting charities in operation in this city, and one which

A Bequest Made by a Long Forgotten

is probably less known than any other, is that which is designated in the register of Trinity church as "the Leake dole of bread."

Since 1792 this practical benefaction has been in constant operation, and it would be exceedingly difficult to compute the great amount of good it has done and the number of hungry persons it has fed. The dole is a bequest by John Leake, a long forgotten millionaire and philanthropist, who, with John Watts, founded the well known Leake and Watts Orphan House, which is still in existence in this city. The portion of his will in which the bequest is made

reads as follows: "I hereby give and bequeath unto the rector and inhabitants of the Protestant Episcopal church of the state of New York £1,000, put out at interest, to be laid out in the annual income in sixpenny wheaten loaves of bread and distributed on every Sabbath morning, after divine service, to such poor as

shall appear most deserving.' This wish has been faithfully carried out with one exception. The regular communicants of the church will no doubt wonder, for not more perhaps than 100 of them have ever noticed the dispensation of "sixpenny wheaten loaves of bread" after the morning

service. Nearly 40 years ago, when the distributing station was transferred from Trinity church to the shadow of old St. John's at 46 Varick street, it was deemed wise to change the weekly day of distribution from Sunday to Saturday and thus obviate the publicity and lessen the pain to the pride of the recipients, for some of them were, and even now are, not only communicants of the church, but people who at one time had been among the most wealthy of the congregation. Every Saturday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock there are deliv ered into a recess of the gaunt ecclesiastical structure 67 loaves of wholesome fresh bread of the kind known as "homemade," each loaf being worth about 10 cents. While not exactly "sixpenny loaves," they are as near that price as is possible to obtain, and no one has yet ventured an attempt to break the

The loaves are piled upon a long settee in the vestibule, where those lucky enough to be considered as "appearing to be the most deserving" either call or send for them. There are at present just 18 of these pensioners, and others are constantly waiting to take the places of those whom death has claimed. The loaves are distributed in varying numbers, some persons being entitled to four, while others receive only two. this being regulated by the side of the family. The loaves are distributed without ostentation, and although one of the official representatives of the church is present he is lax in the amount of vigilance displayed, allowing the pensioners to enter the vestry and help themselves to their allotted share, and it is a matter of record that not once

will owing to this slight divergency or

the fact of the change of date of distri-

has any one made the mistake of taking an extra loaf. Shortly before 8 o'clock every Satur day the 18 chosen as deserving benefi ciaries or their messengers begin to appear. The first one to call vesterday morning was an impoverished looking woman bowed with age, who, the sexton said, has been making the same weekly trip for nearly 30 years. While thin and emaciated she still bore the

although threadbare, was remarkably clean and neat. With a slight inclination of the head she wished the sexton "Good morning, and quietly dropped two loaves of bread in the basket she carried, after first carefully wrapping them in a piece of newspaper. As she slowly walked down the stone paved yard toward the gate she staggered under her load, and her evident refinement led The Sun reporter

impress of refinement, and her dress,

to ask who she was. "She is one of our oldest pensioners." replied the sexton, "and has for over 30 years never mixed a Saturday, rain or shine. She was once one of the wealthiest of New York's women residents, but an ungrateful son, after gambling away her fortune, left her destitute, an has never been heard from since. It is one of the pathetic stories most of these

people could tell." In direct opposition to this case wa that of a gray haired negress, who, although more than 80 years old, is still quite spry, and entered the vestibule with a "Mornin, massa," in a manner which indicated that she very probably is a manumitted slave. After a slight interchange of conversation she shuffle away, apparently happy.

One noticeable peculiarity was the fact that there were no men. The bread was claimed either by very old and decrepit women or by young children invariably staggered under the load. Of the children who called, not one were a hat, and when the sexton was asked for an explanation of this he replied that, although he had noticed it, he was unable to give any reason "unless," he added, "they haven't any."-New York Sun.

The Spiritualistic societies of this country number 334. They own 30 churches and in addition use 307 halls for their services. They claim a membership of 45,030.

The voice of conscience is so delicate that it is easy to stifle it, but it is also so clear that it is impossible to mistake it.—Mme. de Stael.

Bishop Fallows' Saloon The Home saloen of Bishop Fallows,

in Chicago, fools a great many old topers. His idea is to make the place as much like a first class saloon as possible and to sell in it something as much like beer as science could concoct without its being the real thing. The saloon has a big bar, with a substantial rail, from which hang half a dozen towels. Back of the bar is a white coated bartender, and back of him are big mirrors and rows of shelves, covered with black bottles bearing gaudy labels. A row of lemons and a bowl of cracked ice help to make up the illusion. Every day some thirsty victim wanders in and orders "beer." He gets a glass of foaming something that cools, may cheer, but can't inebriate. The victim usually gulps it down, then opens and shuts his month and tries to recall the taste, while a puzzled look spreads over his face. Sometimes he asks questions, but usually he walks slowly away, wondering whether or not his stomach is all right. -Chicago Letter.

### HOUSED

Now that the little ones are confined to the house by this cold and rainy weather, and are fretful and pettish at the restraint and dullness, see that they have

#### Some Desirable Playthings

WE have received our Fall Stock of TOYS, GAMES &c. and have a larger, cheaper, and more attractive line than ever before. Don't say that you "can't afford it" for you can buy almost an armful of 'em for a quarter at

#### BINNS.

OPPOSITE HOTEL, BUCHANAN

## SUNDAY SCHOOL EVANGEL

EDITED BY

REV. O. J. ROBERTS.

This column is open to any who has any com-munication bearing upon practical Sunday Schoel work, or has any news concerning the progress of the work. We solicit correspondence along these lions from all workers.

#### Sunday School Convention.

Remember that our County Sunday School Convention meets at Berrien Springs, Tuesday and Wednosday, Oct. 29 and 30, beginning at 10 a. ra. Tuesday. We want to make this the best Convention ever help in Berrien county. A good program is being prepared in this column in due time. Say, my

friend, get ready now to be there. The editor spent Sabbath, Sept. 29, n Chicago, and had the pleasure of attending the Bethany Union Sunday school at Washington Heights, Rev. Jno. E. Hunt, pastor. The Frimary department is in charge of a very competent teacher, who conducts the work on the kindergarten pian. The pastor also conducts a Normal class for the

training of teachers. Lake township held its Sunday School Convention at Baroda Saturday. Oct. 5. In the absence of the President, Mrs. J. H. Royce, the Rev. Mr. Ireland of Bridgeman presided. Only an afternoon session was held. After the opening exercises, Rev. O. J. Roberts gave a Normal lesson, illustrated with a large chart. Miss Ida Bridgman gave a very fine recitation, as also did anso entirely nonexistent as a negation? other young lady whose name we did And yet here I am confronted with an not get. Mrs. Whipple read an excellent paper, on Sunday school work. and the President made some very apto sit. I wonder if it will be so after we | propriate remarks. A very interesting are driven out from our bodies because | and most profitable of any of the exerdeath, the final, inexorable landlord, de- | cises of the Convention, was an address by Miss May T. Bisbee of Benton Harbor, County Supt. of Primary work, on the value and methods of work of the primary teacher. Altogether the Convention, though not largely attended. was interesting and helpful. Many thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. Chilson for their kind hospitality to visiting

St. Joseph County, Ind., held its Sunday School Convention in the Baptist church, South Bend, Oct. 1 and 2. The sessions were very interesting, profitable and well attended. Not a very large attendance from the city itself, however, when we consider that it is a city of over 28,000. Mr. Noah Shurbert presided in a most admirable manner and he. with the secretary, Mr. C.O. Wilder, have done most excellent services throughout the county, making it a banner county. Over \$60 raised for state work last year, and nearly. \$40 collected for the work this coming

year, with assurance that the full apportionment will be raised easily. The program was well sustained varied and interesting. The music was congregational, led by Mr. L. C. Whitcomb, an admirable leader. The usual departments of work were presented, prominence, however, being given to Primary, Normal and Home Class departments.3

One very good feature was the roll call of townships, to ascertain how many were present from each township, each delegation rising to be counted. Every one of the thirteen townships had a representation. The Home Class department work

was very forcibly presented by Mrs. D. W- Thomas, president of Elkhart county. We never had the importance of this department make such an impression on us before, and propose to push it in our own field hereafter. Mr. J. W. Parks of Plymouth, District President, was also present andgave verv valuable help throughout-

Convention good for?" The Rev. Robbert Sellers gave an address which inspired the audience on "The Book." By special request, of the Committee, Rev. O. J. Roberts gave three les-" sons in Normal Training, illustrated with large charts, and also an address. on Sunday School Politics, on Wednesday evening. So well received was the Normal work, that many teachers and pastors expressed a deep interest in the work, and Mr. Robers was request-

ed to present the work before the workers of the Marshall county. One very impressive feature of the Convention was the installation of officers- We never saw this before in a Sunday School Convention, and so pleased were we with it that we propose to adopt it at our own township

and township conventions. Some special music was rendered at the Convention, that by the Mystic

quartette being very fine. Dr. S. B. Towne was very happy in his conducting of the installation services. Messrs. Ncah Shubert and C. O. Wilder were unanimously re-elected President and Secretary for the coming year. A very wise action, since they by self-denying labors have placed St. Joseph county in the front rank among the counties of the state in Sunday school matters,

One feature of the work in St. Joseph county. Ind., is the special attention they give to literature. Mr. A. R. Curl of South Bend, editor and publisher of The Gospel Message, a weekly publication full af good for teachers and others. The state paper, The Avoilence, is published in magazine form, and it is an awakener for a fact.

Our Cloak and Fur Department is the largest and most complete in the city, and prices the lowest for first class goods. Call and see us when you want Cloaks, Furs or Millinery. ROSE & ELLSWORTH. South Bend

Convention. The Rev. S. B. Newcomb. of Laporte very profitably discussed the question, "What is a Sunday School .

## ABARGAINI

Geo. Wyman & Co. offer the greatest bargains in Cloaks and Fur Capes, for October, ever offered by them. Misses' and Children's long Cloaks

for \$1, \$2 and \$3. Ladies' Jackets, like this cut, for \$4 up to \$25.



We offer an entire new line Boucle, Plush and Fur Capes, inches deep, like this eut. for \$5 up.



Astrachan Capes, good quality, \$15, \$20, \$25 to \$50. Wool Seal Capes, \$25, \$30 to \$30. Sheared Coney Capes, \$10, \$15

Electric Seal Capes, \$20, \$25 to \$50 – Black Martin Capes, \$95 to \$150. Beaver Capes, \$100 to \$150. Our Dress Goods sales indicate

that we have the right goods at the

COME AND SEE US.

right prices.

# South Bend, Ind.

We close our store every evening at 6

BUCHANAN RECORD

D. H. BOWER

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

The American Newspaper Directory for 1805 ac-cords to the Record the largest circulation of any weekly published in Berrien County.

The Benton Harbor Banner-Register passed its eighth anniverstary last Friday. We congratulate Editor Beatty, and the Record wishes the Banner-Register a double share of prosperity, in the future.

George S. Clapp Dead.

George S. Clapp of Niles, who was well-known to Buchanan people, died at his home yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, aged 71 years. He leaves a wife and three daughters, Mrs. S. C. Van Antwerp of Vicksburg, Mrs. H. C. Beeson of Niles and Mrs. D. B. Waltz of Goshen, Ind. Mr. Clapp's funeral will take place Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

CUBA.

Latest Reports and Rumors. The most sensational rumor of the week was to the effect that assurances has been given in Washintgon that if Spain did not succeed in crushing the revolution within three months, the Uhited States Government would interfere in the interests of humanity and commerce. The rumor was promptly declared false, and the Spanish premier officially asserted that there were not the slightest sign of friction between the governments of the United States and Spain. The latest dispatches from the island are to the effect that Gen. Campos has refused a request of leading autonomists to release a number of prisoners recently taken to Santiago; that Maximo Gomez has issued a circular warning the public not to travel on the Nuevitas railway, as dynamite was being laid along the route; that the same leader had escaped from the cordon in which Gen. Compos had endeavored to entrap him in Puerto Principe; that the Spanish had routed 1,500 revolutionists at Las! Varas; and that, the insurgents had negotiated a loan of \$1,000,000 with the Sugar Trust of New York, on condition that the insurgents would destroy as many sugar plantations as possible.—Information,

The following account will be of in-

terest to our citizens: The last service of Rev. W. W Devine was very largely attended. A soul stiring and timely sermen was listened to from the text, "Beloved, be not weary in well doing, for in due season thou shall reap if we not faint." During his pastorate there has been added to the church 108 persons, and his closing remarks to his people and to those who have been added to the church during his pastorate, were words of wisdom coming from a heart burdened for the salvation of men. There has also been a fine parsonage built, a new barn, the church debt lifted and paid, a new furnace in the parsonage, the grounds graded and beautified and other improvements added, so that now they have the largest membership in their history. A very large number gathered at the church parlors to tender a reception to the departing pastor and his famly. The parlors were nicely decorated, refreshments were served and the beloved pastor and family were bid God speed in Buchanan, their new field of labor. Marshall Chronicle,

WASHINGTON LETTER. THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Every business transaction of the government involving the payment of money, from the millions apprepriated for pensions and war ships, down to the smallest order, has to be passed upon by officials of the Treasury Department before the matter is finally set-tled. To audit this encrmous number of bills, involving several hundred mil-

lions of dollars each year, the Treasury Department is provided with six divisions of accountants, each having its own branch of the public to look after. The Sixth Auditor, now officially known as "The Auditor of the Post Office Department," requires from 450 to 500 assistants to keep track of the basiness of that branch of the service alone. When the quantity of business done each year is understood it will be seen that these officials find plenty of work to do to "earn their salt

When the present auditor, Mr. Geo.

A. Howard, assumed the duties of his office, he found himself confro ted himself with an accumulation of thirty five millions of paid money orders, which had to be first assorted by the paying offices and compared with reports of postmasters who paid the orders, and then reassorted by the is-suing chiers and compared with the reports sent in by the postmasters who issued the orders

After the accounts are settled the orders are tied up in bundles and kept for at least ten years. Two hundred and twenty-four tons of orders issued between 1864 and 1884 have just been so.d as waste paper, realizing the government \$1,650.

As the result of the investigations of the "Dockery" Congressional committee into the mode of conducting the work of the government departments, a number of changes have been made in the Sixth Auditor's office. The old postal notes have been done away with, and a new money order has been issued which requires but a single checking and that against the paying office. When the postmaster sends in the orders paid during the week, he sends a list of them also. If the returned orders paid during the week, he sends a list of them also. If the re-turned orders tally with the list the account is closed and that is the end of that part of the transaction.

For the use of postmas ers the orders are bound up in book form. Between the order and the stub are a series of coupons representing dollars and cents. The order is torn off in such a way that the coupons attached to it will represent the amount for which the order is drawn. The stubs are sent in with the reports of the issuing postmaster, and if the coupens missing from the stub correspond with the amount given on the list his account also is balanced. This plan, borrowed from the United States Express Company, saves a vast amount of work and reduces the number of people employed in the old "assorting division" by nearly a hundred. The domestic money order system includes over 20,-

000 post-offices, and handles each year from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Another branch of the auditor's office, the "Foreign Money Order Division," looks after the foreign exchange, for in the principal post-offices of the country you can now purchase a money order upon almost any civilized country except Russia, Mexico and the South American Republics. These countries do not even have domestic systems. When a postmaster is asked for a foreign order he gives the applicant a receipt for the sum, and he draws an order upon New York if the money is to be paid in Europe, or upon

San Francisco if it is to be paid in Asia. The New York or San Francisco office will send a copy of the order to exchange office in the proper country and in that country the nearest postmaster will be directed to pay the money to the person for whom it is intended. In many countries as in Garma In many countries, as in Germany, it is taken directly to the house of the party. There is no order given to be mailed by the purchaser directly to the payee, as the case with domestic

For the Canadian business there are six exchange offices, extending from Bangor to Seattle and orders are drawn upon the nearest exchange office. The force auditing the domestic accounts requires some three hundred clerks, while a baker's dozen finds no difficulty in keeping up the foreign business. The "Book-keeping Division" re-

quires about seventy-five accountants. All of them are men, because of the great weight of the enormous ledgers in which are kept personal accounts with every postmaster in the United

The "Pay Division" andits the accounts of all classes of mail transportation expenses, amounting to upwards

of \$40,000,000 annually. The division referred to are the most important ones in the Sixth Auditor's Office. There are several minor divisions, each having its own particular line of work. The whole represents a wonderfully effective yet simple plan for regulating the postal system of the

PERSONAL. E. F. Megow has gone to Milwaukee.

Eli Conrad visited in Niles over Sun-

Walter Montgomery was over to George Blowers of Kalamazoo is vis-

ting in town. Mrs. A. M. Glover was in Galien on

Thursday last. W. P. Hatch returned to New York

City on Monday. L. D. Stevens was in Laporte on Sun-

day and Monday. Estelle Lavenburg is again at work for Mrs. S. Alkus.

M. S. Peck and O. Chapman were in

Buchanan on Sunday. G. II. Otis, of the firm of Otis Bros., went to Chicago on Tuesday.

Dr, Lester Peck of New Buffalo was in town on Monday evening. Miss May Miller is learning the

millinery trade with Mrs. S. Alkus. W.S. Robinson, of Benton Harbor, is visiting relatives in this place, this

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Smith of Berrien Centre visited Buchanan friends on

Mrs. Walter Noble and children of Niles visited Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Noble this week.

Miss Adah Kingery went to Dowa-giac yesterday to visit her friend, Miss Pearl Pray. J. W. Runner of Shelby visited his brother, W. F. Runner in Buchanan,

over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McEwen went for a two weeks visit with B. J. Smith

Luther Shaffer of Cassopolis has been visiting his parents in Buchanan W. W. Ray of Chicago, a former

principal of our schools, was in Buch-

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Miller left Tuesday for a two weeks visit with relatives in Oceana County.

John Miller went to Chicago Monday, where he expects to work for a Railroad campany. Miss Lydia Parker of New Carlisle

mond Garment Cutter. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Klock, of Three Oaks, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Arthur last week.

is in town in the interest of the Dia-

G. W. Stevens of Coldwater, Mich., spent several days here the past week leader, and was an old soldier.

visiting his son, L. D. Stevens.

Mrs. M. M. Knight attended the grand lodge session of the Eastern Star held at Saginaw this week. Hiram Bressler of Adamsville visit-

ed his brother, B. Frank of this place, this week, returning home yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peck of Saginaw who have been visiting Buchanan relatives returned home on Wednesday. Mrs. and Mrs. Cal. Peters and children of Lafayette, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Peters' mother, Mrs. E. J. Weaver.

Mr. Ralph R. Rouse, returned Saturday from So. Dakota where he has been working for the last three months. Mrs. Chas. Dodd and children return ed to their home in Coloma on Saturday, I. L. II. Dodd accompanying them-

as far as Galien. Mrs. Chas. Staut and Miss A. Carmany, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rough, started for their home Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Haynes and daughter, Miss Helen, of Edwardsburg visited at the home of Chas. Snyder to is week, returning home yesterday.

Messrs. E. H. Caldwell and D. F. Murphy of St. Joseph visited in town last Friday, the guests of the Misses Ollie Mills and Adah Kingery.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Myler started on their extended trip, Monday. They will go to California and visit some time among relatives in that state. B. D. Harper of the RECORD office is

attending the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows at Ann Arbor this week, and will visit friends in Detroit before re-Mr. Herb Schoch of Edwardsburg called on Buchanan friends yesterday.

accept a position in Hirsh & Phillipson's clothing store. John F. Reynolds, Cashier of the First National Bank of Buchanan, expects to leave for Hot Springs, Ark., on Tuesday of next week and expects to make quite an extended trip through the Southern states.

Last evening he went to Dowagiac to

Obituary.

CHARLES SIGVERT NATHAN DODD, SON of Erasmus S. and Sophronia Dodd, was born in Buchanan, Mich., Dec. 9th, 1865, and died at Coloma, Mich., after a brief illness, October 1st, 1895, at the age of 29 years, 9 months and 28 days. His mother and a sister have preceded him to the better world, the sister dying before his birth, the death of his mother occurring January 31st, 1875, when Charlie was but little more than nine years old. He was married to Eloise May Gilson, November 4th, 1891. Their short but happy married life has been blessed with, two children, Laura Sophronia, the daughter, now three, and Charles Kenneth, the son, but little more than one year old, both too young to realize the loss of a father's care.

After his schooldays Charlie assisted his father and brother in their drug store, leaving them only to engage with C. W. Gilson, also in the drug business, at Coloma, remaining with him till death has claimed him. Joy abode in his home. His prospects in business were good. He had much to live for. Charlie was faithful as a friend, true in his business life, loving and tender as a husband and father. His death leaves a niche to remain unfilled. In his religious life, while not made as prominent as some, his trust was in his Savior, his favorite song,

"What a friend we have in Jesus." He leaves to mourn, but not as those who sorrow without hope, his wife and two children, whom he dearly loved, besides his father, brother and sister, and other relatives and friends, among whom, as particular objects of his regard, were the wife of his brother, who for many years after the death of his mother, with patient kindness looked after him, and in the new home in Coloma the brother-in-law, in whose employ he was, was a brother indeed, and his mother-in-law, who was a real mother to him, who, with the rest, expect to meet him again "when sorrow's night shall have ended, and the dawn of that bright eternal

The funeral services were held in part at Coloma, at his late home, Wednesday afternoon, October 2d, conducted by Rev. W. B. Dada, assisted by Rev. Mr. Childs. The choir and others who assisted at the service and to the train when began the weary journey to his former home, are, and will be remembered by his wife and his other relatives gratefully. The concluding service and burial was from the home of his father, Dr. E. S. Dodd, Buchanan, Thursday afternoon, October 3d, Rev. Geo. Sickafoose, assisted by Rev. W. W. Divine, officiating. The choir, a male quartette, who sang his favorite hymn among other selections. A great profusion of lovely flowers, some from Coloma, and others from friends at Buchanan, helped to rob the grave of its terror. Kindness and helpfulness was the universal law. At Coloma they did all that could be done, and at Buchanan, when the train came in bearing the sad company and their precious dead, loving hands welcomed and ministered to all needs that could be met, and from that hour till the last sad rites were over in Oak Ridge cemetery, friends were everywhere. The hearty sympathy given, the considerate helpfulness extended, will linger in memory of all the relatives while memory lasts. His bereaved wife will tell to her babies, now too young to know, and they will grow up and bless

While we cannot understand God's providence, with aching hearts, with new meaning, will we learn to pray, "Not mine but Thy will be done," so that each of us remaining may prove true, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil. Thy rod and

NEW TROY. From our Regular Correspondent.

thy staff they comfort me."

Saturday was a great day for sales J. W. Reynolds, overseer of the poor and the supervisor, bad two sales here that day, of the goods of Mrs. Lowry and Darwin Rathburn who are but's at Just as soon as that ditch tax strikes

us the rest of us will be there. Most of the town is there now. The rain Sunday, if it were light,

stopped some of the fires running. It had got to be very dry. Some of the wheat did not come up well, and too dry to husk corn. There is a large crop of buckwheat, and its all threshed A. W. Pierce has sold all his word

to parties in South Bedd, shipped at Glendora. Spencer, Barnes & Stewart also have a quantity there. Glendora has quite a boom. They not only have lots of wood but the best looking postmaster, except ours. The Pope.

Ex-Sengtor William Mahone of West Virginia died at Washington, Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, after a brief illness. He was famous as a political

DAYTON.

From our Regular Gorrespondent. A cold wave struck Dayton Tuesday. Mrs. Talman is visiting in Hammoud Ind, for a few weeks, the guest of her

stepson Henry Talman. Osborne Harris and family of Missouri have moved in with his mother Mrs. Smead, and will make that their home for the winter.

Miss Ella Auspaugh spent Sunday with her parents.

James Paul and family of New Troy, spent Sunday in this place, the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Paul. Miss Lena Engle, of Downgiac, is the guest of Mrs. J T. Dempsey.

A surprise party was given in Lumb's H lt last Saturday evening. A large crowd attended and report a goot time. One new pupil enrol ed this week.

The farmers in this section are dig

Mr. Fred -Bromley made a flying

ging their potatoes. Arthur Allsopp of Carson City Mich, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allsopp of this place.

trip to Michigan City, Sunday on his Mr A. A. Lamb was in New Carlisle last evening.

TWIN SPRINGS.

From our Regular Correspondent We were very much pleased to see the rain but more would have been more pleasing.

A number are husking corn this week while others are busy with potatoes and other fall work.

The question of having a post office at this place is being agitated. We have a man to take charge of it as soon as it is established. It would be very convenient to all in this vicinity, especially fruit growers, and a strong effort will be made to get it.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snuff have a little "Snuff" on hand. It is a little

lady, born last Saturday. Mr Walter Pullen shiped a carload of potatoes to South Bend last week and drove over to peddle them finishing on Monday. He has enough of

There are a number of children sick in this neighborhood. Some of our young folks attended a

party in Shawnee last Friday. A good time of course. We heard a party of five went to Grand Maar last week to get cranberries. There was plenty of fun but

BERRIEN CENTRE.

not many berries.

From our Regular Correspondent. Mr. S. Z. Waltz and daughter Ruby of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday visiting Mr. Waltz's mother of this place.

Garfield Peck, son of Henry Peck has been quite sick with malarial fever for few weeks past. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jenkins and son Orville, returned to their home in Kent-

W. H. Becker bought eleven and eight hundredth acres of land of J. M. Willis. Consideration, Five hundred

land Ind. Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Bishop, of Buchanan, has sold her house and lot to Mr. Levi Brown for Six hundred dollars, The Berrien Centre band boys went

to Dowagiac Tuesday to play for the Clayton Hague and wife have moved

into their new house. Mr. Rodney Clark and family are moving into Mr. Waltz's house of this

Zera O. Webster's new house is going Myron Murphy received first premium on his collection of native woods ex-

hibited at the Berrien County Fair. A compound microscope. About fifty of Myron and Sylvia Murphy's young friends pleasantly took them by surprise last Friday evening. All enjoyed several hours of

music, speaking and games. Mrs. Cora Rough and husband of Buchanan was in our village last week. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hayes on the 27 ult a baby girl.

POINTS ON FREAKS.

SOME BORN TO THE PROFESSION, OTHERS THRUST UPON IT. If Natu e Hasn't Been Kind to You In

Giving You an Odd Number of Limbs or Birsute Adornments Where They Ought Not to Be, You Must Achieve Notoriety. "Any one who has remarked the gregarious element in human nature, which makes every one eager to see

what the other has seen, will not marvel at the success which notoriety has attained in the show business," said the manager of a popular museum "Notoriety, no matter how and where obtained, is just so much stock in trade, and people in our line of work

are willing to pay any price for it. To make no account of the money value of the advertisement, they are delighted to know that they are being talked about and speculated about, and to see their names in the newspapers. You see how high that dome is?" he continned, pointing to the arched space far above the ropes and bars stretched across for acrobatic performances. "Well, a man came in here, offered to iume from its highest point down to the floor so as to make a name for himself. It would have been certain death. you know, to attempt it, but he said hehad practiced jumping, knew how to manage and would escape injury. He begged to be allowed to make the jump and was much cast down at our refusal. "That man only expected to jump

once. After having performed the feat he felt that he would be a curiosity worth money to see. "Anyway, we business people see that the public crave amusement of this kind, and we are delighted to gratify

"At the time of the 'White Cap' agi-

tation, when there was so much talk in the papers about their outrages, a man offered to exhibit himself as a tarred and feathered victim just returned from the west, and we let him do it. Moreover, the public encouraged him to do it, for they came in flocks to see him. he tattooed woman who was paid \$100 a day was tattooed right here in New York, but the work was marvelously well done, and the fairy tale about her, as told by the showman, only height ened the crowd's interest and harmed nobody. She was represented in the story as having been stranded on one of the Sandwich islands, shipwrecked, with her husband, who was put to death. Her life was spared, but she was put to torture, having these extraordinary characters tattooed all over her body. There were from 500 to 700 people at each one of the 21 daily performances at which that tattooed woman was exhibited, and all were pleased at the show.

for which they paid 10 cents. "Do many of these freaks, remarkable for various reasons, get fine sala-

"Indeed they do. We paid a certain midget \$700 a week. Her father and the family traveled with her, and got rich out of it. Then that wonderful Oregon horse with the trailing mane and tail was paid \$900 a week for several months. The two headed negro girl, or girls, has made a fortune, and I could mention any number of celebrated freaks who have profited finan-

"Each day we get letters from all over the country—all over the world—offering us freaks of nature. This one sends a photograph of a sheep having a fifth leg and hoof growing out of his shoulder. This one sends a cow with a horn projecting from her back. Here is a letter from a handless man in West Virginia. He writes with his toes and writes a very good letter." That box of photographs unearthed

from little used recesses to refresh the showman's mind! What a galaxy, not of beauty, but of the bizarre and the grotesque! Bearded women taken in decollete gowns, their masculine faces iu revolting contrast to the feminine neck and arms; men without legs or arms; tremendously fat men, and men so thin that they were photographed prone upon a couch, limp and helpless; men who had starved themselves in or-'der to live. The strong woman is there, and her remarkable sister, with a veritable horse's mane growing upon her

"That was a clever scheme this fellow devised," said the showman, adjusting his glasses so as to view a like-"He represented himself as having a gunshot wound through and through the body, and then he fixed up an optical delusion apparatus which mado it appear that people could look straight through him. We displayed a colored photograph at the back, and the people could see that picture on the other side of the man. You have no idea what a furore there was about it. That was down on the Bowery. Everybody wanted to look through the man with the gunshot wound. Then, finding that the man was such a howling success a woman fixed herself up as having been speared through the body with her husband's bayonet, the victim of cruelty and brutality. We fixed it for the crowd to look through her, and she was no end of a success. She stood there surrounded by red curtains with a pathetic, rapt look on her face, and the people couldn't get enough of looking through her at the bouquet of flowers

"People will delight in signs and wonders as long as the world endures," added the showman, "aud just so long will scientists and magicians cater to their desires. In Paris there is an institution where infants are made into freaks as systematically as flour is made into bread. Those in charge are skillful physicians, it is said, who know just how much the human anatomy can be crippled and cramped and distorted without injury to life. The babies' limbs are manipulated when tender and pliable, and they soon grow misshapen and grotesque."-New York

THREE COMMANDERS.

MEN WHO WOULD LEAD EUROPEAN ARMIES IN CASE OF WAR.

An Englishman Who Thinks It Would Be Profitable to Make a Technical Comparison Between Viscount Wolseley and a

Russian and French General. I do not know the new commander in chief of the English land forces. I saw him once or twice in my life, but this is many years ago, and in military matters of the magnitude involved in the supreme command of a great army I am afraid I should prove an incompetent critic. But I believe to a great extent in physiognomy, and if Viscount Wolseley be not a very clever man he ought to bring an action for libel against his face, for he looks decidedly clever. If there were any doubt in my mind about his ability, it would be set at rest by the not very enthusiastic remarks in connection with his appointment I read in one or two French newspapers. "You are an irritable people, envious, jealcus and proud to a degree," said Bismarck to General de Wimpffen on Sept. 1, 1870. "You are an irritable people, envious, jealous and proud to a degree," he repeated. "You were under the impression that victory is an appendage which was exclusively reserved to you.' Has the quarter of a century gone by

since those words were uttered made a difference in that respect in the French people? I should not like to say. It may not be altogether uninteresting to look at the two men against whom the English commander in chief will be pitted if a quarrel should ever unhappily break forth in Europe. I am

alluding to the commanders in chief of the Russian and the French forces. The Russian army contains several men of unquestionable capacity; nevertheless, there appears to be a consensus of opinion that, in the event of war, with no matter whom, the supreme command would virtually devolve upon General Obroutcheff, to the exclusion even of General Kouropatkine. I say

virtual command, for, nominally, young

Nicholas would be at the head of his

Having declared myself at the outset incapable of judging the English commander in chief from a military point of view, I am not going to stultify myself by endeavoring to do this in the case of Obroutcheff. I only repeat what I have heard. Until very recently the chief of Vannowski's staff and Aid-decamp General Obroutcheff was, in spite of his recognized talents, looked askance at in Russian military circles. The epithet "red" was invariably tacked to his name as late as 15 years ago, and the third section of the imperial chancellerie, without troubling to inquire into the matter, placed him on the list of "dangerous" men "to be watched very closely." A note like that from the Russian police becomes practically indelible, and, aid-de-camp general though he was, not the slightest attempt was made to efface his name from the list. After his exploits on the Danube Loris Melikoff drew the attention of Alexander II to this apparently flagrant injustice, to this permanent insult. The name was maintained on the list for all that, but the epithet was changed from "red" into "well meaning." Obroutcheff has married a French-

woman, and is a declared partisan-or supposed to be-of an alliance with France. His views in that respect date from 1870, when he was an obscure general. I repeat, about his abilities there is little or no doubt. After the first checks in the Turko-Russian campaign he was sent in hot haste to the Danube, and he is credited with having saved the Russian army from total destruction. Before that, though, he had already become the intimate friend of the heir to the throne, and the friend-Alexander III's reign. Wherever the scene of the next Ea

ropean campaign of the French may be laid, General Felix Gustave Saussier. the present military governor of Paris, is beforehand designated as the leader. Sanssier is close upon 70. In spite of his large size he is very active, but for that size he would give one the idea of a mousquetaire of the Louis XIV period dressed in modern uniform. There is no doubt about his value as a soldier, which does not always mean an equal value as a supreme commander, but it is fair to state that in the battles around

metz, a quarter of a century ago. he distinguished himself most signally. The famous infantry charge at St. Privat, which ractically barred the progress of the Jermans on that side, was

led by him. Sanssier was one of the officers who signed the protest against the surrender of Metz. Having refused to pledge himself not to serve again during the campaign, he was sent as prisoner of war to Cologue. Nor would he give his promise not to escape, consequently he was transported to a small town on the Vistula (Grandenz, I believe), and absolutely sequestrated—without effect, for he made his escape after all.

He allowed Gambetta to remain ignorant of all this, as well as of his republican origin, and the "great tribune," whose infallible instinct has been vaunted so much, only looked upon Sanssier as a colonel of the empire and treated him as such. After that Saussier went once more to Algeria. Saussier, I should say, has had more fighting than any general in the French army, but it would be rash to say that this made him a strategist. A brilliant soldier he was and is still, in spite of his age, and as he was barely 40 when France suffered her reverses he may have profited by them. To many in France herself he is an unknown quantity. These are the two men a comparison with whom and Viscount Wolseley it would be profitable to establish, but I mean a technical comparison .-London Illustrated News.

A Good Roads Suggestion. In every state there is an army of convicts, and their employment is usually a bone of contention. But every state has thousands of miles of road that need improving. Mechanics will not do the work, and even the common laborers of our towns and cities will not do it, without bankrupting themselves. Here is a class of work that nobody wants to touch. Why not turn the convicts on it? Why not furnish the stone and machinery and permit the criminals to do something that will amount to something and yet not come into competition with the outside world? -Farmer's Voice.

Road Movement In the Air. The progressive newspapers of the land are full of "good roads," but the country at large is still full of "bad" roads. But to know better is to do hetter in many cases, and now that so much splendid preaching is being done along this line of thought it is probable that more or less of it will sooner or later be put into practice. "Good roads" are now in the air everywhere. By and by they may be down on the surface of the earth, where men can utilize them for traveling purposes.—Exchange.

Long Island's Fine Roads. County Engineer McLaughlin, on his map of the county road system of Queens county, shows that there are 75 miles of macadamized roads, that cost an average of \$15,000 per mile. Besides this there are nearly 75 miles of macadamized roads in the county, built by the towns, at an average cost of \$12,000 per mile, making a total of 150 miles of road, that cost in all \$2,000,000. The county road system of Queens county is doubtless one of the best

planned systems in the country. LITERARY NOTES. Sportsmen will read with delight the paper on

"Hunting Large Game," by Major General Nelson A. Miles, in the North Interventa Review for October. It is a chapter from the advance sheets of a new book by General Miles so in to be published, and entitled, "From New England to the Golden Gate" "The Atlanta Exposition," by the Hon. W. Y. Atkinson. Governor of Georgia, forms the opening article of the October number of the Yo.th American Review. The Governor is v. ry cloquent upon the subject of the Great Cotton I takes and International Exposition, claiming for it a superiority to Chicago's World's Fair. Pansy for October centains the folk wirg articles "tuben's Hindrances" by Pansy, "Cur C. E. Bulletin' "The Boston Convention" "A Karydid Question" by Pansy; "The Largest American Cats" by L. H. M. Palmer; "The Old Town Pump" by Margeret Sidney; "Harvey's Evidence" by Myla Shafford; the various departments etc, etc., Lothron Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.



Mrs. Judge Peck

Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the folowing letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press: "By a deep sense of gratitude for the great

senefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have been led to write the following statement for the benefit of sufferers who may be similarly afflicted. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and Heart Trouble. Almost everything I ate would distress me. I amost everything I are would distress hie. I ried different treatments and medicines, but falled to realize relief. Two years ago a friend prevailed upon me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle I noticed helped me, so I continued taking it. It did me so much good that my friends spoke of the improvement. I have received such great benefit from it that

Gladly Recommend It. I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps up my

Hood's sarsafile Cures flesh and strength. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla too much." Mrs. H. M. Peck, Tracy, California. Get HOOD'S. Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect In proportion and appearance. 25c. a box.

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

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills,

Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Cascoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

A pleasant laxative. All Druggists. Attorneys and Solicitors of Parents, United States and foreign Correspondence solicited, Institute of the Conference of Correspondence solicited, Institute of Perfect of Perfec

Estate of Edward S, Mar b e. First publication Oct. 10, 1895.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said
County, held at the Probate Office in the city of
St. Joseph. on the 4th day of October, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.
Present, Jacon J. Van Riper. Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Edward S. Marble
decensed. In the matter of the estate of Edward S. Marble deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lucy E. Bevilhymer, daughter and heir at law of said estate may be granted to Theodore R. Mar'le, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probage 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 newspaper crinted and circulated in said Gounty, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true conv. JACOB J. VAN RIPER.

(A true copy.) JACOB J. VAN RIPER,

# Cloaks! Gloaks!

Our stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks is now complete and we can safely say there never was a better assortment nor lower prices than ours 🎉 in the county.

Saturday, Oct. 12.

In addition to our large stock we will, on the above date, have on display the entire sample line of one of the largest Cloak Manufacturers in the United States, consisting of

Solom, Plum And

Of every description and quality. This will be a rare opportunity for any lady wishing a special garment to secure just what she wants at the lowest possible price.

Don't forget the date, Saturday, Oct. 12th.

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.,

The One Price Double Store.

# Greatest Wonder of the Age.

Fire and Waterproof Leather

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

I have a shoe that you cannot burn and is waterproof.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

Call and see it before buying.

J. K. WCODS.

# Jackets & Capes!

200 Ladies' and Misses Jackets, tailor made and latest cut, with deep facings, extra large buttons, a bargain at \$5.00, this sale 200 Boucle and Rough effect Jackets, were \$7.50, 8.50, 12.50 \$18.50, & \$22.50, now \$4.98, 6.50, 9.50, 14.50, & 18.75. A limited quantity of very swell SHORT CAPES, full sweep, either plush or fur, at a discount of 25 per cent. Electric Seal Capes, from \$17.50 up.

inches with full sweep. Wool Seal Capes. Astrachan Capes—positively the finest in the city—a comparison will satisfy the most critical. Our Astrachan Capes begin at \$25 each; we have no pieced Astrachan Capes-they go to pieces with one good heart-

Beaver, Marten and Mink Garments on approval, at prices 20 per

French Coney Capes from \$8.50 up; length from 30 to 40

cent below all competition. We are interested in two cloak stores on State street, Chicago, hence the possibility. Leo Grossman & Co., - South Bend.

ARRIVED!

TREAT & REDDEN'S

Decorated Semi-Porcelain Ware EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

> CALL AND SEE THEM. Old Line Patterns at Cost.

For largest stock and best prices on

AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES, CALL EARLY AT

# 1-4 OFF FOR 30 DAYS.

FOR CASH ONLY All accounts must be settled

immediately, as we must have

Call and See Bargains.

W. TRENBETH.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

FOLLOWS

NECESSARILY

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 care have brought us a stock this season that will more than please you. Come and see.

CIO. B. RICHARDS,

AT THE OLD

FURNITURE STORE

## The "TRUMP"

THE BEST LOW PRICE WATCH EVER MADE

PRICE \$2.50

Warranted to be a Perfect Timekeeper.

Not a poor Swiss, nor a "clock," but a perfect American Duplex movement.

Call and see this Watch. H. E. LOUGH.

In order to adjust the affairs of Chas. S. N. Dodd, the books of Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son must be settled. Therefore, ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please

call at once, Yours Respectfully, DR. E. S DODD & SON.

BUY

TRILBY Ice Cream Cake

AT BOARDMAN'S.

and Lebigh hard Coal, and Jackson Hill Domestic Lump soft Coal, Blacksmith Coal. Orders may be left at

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.

Late Rains Find Leaky Roofs.

CULVER & MONRO

SELL SHINGLES

Now is a good time to make fences. The ground is soft. We have a nice lot of 7 ft. 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 GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich as second-class matter. The American Newspaper Directory for 1895 accords to the Record the largest circulation of any weekly published in Berrien County.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay-\$12 @ \$16 per ton. Lard-10c. Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$3.60@\$4.00 per bbl., retail. Honey-12c. Live poultry-5@7c.

Butter-15c. Eggs-100. 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.

The A. O. U. W. have secured Eli Perkins for a lecture, on Nov. 26.

A sen was born to Mr. and Mrs. Banj Crippen of River street, on Tues-

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Friday, Oct. 11, at 3 p. m. at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. N. H. Culver is confined to her home by the barsting of one of the veins

Charles Myler has opened a tobacco and cigar store in the building formerly occupied by Del Jordan.

Henry Reunie has purchased the hardware store of Roe & Neib at Niles and will take immediate possession.

Married, Oct. 6, 1895, at Berrien Springs, by Rev. R. N. Eldred, George Cassler and Miss Roberta McCracken, both of Buchanan.

A patent was issued Tuesday as follows: Arthur K. Beckwith, assignor to F. E. Lee, Dowagiac, moldars' pattern for casting dovetails in stove

Since the organization of the  $\Lambda$ . O. U. W. at Buchanan, only three of its m-mbers have died, and of the three desths, two were physicians, Drs. Slocum and Baker, and both died suddenly in Chicago.

Calvin Myler, whose less of a pocket-blok was detailed in last week's RECORD, was fortunate enough to find the pocket-book and contents intact. It was found by Mr. Myler himself, Friday morning of last week, in the yard near the grape arbor.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Oct. 30, 1895: Miss Eila Groshans, Mrs. L. J. Hamilton (drop), Mrs. Geo. Bellnap, Mrs. Ross Ingleright, Mr. Wm. Gant (drop). Call for letters advertised.

JOHN C. DICK, P. M.

Comrade Ralph O. Bates will give his tarilling lecture entitled "From Andersonville Prison to the White House", this (thursday) evening, at the I resbyterian church, under the auspices of the Buchanan public schools. A present will be given the pupil who writes the best report of the lecture. Don't fail to hear Mr.

Mrs. Helen Straw of Edwardsburg came to Buchanan on Tuesday to assist in the care of her mother, Mrs. Chas. Snyder, who met with a painful accident at South Bend last week. Mrs. Snyder fell from the steps at her brother's home, bruising her right arm and shoulder very badly. It will be some time before she will be able to

Ralph W. Gosline, who has been at Michigan City for some time past was taken ill last week and his sister Mrs. Howard Smith went and brought him to his parents home in Buchanan. His condition has been very critica for several days past but this morning the difficulty which was hemorrhage of the bowels, seemed to be checked in a mearsure, and he was materially im-

The convention ofthe Southwestern Michigan Dental association opened at St. Joseph Tuesday afternoon. Dr. J. B. Glenn of Niles, read a paper on "The most satisfactory method for soft mouths" Dr. Thomas Rix read a paper on "The most satisfactory method for root canal sterilization and filling." Tuesday evening Dr. C. S. Case and Dr. J. W. Crouse of Chicago, read interesting papers. Wednesday other papers were read and officers elected.

The Christian Oracle for Sept. 5, has

a flattering notice of a former Buchanan resident. Rev. F. J. Mutchler, who has been holding a series of meetings at Bloom City, Wis. The Oracle says: Elder F. W. Mutchler of Michigan came and held us a meeting of six weeks' duration with eight immersiens. Bro. Mutchler is one of our rising orators of the Gospel, and will make one of our workers in the field. He is a nan of lalent and abitity. He gave an address to the G. A. R. One of the finest ever delivered in this place. The church in this place has awakened from its death slumber since the meeting, and put on new life. It is a Godsend that Elder Mutchler came to us to revive us. We have since gone to work. Put new lights in the chapel, reseated it, and new carpet is to be put down. The ladies have organized, and pledged \$25 for the preacher's salary. Money raised for half-time preaching. \* \* \* The kind of doctrine that Bro. Mutchler preached was the kind that taught the unuch, Paul the jailor,

and Pentecost.

Church Notes.

There will be a Conferance at the Advent Christian church, beginning this (Thursday) evening and holding over Sunday. Elders D. R. and M. S. Mansfield and several other ministers will be present to preach the word. All cordially invited.

Subject at the Presbyterien church next Sabbath morning, "The Evolution of Christianity." In the evening, "A very early chapter in our country's history", being the opening lecture in the American History Series, to be delivered on Sabbath evenings during the autump.

Rev. W. W. Divine the new pastor of the M. E. Church conducted his first services here last Sunday, Mr. Divine created a very favorable impression and is rapidly making friends in his new field of labor.

Dr. J. Connell the celebrated optician who was at the store of H. E. Lough during auction week gave good satisfaction to a number of our well known citizens. The doctor is a skillful optician and made many friends during his stay here.

Last Saturday closed Henry Lough's great auction week sales. Auctioneer John H. Raven of Holland, who conducted the sale is a "hustler" and thoroughly understands the auction business, besides being a practical jeweller. Prices ruled very low at the sale, many purchasers securing great bargains.

The marriage of Miss Alma G. Fisher, at one time a teacher in the Buchanan public schools, and Geo. F. Carrier occured at Three Oaks last week Wednesday. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank Fox and took place in the home recently purchased and fitted up by the newly married couple. Among the guests present were Mrs. Deviu, and Mrs. Brown of Buchanan.

The Earl Hotel, for some time past under the management of Mr. A. C. Stephens, has changed proprietors, Mr. Stephens disposing of his interests to Louis Wehrle, formerly of the firm of Boardman & Wehrle. Mr. Wehrle took possession at the Earl on Monday evening. Mr. Stephens has not completed his plans for the future, but contemplates removing to some other section. The RECORD wishes both the old and new proprietors abundant success in their new fields.

The following cases on the calendar of the Circuit Court which convened Oct. 8 are of local interest.

Burton T. Morley vs. Stephen A. Earl, assumpsit. Wm. McClellan vs. John O. Wenger

et, al. trover. Eleazer W. Eadus vs. Peter English, John M. Roe vs. May Berrick, sum-

mary proceedings. Lawrence C. Fyfe vs. Peter English et. al. to set aside deed. Elmer Day vs. John Redden, appeal.

On Wednesday morning the many friends of Miss May Jerue were grieved to learn of her death, which occurred at her home about four miles southwest of here. Her illness had been very brief, being of only a few days duration, and her death coming so unexpectedly makes the grief of the sorrowing friends harder to bear. Miss May was the daughter of John Jerue and was about 19 years of age, at the time of her death. She had won many friends by her bright and lovable disposition, and was a general favorite with all who knew her. Her fu neral occurred at her home, yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a large

number of friends.—Galien Advocate. Real Estate Transfer.

Chas. A. Johnson and wife to Frederick W. Richer and wife, property in Niles, \$325.

John Hildebrant and wife to Earles P. Ely, parts of lots 19 and 20 in the Justice plat, Niles City, \$3,000.

Henry L. Rutter and wife to Lillie Rutter 1/2 acres of land in Berrien township, \$1,800.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry H. George, 26, Niles; Diana Stewart, 17, Niles. Charles T. Morse, 37, Royalton; Nancy A. Roniger, 47, same Edward Petzke, 27, Lake township; Gottlebeing Wenninger, 28, St. Joseph. George Cassler, 27, Buchanan; Roberta

Carl Anderson, 24, Benton Harbor; Alla Arons, 21, same. William Kennedy, 21, Benton Harbor; Goldie Worvey, 19, same. Charles Storick, 24, Oronoko township; Cora M. Shattler, 18, Berrien township.

Calley J. Wire, 22, Oronoko; Anna L.

Storick, 22, same.

A Birthday Party. The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church have sent out invitations to a number of our citizens inviting them to attend their own birthday party. Enclosed with the invitation is a little cloth sack in which the recipient is requested to place as many pennies or a sum of money equal to the number of years of their age. The sacks with their contents are to be brought to the Church to-morrow evening where the Ladies Aid Society will be on hand to receive them. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which a musical and literary entertainment will be given. Let every one come out and help the ladies.

Big Money Involved. In the foreclosure proceedings of the Michigan Trust company against the Hatch Cutlery company of Buchanan, Judge Severson of Grand Rapids, rendered a decree in foreclosure for the plaintiff, to the amount of \$80,673,94. The indebtedness was due from the issue of \$75,000 of bonds secured by a mortgage on the defendent company's plant and property at Buchanan. The court finds the entire sum due with interest at 7 per cent from Oct. 2. The sale is ordered to take place after June 18 of next year. L. H. Withey is continued as receiver with authority to take charge of and operate the plant until it is transfered to new hands by the sale. Authority is given to sell the mortgaged property as an entirety or first, the stock; second, the machinery, tools and fixtures, and third, lands, buildings and water power, or in such parcels as would bring the best value. The best is what you want when you are in need of a medicine. That is why you should insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

County School Notes. The October teachers' regular exam-

ination will be held at Niles, the 17th Seventy-eight school libraries were started last year and the movement is thoroughly alive this year. The most

our teachers appreciate the value of good working school library. Under the leadership of Prin. W. H. Woodley, Hollywood school raises \$18 for books. Roy Hogue, No. 13, Sodus, has purchased \$22 worth of books for his school. Mrs, Lulu Hyde, South Lincoln, holds an oratorial contest soon for the benefit The Commissioner has sent circulars

to truant officers calling attention to the new compulsory attendance law. He has also had printed a series of notices and warnings to parents, which will be supplied to school boards and truant officers. Teachers and others will receive circulars this week, calling for township meetings, Oct 12, to organize teachers

and patrons township institutes. We hope the meetings will be well attended and that a permanent organization will be formed in ever township. In spite of wind and rain, school day at the fair was a success. Forty-five district and two village schools sent exhibits. The fine exhibits from Wa-

in time for entry. It would be a capital idea to use the old county buildings for exhibit and similar purposes. Teachers will begin to drill their pupils this week on the eight hundred common words, furnished by the State Superintendent, for the spelling contests. Next month the Commissioner will call for township meetings, at which the three best spellers of each school will appear. The best two spellers from each township will be selected to attend a county convention to be held, Nov. 30, when another contest will determine the best speller in the

county, who will represent the county in the state contest. These spelling contests will awaken a great interest in the subject of spelling, and consequently in all school work. The Commissioner will conduct the county and township tests. The Berrien county graded course of

Copies will be sent out soon Drawing and mental arithmetic should be added to our course of study. Teachers, why not ask your school board to adopt these studies, and then

reading is being revised and enlarged.

Last Sabbath morning, at the close of the session of the Sabbath school connected with the First Presbyterian church, the Superintendent, Mr. W. P. Hatch, stated that this would be his last Sabbath with the school, for some time, hence it would be necessary for him to resign his position as Superintendent. The school was very much affected by the announcement, as Mr. Hatch has endeared himself to every member of the school, and placed the school in a high position of usefulness and efficiency. The pastor, Rev. O. J. Roberts, submitted the following resolutions, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the entire school:

Resolved, That we hereby express our highest appreciation of the faithful services of our Superintendent, Mr. W. P. Hatch, our admiration for his admirable management of our school, and his untiring interest in every department of the church. We express our confidence in his earnest character and continued loyalty to the kingdom of Christ. That the choicest blessings ef God may abide with him and his, shall be our constant prayer.

Last Thursday Mr. John Andrews who lives a short distance west of here left his house at about nine o'clock telling his daugnter, Mrs. E. E. Fox that he was going to dig some potatoes, and would be back soon. He did not return to dinner, and his family expecting he would return every moment did not start a search for him until about four o'clock when Mrs. Fox started for the potato patch about half a mile from the house. On reaching the field she was horrified to find her father's dead body lying on the ground with the clothes burning. She endeavored to put the fire out by rolling the body over but she did not have strength to do so, and finally succeeded in extinguishing the flames by throwing dirt upon them. She then ran across the fields to her brother Will's house but found no one at home, from there she ran to her brother Fred's but fell exhausted before reaching the house. She was carried into the house and when she was sufficiently recovered she told them of the sad news, and sent them to the field. From the position of the body it was thought that he had been overcome with the heat, while striving to prevent the spread of a fire he had started to burn up the straw which had been placed over the potatoes. Mr. Andrews was nearly 79 years of age and leaves a wife, two sons and six daughters. The funeral took place last Friday.

Obituary.

The funeral of Mrs. Gotleib Boyle took place on Friday, Oct. 4. The subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was May Cool, was born in Germany, in 1833, and came to this country in 1846. She was married to Gotleib Boyle, in 1849, and died, after a pro longed illness, on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1895. In early life Mrs, Boyle was brought

up in the Lutheran faith, but subsequently joined the German Baptists, with whom she remained in fellowship until her decease. Beginning life in moderate circumstances, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, by dilligence and prudent economy, succeeded in gaining a competancy sufficient to

furnish the necessities and conveni-

ences of life during their declining

years. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyle were

born seven children, five of whom are

Mrs. Boyle was a Christian, not only in profession, but in act and life. was a true and faithful wife, an affec-

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 enclosing a lock of hair, with name and age, to Dr E. F. Butterfield, Syracuse, N. Y. —adv. July 4-6 mo.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

NILES MICH

REPORT OF CONDITION SEPT. 28, 1895.

RESOURCES.

oans and Discount	\$330,609	78
verdrafts		19
nited States Bonds		00
ocks, Bonds and Mortgages		63
unking House		64
CASH RESERVE: Due from U. S. Treas\$1,125	•	.
Due from Banks		`
Cash		
_	\$446,492	83
LIABILITIES.		
pital Stock	3100,000	00 l
rplus and Profits		
culation	22,500	
vidends unpaid		

W. K. LACEY,

DIRECTORS. W. W. STEVENS, GEO. W. DOUGAN, CHAS. A. JOHNSON

SILAS IRELAND,

tionate mother and a sincere friend. Her moral worth and excellent character shown in her life from day to tervliet village school did not arrive day. She was patient under affliction, and as the time drew near for her to die, she took an affectionate leave of eer husband and children. Then after a few moments of deep meditation and prayer, she exclaimed, "Glory, glory! the victory is almost won", and soon passed away, leaving husband, children and friends to mourn her loss. May the blessing of heaven rest upon this bereaved family.

> The funeral services were conducted by Dr. Berrick, assisted by Rev. F. C. Berger. There was a large attendance at the funeral of friends gathered to pay the lastrespects to the decease.

NEWS BRIEFS.

While hunting ducks on Bull lake, near Edwardsburg, Harry Myers was accidentally shot by a gun in the hands of a companion. His leg was terribly shattered and cannot be saved. Dr. Charles M. O'Dall, an old resident of Paw Paw died last Monday. Although ill for some time, his death to order a special shape for an un-

was unexpected. Fire in the Hirsh & Phillipson's clothing house at Dowagiac, at 1:30 do some systematic work in them this Sunday afternoon, originated in the believe they will appreciate our "new tailor shop, caused damage exceeding way" of selling footwear. \$2,500; fully insured. The adjacent building, occupied by the city bank, was badly damaged.

The Court of Appeals of New York state has affirmed the conviction of "Bat" Shea for the murder of Robert Rose at the Troy spring election of

tax, do so at once and avoid any addi-W. W. TREAT, Treas. W. H. KELLER, Groceries, Fruits and Confectionary, at Scott's old stand,

VILLAGE TAXES.

Buchanan, Mich. Ladies interested in fine Millinery should not miss the opening, next Tuesday and Wednesday, at

VAN GORDER'S, Niles. Public Auction.

Owing to the removal of myself and Kennels 4 miles south east of Buchanfamily from Buchanan, our entire an. stock of household goods will be sold at public auction on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock, at the store on Main street formerly occupied by Mrs. F. II. Berrick. The goods will comprise, Bed-room Sets, Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboards, Rockers, Stoves. both coal and wood, Hot-rack, Center Tables, Stands, Desk, also Farm Implements, and other articles too nu-

merous to mention. Terms made known at the sale. MRS. E. E. HATCH. H. A. HATHAWAY, Auctioneer.

Dressmaking School. A school of this kind is a benefit to any town. It appeals especially to those who advocate practical education. Our intention is to establish a school wherein the art of dressmaking can be learned, with special attention paid to cutting and fitting. We

teach the D.amond Garment Cutter, which is by all odds the best and most complete system of cutting. This is a splendid chance for those who wish to follow it as a trade, for it puts them on the right track, to start with, Those who only do their own sewing will find it pays them well to take the course. It is simple to learn, therefore does not interfere with other occupations. The cost is so little for a course of this kind that it is within the reach of all. So many are already interested in our work that we hope to start very

shortly. Join with the first. LOW RATE EXCURSION TO THE

WEST. Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home-seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the low rate excursion which has been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for the excursion, with favorable time limits, will be sold on October 22 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 connecting lines, or address W. H. Guerin, M. P. A., 67 Woodward avenue, Detroit Mich.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



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

#### THE OLD WAY

of selling shoes was to fit a patron as near as possible from the stock on hand—and "let it go at that." The main object was to make a sale.

The new way is to either give a perfect fit or none. Most feet can be fitted at our store from the stock in hand. Now and then it is necessary usually narrow, broad or thick foot.

We invite people who usually have trouble in getting right-shaped shoes to come to us next time. We

#### CARMER & CARMER

32 FRONT STREET.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

THE TRILBY CIGAR. at The Earl, is a clear Havana handmade, and is equal to any 10c Cigar in the market. Use them once and you will use more.

Mrs. Howard Smith, dressmaking parlors over store of G. W. Noble

All the latest styles. Scotch Collie Shepherd pups for sale. Jos. E. Miller, breeder of standard bred Scotch Collie Shepherd and English Pug dogs. Young stock for sale Call on or address Jos. E. MILLER. Niles, Mich

Opening of fine Millinery, Oct. 15 and 16, at VAN GORDER'S, Niles. A BARGAIN. I have 80 acres of good land for sale

Buchanan in exchange. J. G. HOLMES. Ovsters by the quart or can at ARrhur's restaurant.

cheap. Will accept house and lot in

Shoats for sale, inquire of E. J. LONG,

Buchanan, Mich. George Wyman & Co. will give you a bargain in cloaks and furs. See

their advertisement. Wanted-To buy 15 to 40 acres of land near Buchanan. Preferably on the river; about 1/3 timber, and without buildings. Give description and price to Valentine Schran, 19 River St., Bn-

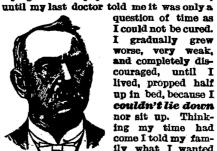
You are cordially invited to attend VAN GORDER'S Millinery Opening.

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

them, at the RECORD office. DRESS MAKING. - MISS ELMIRA Burrus is prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, at her home, on Day's avenue, fourth house north of the M. C. depot.

TEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but Constantly grows worse. There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows: "I had heart disease for 23 years my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time,

trying several physicians and remedies



ing my time had come I told my famgone. But on the first day of March on of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I havent lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4% inches and weigh 250lbs. I believe I am fully cured, and I am now only anxious that everyone shall

SILAS FARLEY.

Restores Health

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

know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio.

# CLOSING OUT SALE.

The entire stock of goods in the PAPSON HARNESS SHOP will be offered at reduced prices at Special Sale,

The stock consists of the best line of Blankets ever brought to Buchanan, Fine Robes, Collars, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Sweat Pads and Harness Hardware; Stock Food, Gall Cure, warranted, Liniment, &c.; Seed Sowers, Wrenches, Machine Oils, Axle Grease, Neck Yokes, Lawn Mowers, Oil

B. T. MORLEY.

# 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

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

S. P. GH.

# WOOL

UNDERWAEAR

Men's Natural Wool, Scarlet and Fancy Striped, All Wool Shirts or Drawers, at 68 cents.

-- ALSO --Pure Australian Lamb's Wool Shirts or Drawers, at 79 cents.

The Best Bargain ever offered in Buchanan.

Otis Bros..

BUY

SECOND DOOR EAST OF BANK.



E.S.ROE HARDWARE.

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

# IIIOIIO OUSOTIME STOAPS.

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

JAY GODFREY.

# Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AFTER A YEAR.

The slender lilies nod their heads On either side the garden way, And all along the flower beds Tall foxgloves stand in fair array. The throstle, in the pear tree near. Still carols, as when first we came, The same old song he sang last year, And we, we are no more the same.

How strong the lilies smell! How neat The ordered rosebuds, row on row!
It's still the scene that seemed so sweet A year ago—a year ago. We noticed how that apple bough Stood out so green against the sky. It's just as fair as ever now.

But we are altered, you and I.

The days have come between us two And moved us ever more apart. And moved us ever more apare,
We cannot, as we used to do,
Tell to each other all our heart,
Only a year since last we met,
But in that year what things have been!
We walk, we talk together, yet
We cannot bridge the gulf between.

All looks unchanged save us alone, We've drifted into other ways. Time turns the page, the past is gone, And naught restores the vanished days. The flying hours new scenes reveal.

We never fancied, you and I,

They would come when we should feel

No longer sad to say goodby.

—Longman's Magazine.

#### SEPARATION.

"It is usual, I believe," he said, "before dissolving partnership to take accounts. Let us see what we each brought into the firm."

"Yon begin," she answered. "I brought fair ability, energy, ambition, a decent position, means of comfortable life, an unblemished name. Every one said I wasn't 'a bad sort.' and. more than all, I brought deep, true, passionate love.

Said the woman, "I brought beauty' her statement was splendidly true "youth, physical purity—to which you do not lay claim." He bowed. "Perhaps little else, for it was generous of you to marry the daughter of an undischarged bankrupt."

"What have we got out of our marriage?" continued the husband. "Let me speak. Of course the honeymoon was a failure. Poets and novelists"—he spoke bitterly-"tell wicked, ridiculous lies about honeymoons. They never are wholly happy, unless, perhaps, when it's the wife's second honeymoon. After that three months' exquisite, almost mad joy, then four months of happiness, followed by three of contentment, ending in a year of gradually increasing

misery." "Of course the honeymoon was a failpre," she answered. "The next three months were happy, the following four not bad, the subsequent three indifferent. and the year was intolerable. You got more out of the business than I, for you put more in. Alas, I had not the beautiful mad love's capital, and yet''--

"And yet," interrupted the man, misunderstanding, "you have wasted that capital, and the beautiful mad love gone, and I, who once would have died for you-more than that, would have lived disgracefully for you. I do not believe in the 'loved I not honor more'-am content to dissolve partnership, willing that we should part as friends."

"Content? Willing?" she asked. "Tell me, what do you regret most?" "I regret my bankruptcy," he said. "I began our partnership with what I thought a splendid, inexhaustible fund of love. I look back to moments of happiness beyond description, and now I am insolvent in love. After all, I believe," he continued, with a pleasant, manly smile, "I believe that it is 'better to have loved and lost," even if it be the love and not the sweetheart that one has lost. Do you regret nothing? What clings in your mind?"

She shook her head. "Come, you should tell me. There, on the table near you, is the deed of dissolution, the separation deed - it hasn't even been engrossed on parchment, but is printed on paper. At the end are two seals. We execute the dissolution deed by putting our fingers on the seals. The partnership was executed with our lips. In a quarter of an hour Mr. Hawkins, the lawyer, will be here to witness the execution. Tell me." She shook her head again-her splendid head, regular in feature, delightful in complexion, crowned with gorgeous

auburn hair, illumined by deep, large, violet eyes. "You regret nothing?" With a sigh she answered: "I regret

that you have cast your pearls before me. I regret that I have misprized and lost your love; that I gave you little in return. I regret that my very inability to return your love truly has irritated me by making me feel your debtor; that feeling of irritation has helped to make you miserable and me miserable too." "I did not use the word regret quite in that sense," he answered. "I meant, is there nothing that you look back to of happiness that yet lives in your mem-

She put down the fan that had fluttered in her tender hands, and with half a smile, half a blush, answered, "There was one thing, one moment, that I re-

He rose and walked up and down the room, the daintily furnished room. everything in which was a note in a dead love song. "A year ago, almost to the day, cer-

tainly to tomorrow, we were at Etaples, you recollect?" "It was for economy I went, because it was ridiculously cheap and very petty, and I hated Boulogne."

"I remember how we wandered about; how, alas, we quarreled in the lovely pine woods, or, to be true, I quarreled, and you suffered, and the things because my friends were at Plage, and you were sad and silent." "My dear," he interrupted, "I was

greatly to blame." "Hush! You must not interrupt. Then one day we took a boat—a clumsy boat-and sailed out, despite the warnings of the fishermen. I didn't care, you didn't care—what happened. We had

quarreled, or, rather, I, at lunch, said. harsh things." "My dear," he interrupted, "there

were faults on both sides. They rendered life intolerable and love impossible.

"Hush! We rowed out. You had the sculls and I steered—at least I lay in the stern and splashed the waves with my hands—the hands you used to kiss

She paused and looked at the handsfirm, plump and white and decked with lovely rings of curious workmanship. He, too, looked at them and sighed. She

"But out we went. Then the skies became dark, the water darkened, too, and grew rough, and you tried to turn. We were far, far away from shore. You must have been looking at me instead of the land, or you would have seen that we were floating fast in a current. With an effort you brought the boat round and pulled for safety. Oh, you looked splendid! Your thin jersey showed the lines of your strong, supple body, the muscles of your arms and chest rose superbly, and your manly face, flushed and firm, fascinated me. 'The man smiled, half scornfully.

"You pulled hard, and I don't think I was frightened. I didn't care what happened. Then the rotten oar cracked, and you bound it round with our handkerchiefs, but it still was weak, so you tore off a long strip of my petticoat to bind it with, and we drifted, drifted out. When at last you tried again, it snapped, and the blade fell into the sea. Then you came to me, to the stern, and took the tiller from my hands. You put your arm round my waist and said, 'Don't be afraid, dear wife!' I knew we were drifting out to open sea, storm and death and was aware that you knew it. 'Don't be afraid, little wife,' you said, and suddenly put your arm round my

"I remember." "Yes, I know, Let me go on. You brought my face to yours and laid your lips on mine. Oh, that kiss-that kiss! It still stings on my lips. In it I felt the depth of your love. I felt that I loved you—felt that we were man and wife, and the only beings alive on land or sea. That kiss is what I regret—that kiss, the one moment of rapture in my life.

She paused. "I remember."

"Why did that foolish steamer save ns? I could have died there, happy in your arms—quite happy. ' 'Quite happy?"

"Yes, quite. To think that we quarreled within a week—at least I did and things went worse than ever afterward! What are we women made of? The old song is wrong—we are made of gall and wormwood and marble. To think that we are here, and that paper lies there! You've acted very handsomely, allowing me more than half your income and letting me keep the flat."

"Do you think I could live in it after you have gone?" he answered, with a break in his voice. "There's nothing in it that does not speak of you. It's a graveyard of memories."

She looked at him over the fan and saw tears in his eyes. Then she rose and walked across the room. "Herbert," she said in a timid voice,

after a long pause, "it is 4 o'clock. He'll be here in five minutes to see the deed executed." The man bowed his head and hid his

face in his hands. She took out her handkerchief, a ridiculous bit of lace and lawn, and touched her eyes.

"Herbert, tomorrow is just a year after that day. The night train starts at 8 o'clock. If we went to Etaples, we might find-might find-that kiss again."

He jumped up, tears in his eyes and a smile on his lips. "You mean to say"- He caught her in his arms and pressed his lips long and passionately on her mouth.

"I don't think we really need go to Etaples," she said, with a smile, after a long pause, "but it will be a pleasant little-little honeymoon." He rang the bell, told the servant to home, and she bade the girl pack her

things instantly. When the girl left the room, they both took hold of the deed and slowly, gravely tore it into two "It is a new way," he observed, "of executing deeds of separation." -

There are many reasons in favor of the supposition that Mars is more likely to have been inhabited in past ages than at the present time in spite of its atmosphere or water or clouds. Mr. Proctor, for instance, has pointed out that a globe of the size of Mars would cool rather more than two and a half times as quickly as one of the size of the earth. If the earth and Mars were in a similar condition 18,000,000 years ago, Mars would have attained, according to that rate of cooling, to the earth's present condition 7,000,000 years-i. e., 11,000,000 years ago—and the earth would now require 28,000,000 future years in which to cool as much as Mars has cooled during the last 11,000,000 years. So far as regards that consideration, therefore, the probability of the present hapitability of Mars must be compared with the probability of the earth's being inhabited when 28,000,-000 more years will be past and gone. --Nineteenth Century.

Edison's Definition of Electricity. Congressman O. M. Hall of this state tells this story of Edison: The latter appeared before the committee on patents to make an argument on some proposed bill. Mr. Hall, prefacing his question with an apology for the ignorance of the committee concerning electricity, asked Edison if he could tell the committee what electricity was. "Oh, yes," said the wizard. "It is a mysterious fluid about which nothing is known." The argument then proceeded.—St. l'aul Globe.

CHESS ON THE BRAIN.

A Noted Player Who at Times Fancies Himself a Bishop or Knight. A chess champion, a German gentleman whose name is well known to all players and most nonplayers of that scientific game, recently told the writer that the intense mental activity which it was necessary to display while engaged in a combat on the board often led him to unconsciously do ridiculous things when the game was over.

"For instance," he said, "it is not an uncommon thing for me, when walking home in the evening after several games of chess at my club, to imagine that I am one of the pieces on the board. Quite unconsciously, and probably while thinking about something else, I will splendid seashore, where I said bitter | take great care to plant my feet firmly in the center of the flagstones and not Trouville and I at the quiet Paris step upon the lines that divide them. Again, the idea that I am a knight will seize me, and those who walk behind me are convulsed with laughter to see me take a step forward, and one to one side, which is not, to say the least of it,

a dignified method of progress. "Sometimes I am a bishop and move in a slanting direction, till forcible concussion with a wall brings me to my

"It is very foolish, I know, but I cannot help it. I suppose it is that the game, its chances and possibilities are so continually running in my mind that chess to me is almost becoming a second

nature." The elder Roberts once, years ago, told an interviewer that so completely was his mind subjugated by billiards that he would often lie in bed and wonder if he could make a caron off the mantelpiece on to the washstand or "pot" the gas globe out of the window with the bedpost.—London Answers.

His Spree. Youngster (who has just had a penny given to him)-'Ow much is them grapes, mister?

Shopkeeper (amused)—They are 4s. 6d. a pound, my lad. Youngster-Well, then, give us a 'a'porth o' carrots. I'm a demon for fruit.—London Tit-Bits.

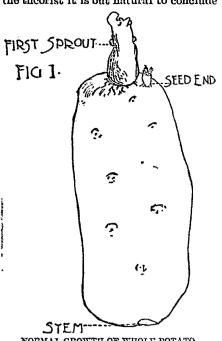
Life Ts Short. Cittiens-I wonder how it is that so few women stutter when they talk. Witticus-They haven't time.-Tam-

many Times.



SEED ENDS IN POTATO CULTURE.

Nature of Eyes and Growth of Sprout Stem Ends and Other Cuts. An instructive instance of what absurdly wrong conclusions even the best reasoners may arrive at when they build upon theory rather than practical experience is that of recent discussions bout the value of seed ends in planting potatoes. The seed end has a large number of eyes close together. For the theorist it is but natural to conclude



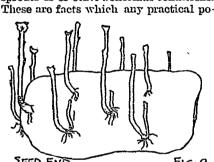
NORMAL GROWTH OF WHOLE POTATO. that the sprouts here will be numerous and crowded, and therefore weak, and that the result of seed end planting will be a large lot of small tubers. But, alas for theory, and fortunately for the practical but unscientific grower, writes T. Greiner to Country Gentleman, nature has made special provisions to guard against ill results of planting seed ends. whether alone or with the entire potato. The sprouts here do not all develop, by any means. Usually there is one sprout in advance of all others, and this will

not only be the earliest but also the strongest of all the potato will ever de-It shows the carliest, writes this well known authority, because it is the most vigorous to begin with, and it remains in the lead because it has the first pick of and free access to the prepared plant food in the tuber. If this sprout is left intact, it may possibly be the only one that starts from the seed end and not infrequently the only one from the potato where it is planted whole. In most cases a few more sprouts will

grow, but these are the best of all that could possibly be produced. "There can be no doubt that nature intended the seed end to furnish the sprouts, and that the other eyes are only reserve buds to be called on for growth in case the first and more valuable ones on the seed end, for some cause or other, are lost.' The normal growth of a whole potato is shown in accompanying illustration. Fig. 1. This is not a fancy sketch.

The Early Ohios which Mr. Greiner used for his first planting, and which were placed singly in plats, seed end up, under the greenhouse benches, to time as like the illustrated specimen as one egg looks like another. Sometimes one finds smallish tubers that have grown on the stalk above ground. These usually show sprouts at the seed end, but nowhere else. This is one more proof, he thinks, that growth was naturally intended to start from the seed

end. He says: The simultaneous development of spronts from the eyes all over the potato, such as shown in Fig. 2, is an abnormal development, resulting usually from a general weakening of the seed tuber, in consequence of loss of the first spronts or of other abnormal conditions.



GROWTH OF WEAKENED SEED TUBER. tato grower can observe for himself Mr. Greiner expresses surprise at the advice sometimes given "to cut off the seed end." He would sooner cut off the stem ends and throw these away than the seed ends. Another point to which attention is called is that "some eyes nearer the stem occasionally refuse to grow. They remain dormant, even if cut and planted singly."

Fungous Disease Among Chinch Bugs. There have been sent to Illinois farmers about 4,000 packages of material for the spread of the fungous disease among chinch bugs from the office of the state entomologist. The reports received and the experiments tried at the experiment station farm are not encouraging as to the general efficacy of this method of destroying the bugs, especially in dry weather. It will be remembered that. unlike Dr. Snow of Kansas, Professor Forbes has never been sanguine in regard to this distribution method. always insisting that some barrier and trap method should be used either in preference or in addition to efforts to secure the spread of disease among the bugs. While less has been written on the subject than in former years, it seems clear that the bugs are more generally distributed over the state than they have been for many years, and that in many places they are as plentiful and have done as much harm as in any former year.—Prairie Farmer.

THE BEST SIZED FARM.

For the Average Western Farmer Wha Grows Grain and Fat Animals. "What acreage is most profitable to the farmer not a specialist?" was a query up for discussion in the columns of The Rural New Yorker not long ago. A farmer writing from St. Clair county, Ills., pronounced 200 acres just right for southern Illinois. He, however, would substitute for fat animals dairy stock bred for butter. He would divide a farm of the size mentioned into four fields of about equal size-No. 1 for wheat, No. 2 for corn and cats, No. 3 for pasture and No. 4 in clover and timothy, which could be pastured in the fall-could sustain 40 to 50 head of dairy stock and would produce on an average por year 1,000 bushels of wheat and all the feed necessary for the cattle and horses, with the exception of bran, which must be bought. If the farmer himself is a good worker, he would need

two hired men the year around. The best sized farm for the average western farmer should be large enough to warrant the purchase of the best improved labor saving machinery, writes a farmer from northern Illinois. He says: Then again it should not be so large that two men could not do all of the work with a few exceptions. It should not be so large that all coarse fodder cannot be fed on the farm, even the corn fodder-not on the root, but in the barn. Any farm that has the corn husked standing is too large for its operation, even in the great corn belt. With the help of the four horse gang plow, harrow and disk pulverizer, the hay loader, corn binder and corn husker and shredder the best sized farm should contain about 200 acres, with two men

to grow the crops during the summer

six months, and the same two men to manufacture the greater part of the same crops into fat and fertilizer during

A Wisconsin correspondent named 160

the winter six months.

neres as the best sized farm. He writes: This amount could be worked with two teams, one hired man by the year and one eight months during the summer. An Iowa farmer said: All things considered, 160 acres is about the size farm that the average farmer can work most economically. There are many things to be done on a farm that one man cannot do to advantage, and a good farmer can find all the work two men can do on a grain and stock farm of 160 acres. An intensive farmer also specified 160 acres as the right amount for the average western farmer provided he is allowed to keep a hired hand. If not, 80 acres is large enough. A Colorado representative said that in the greater part of the farming country of Colorado, which is under irrigation, an average farmer owns from 80 to 160 acres.,

Wintering Vegetables. For the market gardener who wants to put his products to the best markets and supply customers with some green stuff the year around, and daring winter especially with celery, onions, carrots, cabbago, perhaps apples, etc., a roothouse is indispensable. T. Greiner, writing from La Salle, N. Y., to American Caltivator, says: The simplest, cheapest and most sen-

sible ones which I have ever seen in suc-

cessful operation were put up semething

like the one represented in accompany-

ing illustration. The floor of such a "root cellar" is snuk in by excavation about a foot or two deep. Drive a few posts to support



A CHEAP ROOTHOUSE. ridge and other plates, and for roof use old rails, poles or something of that sort covered with cornstalks, straw, weeds, pine boughs or other litter, 6 to 12 irches in depth, and then with a foot of soil. 'A ventilator may be put in the rear end, and the door, facing the south gable end, in frent. Everything must be made snng and tight, so that there is no chance for frest to touch the vegetables stored inside. Such a root cellar is a capital place for the winter storage of celery, cabbage and roots of all kinds, even potatoes, and also for apples. In short, it is a good thing to have, both for the home grower and the market

Copularity of the Corn Harvester. Toe most popular machine of the year s the corn harvester. The successful handling of a big corn crop has always been a worrying job for the farmer. The chances are now that he will be able to sit on his machine and cut and hind at the rate of an acre per hour. says Rural New Yorker in a report concerning the working of a harvester on the famous Ellerslie farm. It averages an acre an hour and picks up the corn in good shape. When silo filling begins on that farm, they cut 200 tous per day. The harvester must run day and night to keep up the supply. Every three minutes a ton of corn is crowded through the cutter and carried up to the silo top. It cost \$250 last year to cut the corn ready for the wagons. This green" and sprout, look at planting | year the machine does it for less than in better shape for handling. That is the way these inventions work. They give increased power and saving to the great enterprise and take more or less manual labor away from the ordinary workmen.

> On the Country Road. The horsepower corn harvester and the machine husker bid fair to solve the problem of utilizing the stalks in our great western cornfields.

> Prairie Farmer tells that a large number of farmers in the central portion of Minnesota have been experimenting in a moderate way with winter rve, with success in nearly every case.

> Experiments at the Utah station make it appear that in vineyard irrigation subirrigation gives more fruit per vine

The Wooders That May Be Seen Thereis Through a Microscope. To the ordinary mortal a drop of water is what the primrose was to Peter Bell, a drop of water and nothing more, but to the student of nature, armed with a high power microscope, it immediately becomes a world teeming with living creatures, the most minute reprosentatives of animal life. These thoughts were suggested by reading Professor Graco's description of a battle he once witnessed while examining a collection of rotifers, which were amassed in a single drop of fresh water. Among others, Mr. Grace noticed a fine specimen of infusorian, which was swimming back and forth among the rotifers, as if intent on mischief. On the following day it was noticed that the rotifer colony had lost several of its members, and that the infusorian's form had rounded out until he resembled a miniature St. Louis bartender. Mr. Grace now resolved to watch the infusorian's movements and ascertain if possible tho modus operandi whereby the capture of such expert swimmers as the rotifers are known to be was effected. A few minutes' wait sufficed. Soon it was noticed that the infusorian was slowly and continuously working his was resting on the glass slide.

way around the foot of a rotifer, which Around and around he went as slyly as a mouse in an oats bin, and when he had finished it was noticed that the rotifer's foot was firmly cemented to the glass. The infusorian, seeming to know his victim was secure, began to goad the tethered creature and torment it in all the ways that devilish ingenuity could suggest. He would jump upon its back and bite it in several places with lightninglike rapidity and then spring off and soize a leg and pull it almost from its socket. Mr. Grace says that he watched this unequal combat for nearly a half hour, when it was noticed that the rotifer was dying from exhaustion. Noting the death of his victim, the infusorian proceeded to devour his prey, as he doubtless had done the others that were missing.

Mr. Grace next examined a small body of water, consisting of four drons. in which there were several infusoria and rotifers. The former proved the enemics of the latter, just as in the single drop previously examined. It was also noticed that the infusorian, having devoured a victim, would almost immediately divide into two or four new animals, each of which would quickly swim away in search of prey, just as its parent had done before.—St. Louis Re-

A Reminder. "I do not hesitate, Mr. Stalate," she emarked gently, "to say that you are

"Why do you think so?" "Because," and she yawned a little, 'you spend so much time away from home now."-Washing on Star.

Heat and the Eyes. The fact appears that there is a very marked difference in the way temperature is borne by the eyes when it is below 2,000 degrees F. and when above that heat. Up to such a degree a man can look at the metal in a furnace with comparative case, but before it reaches 3,000 degrees he is compelled to wear colored glasses.

THE ART OF MARCUS.

A QUAKER HOOSIER WHO COULD PAINT OR MAKE A MATCH.

Early Struggles With a Telent That Could Not Be Suppressed - One of His Best Known Pictures-How He Brought About a Happy Marriage.

One of the unique characters of the state is Marcus Moto, the veteran Quaker artist of Richmond. He is now 78 years of age and is very feeble. His memory of things that happened in his youth and prime is keen and true, but the events of the day pass as the summer clouds. It was he who first defied the Quaker antipathy to art in oil and brush, and he secured the petition which caused the legislature to provide that the public schools of Indiana should teach drawing. The petition was presented by Senator Baxter, since deceased. Two years previously the Quaker artist had secured the teaching of drawing in the public schools of Richmond by ordinance.

Marcus Mote's talent was born with him. It is said of him that when only 21/2 years old his mother came home from meeting one day and found him scratching a rude picture on the footboard of the bedstead with a piece of charcoal. The Quakers held that painting was of the devil and savored of idolatry. The boy was rebuked, with a remark, "I do believe this mischief was born in theo."

There was no relenting as the lad grew up and the propensity to draw and paint developed. He was forbidden to indulge his talent, but he could not be repressed. It is evident that had he met with encouragement and aid, instead of rebuke, fame and fortune would have crowned the artist with their richest laurels. As it was Marcus had to take to the woods for his colors. The primaries he derived from red root, or from red ink, the vellows from vellow root, and for blue he was obliged to content himself with bluing from his mother's washing tub.

"The only stealing I have ever done," he said to a Journal reporter, "was in taking bluing from my mother's bluing bag. For brushes I used the hair in the squirrel's tail, and I used to accompany my father when hunting so as to get the tails for my painting. At first all my work was done with the pen. When I secured my first box of water colors I worked as late at night as I could and then spent the rest of the night awake picturing what I would do. "

As the boy grew to manhood he became more assertive of his art and persisted in painting landscape and portraits in spite of the grumbling of members of the meeting. He lived then in Warren county, O., and attended quarterly meeting at Waynesville. He was chosen clerk of the meeting at one time, which led to the protest against his work rising to the surface. He would have been disowned had not Thomas Evans, father of the well known oil millers of this city, used his influence to prevent it.

Marcus Mote lived in Lebanon, O., for many years and personally knew the great Forn Corwin, whose portrait he parated for the state of Ohio. It hangs in the seatcherse at Columbus, marked 'Ly an unknown artist." In speaking of this painting the artist said:

"My daughter happened to be in Cohumbus and went to the statehouse. She discovered the inscription. Corwin came to me one day when he was at home from congress and said that the fellows down at Washington seemed to think that nobody in Ohio could do anything, and that he had refused to sit for a portrait for an artist there for that reason. He wanted the work done at home. He sat for the portrait a number of times, and I became well acquainted with him. "Le la l a daughter, Eva, who was his great paide, and, together with her mother, he was very ambitious for her. There was a yeang man then teaching in Warren county who was poor in pock-

et, but had a strong will, a clean heart and first class ability. He was modest, however, and his ability was not known. He showed Eva Corwin so much attention that her father finally forbade her seeing the young man, and the girl was seriously affected by the breaking up of the friendship. She was kept closely at home in her father's suburban residence, and her friends noticed that her health was beginning to be affected. She had a friend named Jennio Hardy, since Drake, who had the confidence of Eva's parents, and one day I met Jennie and asked her to bring Eva to my studio on the next day at 1

o'clock sharp.
"What for?' she asked. "'Never theo mind,' I said, 'but do as I tell thee. Now, I want thee to promise me that thee will. Will thee?' "She said she would. Pretty soon I met the young man and I said that I wanted him to come to my studio on the next day within two or three minutes after 1 o'clock sharp.

"'What for?' be asked. "'Never thee mind,' I said. 'Now, I want thee to give me thy hand, promising that thee will be there just as I

"He gave me his hand. The next day at 1 there was a knock at my door, and there were Jennie and Eva. Jennie left Eva with me. As I closed the door she

"'What does this mean?" "'I want to see thee, 'I said. 'Take

a chair. "It was only a minute or two that there was another knock, and I opened the door. The young man was there, and I brought him in, saying to Eva, 'This is George R. Sage. Now you are my prisoners for one hour. I want thee and George to be together for awhile. At the end of the hour I will call for you and let you out.' Now that was the way in which those two young people planned to get married. George R. Sage justified my faith in his high character. He is now a judge on the federal bench in Cincinnati."—Indianapolis Journal. BISMARCK'S BIG HEAD.

Measurements Showing That the Space For Brains In It Is Extraordinary.

Bismarck's head, says a correspondent of L'Anthropologie, has been carefully measured according to the rules of anthropometries by the sculptor Schaph of Berlin, who made the statue of Bismarck set up at Cologne. The measurements prove that Bismarck has a head of extraordinarily large size. Measured horizontally from the frontal bone to the occiput the head is 212 millimeters, or more than 8.35 1/2 inches. The distance from temple to temple is 170 millimeters, or a trifle over 6.69 inches. Bismarck's cranium has a capacity of 1.965 cubic centimeters, and his brain should weigh 1,867 grams.

These figures become especially significant when compared with the measprements of other heads. Of 2,500 heads measured at Baden Baden only one exceeded 200 millimeters horizontally from front to back, and that one measured 206 millimeters, or six millimeters out of ten are caused by catarrh, which a young man of excellent habits, but I less than Bismarck's. The mean measam very much afraid that you would urements of 30 members of the Natural is nothing but an inflamed condition spend too much of your time away from Coicuce society at Carlsruhe were 195 of the mucous surfaces. millimeters from front to back by 155 millimoters from temple to temple. The biggest of these heads measured 205 by 162 millimeters. The cubic measurement of 245 German heads was nearly 500 cubic centimeters under Bismarck's. while the estimated weight of Bismarck's brain is 35 per cent above that of the average adult European brain. In fact, Bismarck is a man not only of blood and iron, but as well of brains.

The Sac and Fox Indians are said to be the purest blooded red men in the country. They neither marry nor give in marriage ontside their own tribe.

y and the morning that the

ONCE AND TODAY.

A wrenth of lilies and of passion flowers For golden days slow strung,
A chain of memories to link the hours
Whose knell so soon was rung;
A gift of pride and love must henceforth crave
To hear what death scaled lips no more may

say, Sad, was wed eyes that toward my silence stray.

ACTION OF THE RAIN.

The Wonderful Factor It Is In the Disin-

tegration of Rocks.

to every crack and crevice, carrying

with it into these fissures surface mate

rial which has been degraded by the

weather, and thus affording a matrix

sufficient to start the growth of vegeta-

tion and afterward to maintain the

plants. The fibers and roots of these

plants, bushes and trees thus brought

wearing away. From this quality of de-

struction a large class of plants derive the name of saxifrages, or rock break-

ers, from their roots penetrating into the

minute fissures in search of water, and

so assisting in the process of disintegra-

tion. In winter the water collected in

the hollows and crevices becomes froz-

en, and expanding as it changes into

ice acts like a charge of blasting mate-

rial in breaking up the rock. The pieces

thus detached become further disinte-

grated by frost and weather, and, being

rolled over and over and rubbed against

each other as they are carried away

down the mountain torrouts, are ground

gradually smaller and smaller, till from

fragments of rock they become bowlers,

then peobles and imally sand. As the

mountain stream merges into the river

the peoples and coarse sand continue to

be roused along the bottom of the chau-

nel, white the ragillaceous particles and

saits become mangied with the water

and now on with it either in suspension

While this disintegrating process is

going on intend the rocks and entits on

the coast exposed to the sea are suffer-

ing degradation by a similar process and

are also being worn away by the inces-

sant action of the waves of the ocean

beating on them and attacking them,

not only with the impact of the water,

but also with the fragments broken off,

which, dashed against the face from

which they have been eroded, are thus

used as implements of destruction .-

The body can be killed through one

organ, and in youth and middle age

mortal mjury of body and mind comes

usually through one organ as the primary seat of evil. It is an evil of fre-

quent occurrence and greatly on the in-

crease. A man is said to "throw him-

Such a man is in danger. He has four

great parts of his body to consider-his

heart and blood system, his lungs and

other organs associated with breathing,

his nascles, his brain and nervous sys-

tem. But he does not heed them at all.

He runs or cycles excessively, and in a

much shorter time than he has the least

idea of he makes his heart too strong for

the rest of his organism and endangers

the finer ramifications of the vessels

which are under the domination of the

heart. He rows without studying couse-

quences, and long before he is convinced

of trouble he has produced an injury of

the chest mechanism which may soon

He takes to some muscular training.

which puts the muscular organs to an

extreme of tension. Large and small

muscles alike are exposed to strain, both

the strong muscles that give propulsion

and the delicate muscles that guide, and

before he has become conscious of the

error he has committed he is a strained

man, from which predicament he is for-

tunate if he make anything like a com

plete recovery. Another man enters into

competitions in which his mental organs

are kept awake for long intervals,

fears, may, excess of satisfaction, and

The Mount Lebanon Shakers recently

performed a great deed of charity, although

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nothing more nor less than an advertising

s hence. It however resulted ingreat cood,

just the same. They gave away 1,000 bor-

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used the remedy that they were loud in

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their praises of it, and in consequence a

tles of their Digestive Cordial to those suf-

fering from stomach derangements.

while he is yet young he grows old. --

Saturday Review.

and strength.

be rermanently established.

elf, heart and soul, into his worl

Longman's Magazine.

The rain falling on the rocks sinks in-

CASTORIA Ah, fading wreath, too quickly cast away,
That may not mingle with my lonely dust,
Ah, warm young life, that cannot near me stay. By poverty led forth to strangers trust! Sweet, miser soul, that in life nothing gave, for Infants and Children. Yet now bequeaths great tears in generous showers,
You starved my love while wealth, youth, \*Castoria isso well adapted to children that recommend it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhosa, Eructation, life were ours!

Oh, fairest face was seen since Eden's bowers, Oh, ripe, red lip by too great scorning stung, 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Short, winted chin, cold, bright eyes-deares Of woman's beauty ever lover sung! Oh, heartiess, trustiess soul could ever brave "The use of 'Castoria is so universal and ts merits so well known that it seems a work The chance to grieve when rosy youth grows You would not hear me once—you love today.

—New Budget.

of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the ntelligent families who do not keep Castoria

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do so as it has invariably produced beneficial

# plants, bushes and trees thus brought into life, growing and expanding, act as wedges to split up the surface of the rock and to commence the process of the columence the process of the rock and to commence the process of the columence the process of the columence the process of the columence the process of the column trees of the column trees

---AND---

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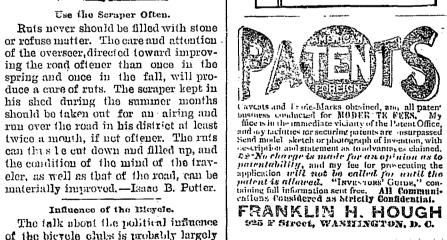
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THE BEST WEEKLY

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Firs The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry, runs through Vestibuled Trains daily Chicago to Denver, Colorado Sprines and Pueblo, leaving Chicago via Kansas City daily at 5.00 p.m., and via Omaha at 10,00 p.m., arriving mountain cities second morning. Chicago via Kansas City daily at 6.00 p. m., and via Omana 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 Thesday.

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, McEraland, 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 Sonvenir called "Summer Vacations," that gives much information to tourists. Sent free.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A.,

Estate of August H. Kuhl. First publication Oct. 10, 1895.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.— Probate Court for said county.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county held at the Probate office, in the city of St. Juseph, ou the 3d day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and pinguistics. Present, JACOB J. VAN RIPER, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of August H. Kuhl granted to Emile Koenigshof, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said 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 cot. Joseph, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true conv.) JACOB J. VAN RIPER.

Estate of George V. Farguson. NTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said Couny ty, held at the Ptobate office, in the City of St Josephon the 4th day of October-in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-Present, Jacob J. Van Riper, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George V. Ferguon deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Ferguson, widow of said deceased, 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 Mary Ferguson the Executix that Administration of said estate may be granted to her the said Mary Ferguson the Executrix named in the will of said deceased, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of November next, atten o'clock in the foremon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the 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 Euchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

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