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Strangers always welcome.

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BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1896. VOLUME XXX.

NUMBER 23

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THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Pop-i-ty boom! Pop-i-ty boom 'Rah for the Fourth of July! Lie eagle's loud screams bother our dreams. Fire a toy cannon—and die— Oh, fire a toy cannon—and die! Patsy and Fritz, Henri and John, This is the day to lie off, Or walk in parade, bravely arrayed, Americans all on the Fourth! Yes, Americans all on the Fourth. Pop-i-ty bocal Pop-i-ty boom! Fireworks and picnics and speech, The damage that's done with unleaded gan Remember-and then let him screech not well enough to sit up, Harold told him Yes, 'rah! Let the big cagle screech!
—Charles Mulford Robi he would stay one more night and day

4TH ON THE PRAIRIE.

It was early morning in Texas years ago 'grandmarm' ato a hasty breakfast and then gathered on the veranda for a solemn leave taking, for Harold was going to San

Now a journey to San Antonio in those days was not to be lightly entered upon, for every step of the way was fraught with danger with which they doubted Harold's ability to cope. He was a dear, good, quiet, unselfish fellow at home, but his courage and endurance had never been severely tested. Old colored Jake brought the iron gray General Washington around to the horse block, and Harold kissed his grandmother and Ruth and even Paul, then sprang into the saddle and turned for a last goodby.
"Now, Hal, if war should be declared

with Mexico before you come back," Paul began in his teasing way, "or you should chance to fall in with the Touchewas"— "He isn't likely to meet them?" cried

Ruth in terror.
"I haven't the slightest idea of meeting the cannibals," answered Harold reassuringly, "for they have never been known to cross my route. And I can't let my only living relative die alone among strangers. Poor old Uncle Levi! He may not live till I get there! Now don't you marry some old Spaniard while I'm gone, Ruthie." "Not unless you marry some old Mexican," she responded cheerfully.

And then they saw him ride away and watched him at intervals until he was lost to view in the shadow of a grove miles away. All day Harold rode through the dry grass and flowers, stopping only for a lunch off the provisions Ruth had prepared for him. A short rest at sunset, and he again set forth on his solitary way, for the country he was now entering could only be safely traversed in the night. He could not with prudence whistle or sing, but passed over the level tracts, the starry sky shutting on him like a bell, with every source painfully alert, listening for the slightest sound of approaching danger, his horse's tread upon the grass appearing frightfully distinct to his strained ear.

But the night were away at last, as even the longest night will, and the faint light

in the east warned him to hasten for concealment to the nearest grove, whose small trees and tangled vines, 1½ acres in area, Relieving his horse of all its burden ex cepting the halter, he led him among the trees and fastened him securely. Throwing himself on a heap of dried leaves, he slept a dreamless sleep until long past midday. He then arose feeling tired and stiff and led the General to the edge of the wood, where he found a spring, and allowed him to crop the grass that grew close up to the roots of the trees. Ruth's good things were partaken of sparingly, for when they were exhausted he would be forced to cook his meals from the coffee and Indian meal that he carried

in a bag across the saddle. After their repast he led the horse to a sheltered spot, and, plunging deeper into the wood amon the vines, he again slept until sunset. With a brave heart he mounted the General and set out across the prairie, for his life had lost its strangeness and he felt as if he had always passed his nights on horseback and his days in the shadow of a grove. His friends in the settlement appeared like dream people to him and his early New England home only a name. Nothing was real excepting the regular tread of his horse, the dusky landscape and the stars around and above him. Sight and hearing were still vigilant, but his heart no longer stood still when a startled bird flew up from the grass as he passed, nor did the buzzing of an insect suggest the yell of an Indian. Finally the silence grew so oppressive that he fancied he would welcome a war whoop and was many times tempted to scream for sake of companion-

ship. Nevertheless the second night did not appear as long as the first, although at dawn he gladly looked about him for a wood and dropped from his saddle in its shade with a great sense of relief. He had unsaddled his horse and was whispering words of praise to him when he was startled by the whinnying of a horse, and, turning sharply about, he almost stumbled over the prostrate form of a man. Both pistols were instantly cocked as he glanced about him, expecting to find a party of men, but nothing met his view excepting a Mexican pony that was stretch-

ing its halter to rub noses with the General, a bag of provisions and the figure before him-a most degraded specimen of manhood, exhibiting the lowest traits of Mexican, Spaniard and negro.

Harold bont over him for an instant; then, replacing his pistols, he dropped on his knees beside him, holding a withered leaf over his mouth to test whether he had breath enough to stir it. Failing in this, he placed his hand over his heart and sat-isfied himself that life was not quite gone, for as he lay on the ground upon his back

with wide open glassy oyes and clinched hands his first glance had assured him that the man was dead. Using all the knowledge that had carned for him the title of doctor in the settle-ment, with his precious flask of brandy and the mustard he had laughed at grand ma for putting up, Harold was encouraged at nightfall by his patient being able to

move and speak a few words.

At first Harold plied him with question in English, then bethought himself and translated them into Spanish, which the man understood better than he was willing to acknowledge, but he would give no account of himself. The sun had hurt his head and he must die was all that he would

"No. I will take care of you, and you shall be as well as ever," answered Harold cheerily, "and as wicked," he added under his breath, for with the paller gone from his face the man was more repulsive than ever. "You-go-ride; I-stay-die," said

the man faintly.
"No," replied Harold hesitatingly. will stay awhile with you-stay till you are better," he continued after a pause, during which head and heart had held a night. You will be able to feed yourself by that time."

"I-have-nothing-to-pay-you," said the man uneasily. "Money couldn't pay me for staying here with you," retorted Harold indignantly. Then eat-from my bag-eat fruitand dried meat-and cakes baked by the women," he said eagerly.

So Harold helped himself from the oth-

er's stores and fed him with bits of corn cake, and after making his position as comfortable as possible he lay down beside him and slept heavily.
"Why, this is Independence day!" was his first thought in the morning. "This is an extraordinary way of spending the

day, but a man never knows what he will do next; but I might find worse employment." Then he gave all his attention to his companion.

And all the day, while drums were beating, flags flying, bells ringing, cannon roaring, small boys shouting and men storming or rejoicing over the admission of Texas to the Union, Harold waited on his uncouth charge and attended to the

horses in almost unbroken silence. As the man showed signs of improve ment Harold's spirits arose, and his mind had leisure to wander off to all the Inde-pendent days he had known since he wore frocks and reveled in 6½ cents' worth of gingerbread. Then he thought over the ▔, ----

Revolution and the stories his grandmother had told him of her sufferings in both wars. From them he passed to the possi-ble war with Mexico, and as he raised the shaggy head of the sick man and moistened his lips with water he wondered if he were right in sacrificing his time and safety for one who might prove a most cruel enemy to his countrymen. Were it not better to leave him to fate? But fate meant God to Harold, and, argue as he would, he could not drown a voice which pleaded, "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink." And when night came and the man was much stronger, though

"You understand I have no money? I have nothing to pay?" asked the Mexican in astonishment.

"I don't do it for pay," said Harold hastily. "I do't for the sake of a man who died for me." "He surely was a Mexican," muttered the other as he turned on his side to sleep.

In the morning the man was able to sit up, at noon he walked a few steps, and at sunset, to Harold's infinite relief, he insisted upon being placed on his pony. So Harold saddled the pony, assisted its rider

the edge of the wood "You save my life. I remember," said "Then you be kind to the Yankees," returned Harold, and they saw each other

to mount, and they parted in the dusk at

This third night of Harold's journe was spent in thinking over the events of the past few days and in speculating about the unknown uncle he was soon to meet. When the morrow's sun arose, he saw the city in the distance, and at noon was sitting on the veranda beside his uncle's couch telling him all that was in his heart.

The next spring came and Harold was again in the saddle with the stars bending over him and the tender grass and flowers beneath his feet. But he noticed not stars or flowers, for the little home in the settlement filled all his thoughts. He smiled in the darkness—this one night's ride, then no more anxious watching, no more

painful listening.

But what was this strange silence?

Everything had been perfectly quiet before, but now the silence could be felt. He drew the rein and turned his head. Instantly the air was rent with yells, and many dark forms sprang from the earth and surrounded him. He grasped his pis-tols, but they were wrenched from him, and he was dragged to the ground and his

arms pinioned behind him. After the first outery silence again reigned, and noiselessly they led him to a wood. Here he found that he had missed his way; thoughts of home had confused him, and he had wandered too far to the westward. Without a word they led him to a clear space where a fire was burning low, with women and children gathere around it. A little apart, in lodges of bushes, the forms of several men reclined. Here his guard fell back and the women and children surrounded him, pulling his hair, slapping his face, pinching and biting him until his soul grew faint with longing for death. He never know how long this continued, for suddenly a man prang to his side and drawing a lon knife from the back of his neck, flourished t above his head.

Harold as everything grew dark around But the knife was still swinging above his head, and the Indians were listening respectfully to an address its owner was making to them. With many grunts of approval they moved farther and farther from him. Then the knife cut Harold's feters, and he turned to face his rescuer. It was the same degraded countenance that he had so anxiously watched over nearly a year ago, but now it appeared like the face of an angel.

"Father in heaven, save me!" groaned

"You save my life, now I save your life," briefly explained the Mexican. "I am chief of the Touchewas. They do all I tell them. Eat with me, and I will sond the young men to show you a short path Sitting down with the chief to partake of the food which the women graciously brought to him. Harold strove hard to show his appreciation of the hospitality,

but his throat was so parched and his hands so unsteady that eating was only a At the close of the meal Harold's horse was brought, his pistols restored, his bag filled with food, and a basket of trinkets resented to him by the women. Then the young men mounted their horses, to act as his escort, and, with widely different feelings from those with which he entered,

he followed his guides from the clearing, turning for one shuddering glance at the At last his guides pointed out, his path and galloped back, leaving him to ride over the beautiful flowers that he might never have seen again. At noon he saw the settlement; then he distinguished the long, low house and Paul leaning over the gate. In five minutes more he had kissed them all again, but it was years before he told them of his adventure with the Touchewas .- Christian Work.

A Typical American He would be a rash man who should say he understood Abraham Lincoln. doubt natures deep as his and various almost to the point of self contradicton can be sounded only by the judgment of men of a like sort—if any such there be. But some things we all may see and judge concerning him. You have in him the type and flower of our growth. It is as if nature had made a typical American and then had added with liberal hand the royal

quality of genius to show us what the type could be.—Professor Wilson in Forum. Freedom a Growth. Marathon prophesied of Bannockburn, Bannockburn of Bunker Hill and Bunker Hill of Gettysburg and Appointatox. The barons at Runnymede and the Magna

Charta foreshadowed the long parliament and the continental congress. The bill of rights and the Declaration of Independence made the proclamation of emancipation Old England, seifish, exacting and sometimes tyrannical, but liberty loving and inconquerable, was a worthy mother of

New England. In short, the principles set forth in our Declaration of Independence were not now; they were the growth of all the ages; the perfect flower of a plant spontaneously germinated in the human soul, cultivated by the toil, watered by the tears and nour-ished by the blood of patriots and martyrs in all times and among all civilized people.—Now York Independent.

Liberty and Independence The American idea, which we particu-

larly celebrate on Independence day, is not independence alone, but liberty with inde-pendence. There were and are plenty of nations absolutely independent of any foreign domination or influence whatever that still were and are sunk in political slavery, as there are colonies now, under a nominal foreign allegience, where the liberties of the people are secure, thanks to the American example. The American idea is broader than national boundaries. It is the idea of liberty under law, of organized government based on the judgment and the participation of the people and protecting all in their equal perso rights.-Philadelphia Times.

A Fountain of Progress The Declaration of Independence was the most momentous event of the war of the Revolution, and the Revolution itself

was the greatest historical event of our country. No one who engaged in it dreamed of a hundredth part of its results. He who had prophesied in 1776 that the impelling force of the Revolution would strengthen and broaden human liberty as we see that it has done would have been regarded as a madman. The Declaration of Independence was one of the great fountains in which, from time to time, the streams of human progress have been gathered to be sent forth once more in a broader, and stronger flood.—New York World

BICYCLE RACES, RUNNING RACES, FOOT RACES, TROTTING RACES. BASE BALL,

Ball Park. Do not fail to arrange to be in Buchanan on the Fourth of July. "You'll miss it if you don't."

MAPLE LEAVES, of South Bend,

BUCHANAN BLUES MORNING AND AFTERNOON

Base Ball game every Friday afternoon, and Bicycle Races every Saturday during season of 1896.

BACON'S REBELLION.

STORY OF A ROMANTIC FIGURE IN COLONIAL HISTORY.

The First American Revolution Occurred Just One Hundred Years Before the Declaration of Independence Was Signed. Revenge of Governor Berkeley.

That short, frenzied strife in the early colonial history known as "Bacon's robollion" is passed over so hurriedly by the writers of the big books that few are aware of its real importance. It occurred just 100 years previous to that greater revolution which was ushered in by Concord and Lexington, and, strangely enough, the day that Governor Berkeley put his name to Bacon's commission as general of the Virginian forces, July 4, 1676, was a century to a day before the time when our Declaration of Independence was signed.

In 1676 Virginia was a little garden spot cut out of the American wilderness between the ocean and the Blue Ridge There were no large villages; Jamestown was only a little hamlet with from 20 to 30 houses, but all along the broad rivers and through the fertile valleys the houses of the planters peeped from the woods. A population of 40,000 whites was scattered over this region. The governor of this prosperous colony

was Sir William Berkeley, a sturdy royalist, whose long rule of 35 years had developed a haughty, tyrannical disposition. Few colonial governors were as bigoted and arbitrary as this old gray headed magnate of the seventeenth century. "I thank God," he wrote to Charles II of England, from whom he held his commission, "that we have no free schools nor printing presses in this country, nor shall we have for 100 years, I hope.

War broke out with the Indians, and the governor, owing to the interest he had in the fur trade, refused to commission any one to lead a force against the savage enemy. A border war ran along the whole length of the Potomac, and for a year the depredations of the Indians remained unchecked. At last they became unbearable, and the settlers, under the leadership of a brilliant young man named Nathanial Bacon, marched against the savages and defeated them. For this Bacon was declared a rebel by Berkeley and

his partisans. Affairs were now in an uproar. The colony sided with Bacon, and the old assembly was disorganized and a new one formed. Bacon was chosen a member from Henrico and was immediately elected commander in chief of the Virginian forces. But the obstinate old governor would not sign his commission, although he promised to do so if there was any further trouble with the Indians.

The young leader went back to his plantation on the James, below Richmond, but another Indian inroad soon called him and his men to arms. Once more he returned victorious, and, flushed with their success. Bacon and 600 men marched to Jamestown to demand his commission. One can imagine what excitement there must have been in the little village when Bacon and his well armed housekeepers appeared on the spot. Nearly everybody was on Bacon's side, for the tyrannical old governor was obnoxious for more reasons than one. His leniency to the Indians bocause it was money in his pocket was not his only offense.

And what did Berkeley do? He was no coward, that is evident. When the 600 "rebels" presented themselves, shouting and gesticulating, before the gubernatorial residence, out rushed the hot headed old cavalier in his silk and velvet and lace, the diamonds flashing on the insteps of his shoes and his long white hair falling upon his shoulders.
"Here, shoot me!" he cried angrily.

'Fore God, a fair mark! Shoot!" But Bacon was as cool and deliberate as the old governor was violent.
"No, may it please your honor," he said, "we will not hurt a hair of your head nor of any other man's. We are come for a commission to save our lives from the Indians, which you have so often

promised, and now we will have it before we go." The governor and his council met with those of the burgesses who were present. No doubt there was a heated discussion. but in the end Berkeley was compelled to but a paper drawn up by the burgesses commending the loyalty, zeal and patriot-ism of Bacon and his followers received the executive signature and was transmit-

ted to the king.

rebel" of 28. He was now at the head of a small army and regularly commissioned general in chief of the Virginian forces and, active and energetic, he soon put an and to the Indian depredations. The conqueror returned to his plantation, followed by a picturesque procession of Indian captives. Here he learned that the vengeful old governor had taken advantage of his absence and proclaimed him a rebel. This was more than the

It was a great triumph for the young

young patriot could endure. Berkeley had improved his time and had gathered quite a little force from the more southern counties, where he was most pop-ular, and he had also secured the co-operation of half a dozen English ships which had lately arrived at Jamestown. The headstrong old royalist had no intention of being put down by an upstart boy. Bacon did not lose his head. He had the cool brain of a mature man on his youthful shoulders. Ho called a council, and after issuing a remonstrance against the ac-

tion of the governor and protesting his own loyalty to the king he started southward and all his Indian fighters with him. As he marched along the road to James town the people brought out food to re-fresh his soldiers and the women cried after him, "General, if you need help, send for us." The whole colony was on his side, and when he arrived at the capital many of the governor's men deserted to his standard. Poor Berkeley and his few adherents, after a little show of resistance,

were obliged to fly, and the capital remained in possession of the people's party.

The old "nest of empire," the city founded by Captain Smith, was never to harbor despots again. Bacon and his offitors determined to burn it, and in the dusk of an October ovening the torch was There has not been a decade since the

was laid in ashes. Within a fortnight after this event Nathaniel Bacon died suddenly of a fever. With him ended the revolution. There was no one capable of filling his place, and Berkeley was soon back again, glutting his vengeance. The vindictive old governor sæmed determined to ruin the colony. Twenty-three of the patriots gave their lives as martyrs to the cause of lib-

applied, and the only town in Virginia

Berkeley went to England within the year and died there, a soured, disappointed old man. It is pleasant to know that the proud old aristocrat did not die on republican soil.—Christian Intelligencer. LOVE OF COUNTRY.

and Happiness of the Nation. We are one people with a common country. This is the leading and controlling fact in our national history. It is the fact which we should dwell upon today. From it we should take all our reckonings. We are one people. This means racial and traditional identity. We possess a common country. This means a common destiny.

Patriotism does not mean mere attachment to institutions, mere love of an emblem nor mere devotion to the material interest of a geographical division. It must comprehend the affections, and the affections can only be excited and kept alive by those living objects which can return them. Patriotism, therefore, must embrace affection for our people and devotion to whatever contributes to their happiness and raises them in the scale of being. There is good feeling prevailing today throughout all the borders of our country. To cultivate that good feeling is the first daty of the patriot. To be true Americans we must show toleration to differences of opinion both past and present. We must be forbearing to prejudices. We should be moderate in our own demands and expressions. We

star-"we are one people with a common country."-Senator Daniel in Independ-IN WASHINGTON'S TIME.

should possess charity for the faults, for-

giveness for the errors and admiration for

the virtues of all our countrymen, and let

our eyes be ever uplifted to the guiding

Fourth of July In New York City In the Year 1789. The Fourth of July, 1789, was one which the New York citizens of that time long remembered. George Washington was then residing in the city, having been inaugurated a few months previous. The Society of the Cincinnati, at its dinner that day in the City tavern, elected Baron Steuben president for the coming year, and he was delegated to bear the congratulations of the society to the president. George Washington at that time was reovering from a slight illness and was un-

able to leave his house. In return to the message from the Cincinnati George Washington tendered the following reply: "I beg you, gentlemen, to return my most affectionate regard to the Society of the Cincinnati of the state of New York, and to assure them that I receive their congratulations on this auspicious day with and welfare of our country and can only say that the force of my abilities, aided by an integrity of heart, shall be studiously pointed to the support of its dignity and the promotion of its prosperity and hap-

The patriotic and thanksgiving services on that day were held in St. Paul's church. and Alexander Hamilton delivered the chief address of the day. Mrs. Martha Washington attended these exercises with Vice President Adams, the ladies of his family and many members of the senate and house of representatives.—Exchange.

Don'ts For the Boys. Don't throw lighted firecrackers above your head, especially if there are little girls with light dresses standing near you. Don't hold powder and lighted punk in t**he sa**me hand.

on to see why it hasn't gone off. Don't put firecrackers into your pocket. Don't drop a Roman candle if a spark appens to burn you. Be brave and shake it all the harder, but never drop it, for the balls may do serious damage. Don't leave matches and lighted punk where the ladies may tread on them. Don't fool with toy pistols.

Don't make fun of the little ones, who

Don't look into the mouth of a toy can-

of firecrackers. You were little once, re-Don't be mean, but let the ragged boys and girls pick up some crackers which may not go off. You might drop some on purpose for them if you wish to be genrous.—Boston Journal.

tion and pride of citizenship that are in his

take pleasure in terpedoes and are afraid

Preach Americanism That man is no thorough American who, loving his country and the institutions the flag represents, is ashamed to put into lan-

heart. The truths about American liberty and our national greatness have been said so many times and in so many ways that it is next to impossible to present them in phrases that have the appearance of originality or the charm of novelty. That is no reason for not uttering them. Preach Americanism today of all days and don't be afraid of being platitudinous. Deliver little Fourth of July orations of your own on every opportunity and listen enthusiastically to what the other fellows have to remark on the same glorious subject. It you are so unfortunate as to be deaf and dumb, shoot up a skyrocket.—New York

Sun.

WHY WE SHOULD REJOICE. ons For Being Happy on the Nation's Birthday.

adoption of the constitution, except in time of war, in which the condition of the country and of its inhabitants has not been better than in the decade before. A hundred years ago workmen in the great cities were glad to earn 40 cents a day. In the country they got from \$30 to \$60 a year and board. Money would not go as far then as it will now. Sugar was an unattainable luxury. Prosperous farmers lived in a state of squalor that would now be considered unendurable by the "sub-merged tenth" of the tenement districts. There were no free schools or free libraries. Sickness for a workman meant an indefinite imprisonment after his recovery in a filthy debtors' jail whose torments surpassed those of the steppes of Siberia, and the richest merchant could not be sure that business misfortune might not bring him at any moment to the same position. No such thing as a labor union existed and strikes for better wages were unknown. The political conditions were as bad as the social. Men without money could not vote, and in one state or another Catholics, Jews and freethinkers were disfranchised.

had to possess considerable amounts of property. But nevertheless corruption in its meanest forms was at least as rife as it is today and scurrilous defamation was so common that it is hard to understand how a gentleman could have remained in We have a better country in all respects than our forefathers had. The tone of politics is higher, national self respect is infinitely more sensitive, the condition of labor is incomparably superior and the general standard of comfort so much better that net one-tenth of the people then lived as well as nine-tenths live now. And therefore we can celebrate our national birthday with light hearts, not forgetting the reforms that remain to be won, but

The constitutions of some states required

the governors to be rich men and the

judges and members of the legislatures

OLD GLORY'S SIGNIFICANCE.

Francisco Examiner.

taking comfort and courage from those

that have already been achieved .- San

It Is the Symbol of Law and Liberty and Will Wave While Empires Perish. Our ensign was never known as Old Glory until after it had been baptized in the tears, love and blood of the great rebellion. It is the symbol of life. law and liberty, of government, protection, right and rightcousness—in short, of true Americanism, first and forever. It means progress in government, education, justice morality and peace. It celebrates menta and moral victories no less significant than those triumphs of shot and shell. In origin and history it is closely identified with woman. Her hand fashioned it because her heart loved it, and on more than one occasion she has been ready , to defend it, as Mrs. Day, Parson Brownlow's daughter, Barbara Fritchie, and many other noble women have attested. We have had great leaders, but we have

also had a great flag. It expresses all that is noblest in self sacrifice, greatest in hero-

sm, sweetest in liberty and most inspiring

in hope. It went up never to come down.

It will continue to wave when thrones perish and tyranny, ignorance and superstition are no more. - Rev. J. Q. A. Noisy Patriotism. It is probable that from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was spent in explosives chiefly ntended to create noise as an incident of the general desire to display patriotism. It is supposed by some that the explosion of squibs and cannon crackers is associated in the public mind with the noise of the battles for independence. The theory may have something in it. Every now and then a small boy may imagine that he is exterminating the British in exploding series of infernal machines just as some respectable American is passing, but the case is an exception. As a rule, the Amer-

ican patriot never thinks of killing the

British in celebrating the Fourth. He

makes noise because he likes noise for its own sake.—New York World. The Small Boy's Day. It is probably useless to sigh for the good old style of celebration, for the conduct of affairs on this day as well as upon most other days has been relegated to the small ooy, and the average small boy is far from being one of the noblest works of creation on the Fourth of July or on the fourth day of any other month in any other year The only consolation in the case is that as he goes forward into manhood minus a leg.

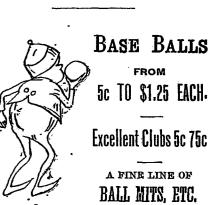
arm, hand or eye he may look back with some degree of regret at his own breezy idiocy and discourage the hideous Mongolian ceremony with which young Amercans express their gratitude over the return of the glorious day.-Chicago Trib-College Bred Fourth of July Orator. The college graduate orator at one stage or another in the proceedings is reasonably certain to bob up with chunks of wisdom from his valedictory. Filled with wise saws from the orators of 2,000 o 3,000 years ago, he is never tired of allud-

Augustus, no axiom whose wisdom had not been proved by Seneca at the very lat est. His skyscraping oratory invariably catches the boys who are accustomed to it having heard so much of it at school, and were young America consulted the college senior would bear off the palm as the prize orator of the day.—Selected. Attention, loyal girls and boys!

ecognizes no fact later than the time of

Salute the flag with merry noise From Maine to California, From Texas to the lakes, Give three hurrahs
For the stripes and stars
Till the farthest echo wakes. -Youth's Companion





BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL, BUCHANAN.

CORSETS.

George Wyman & Co. offer superb line of Corsets for



We have this make of Corsets in long and short waists, fat or slim. Also the "S. C." We offer a full line of Ferris



For children, 25c to 50c; misses, 50c to \$1; ladies, \$1 to \$1.50. We offer the Chicago Waist,

for ladies, at \$1. We offer the best Summer Corset we have ever had at 35c per pair. We think you can fit your form and pocketbook in our Corset department.

We offer all our ladies' made up Underwear, Gowns and Skirts included, at ten per cent discount for June. We have our summer line of Hats and

COME AND SEE US.

GEO. WYMAN & CO.

South Bend, Ind.

Store closed evenings except Saturday.

Teeth! Teeth!

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NILES, - - MICH. Best Set of Teeth, \$8.00

DENTIST,

Gas or Vitalized Air, also local applications to gums for painless extraction of teeth. Fine Gold Fillings, and all modern Dentistry at reasonable prices.

All Work Warranted.

And a written guarantee given for five years. Four Doors West of Post Office. TELEPHONE 58, BELL.

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Stop! You need not go further to look for

Building Material.

WM. MONRO.

BUCHANAN.

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

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1896.

Only 166 ont of a possible 575 of the weekly newspapers in Michigan are accorded a circulation in actual figures by the American Newspaper Directory for 1896, and the publishers of the Directory will guarantee the accuracy of its rating by a reward of one hundsed dollars to the first person who successfully assails it. Advertisers should note the fact that the Buchanan Record is one of the 166 that are not afraid to let their customers know just what they are buying.



REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. GARRET A. HOBART. OF NEW JERSEY.

Luce county has just instructed the delegates to the Twelfth District Convention, to vote for Hon. Chase S. Osborn of Saulte Ste Marie. This gives Mr. Osborn the entire eastern portion of the District, solid. We hope soon to chronicle the nomination of the gen-

ial hustler of the upper peninsula.

The Republican State Convention has been called for 11 o'clock a.m. on August 5th at Grand Rapids for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices. Victor M. Gore of Berrien county has been selected by the state central committee for the position of temporary chairman.

HEAVY PURCHASE OF WOOL. Nomination of McKinley has a Stim-

ulating Effect. The South Bend Woolen Company has just completed the purchase, at Dowagiac, Mich., of 70,000 pounds of medium and 35,000 pounds of tine wool. This is the largest single purchase of wool ever made by the company, who say they were encouraged to make the purchase by the nomination of McKinley for President. - South

Who is the home merchant? He is the man who helps pay for the schools in which your children are educated. He helps to keep up the church in which you worship. He is the man who builds a home which enhances the value of your property. Every subscription paper that is passed has his name on it. He is the one who can't afford to swindle you. He bears his share of the burden of good government, and stays with you in sunshine and darkness, in the days of prosperity and adversity, These are but a few of the reasons why you patronage should be given to the home merchant.—Montpelier Leader.

Foraker's Cincinnati Speech.

Senator Foraker, in his speech at the great Republican ratification meeting at Cincinnati, on Saturday night, clear ly set forth the precise facts as to the attitude of the Republican party toward silver. He shows therein clearly these facts: That the Republican party has al-

ways opposed the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. No national convention of the party has ever declared in favor of it, even in a modified way. That the free silver delegates, in

previous national conventions, endeavored to secure the adoption of a free silver plank, but were unsuccessful. That previously they accepted the will of the majority of the Republican party, and remain in the ranks; while this year they refused to do so, but bolted instead.

These facts must be held in mind during the present campaign by all Republicans, because the effort is already being made to deceive voters into be lieving that the money plank of the St. Louis platform is a new departure, which it is not. It is precisely the

same position as taken in 1892, only more explicitly stated. One primal fact to be remembered by all—that "bimetallism," as used in its correct sense, does not mean the free coinage og silver at 16 to 1. We know the free coinage of silver men use it as meaning the latter, and impudently call themselves "bimetallists". They are

not. They are silver monometallists, and not bimetallists at all. What, then, is bimetallism, in its

true sense? It is the free coinage of gold and silver, with unlimited legal tender powers, at such a ratio that the market price of the ballion in the gold

dollar and the market price of the bullion in the silver dollar, are exactly equal. This is what all the European bimetallists mean by bimetallism; that is what it means in the national Re publican platform of 1892. At the ratio of 16 to 1, the bullion in

the silver dollar is worth only about half as much as the bullion in the gold dollar. Hence tree coinage at 16 to 1 is not bimetallism, all the pretenses of the silver barons to the contrary notwithstanding.—Toledo Weekly Blade.

BENTON HARBOR. From our Regular Correspondent.

June 30, 1896. Shipments of fruit are so heavy that the Graham & Morton Co. has added another boat, the "Frank Wood", to

There has been another death from diphtheria on Pearl street, Mr. Sylvester Lason. The other cases are improving.

Dr. Bostick has a badly poisoned hand and arm, resulting in treating a patient suffering from an abscess.

Misses Lottie Thayer, May Zerby and Ethel Woodbridge of Buchanan are in the city attending the summer school at the college, which begun yes-

terday. A farmer living about three miles east of town has an apple tree, one side of which is loaded with green fruit, while the other side is in blossom.

The largest shipment of fruit, in the history of the Twin City, was made last Friday night, when the boats carried 40,000 cases to Chicago and Milwaukee.

Wm. F. Plumsteel, steward of the City of Chicago, was stricken with ap-

oplexy, while serving dinner, last

There will be a big celebration, on of Buchanan; Mrs. J. L. McKie of the Fourth, here. A balloon ascension and parachute, hop races, fireworks, etc., will be among the attractions. The Oriole Bicycle Club offer valuable prizes.

· The editor of the Evening News was arrested, Monday morning, at the instances of Constable Johnson, for riding a wheel on the side walk. Mr. Klock says it was done out of personal spite, and gives Mr. Johnson a good dressing down, in an editorial.

The numerous tramps in this vicini-

ty are becoming rather bold. Capt. Crall was held up, last Thursday night on Britain avenue, by three hoboes, who relieved him of his revolver, \$5.60, and a solid gold watch and chain which

were highly prized, having been a gift. Peter Sharai, a spiritualist medium, agreed with Mr. Graham to find the Chicora for \$10,000, and said he would begin Monday morning and find it before noon. Now he has backed out, saying he cannot get a surveyor to run his lines for him. Meanwhile the offer of \$10,000 stands open to any one, and the company is still searching for the lost steamer.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Hubbell was in Chicago, Friday. J. C. Wenger was in Niles, Tuesday. J. Summersield of Chicago is in town. I. N. Batchelor is in St. Jesoph to-

Capt. J. F. Peck is home, from Mis-H. E. Lough was in Benton Harbor,

C. T. Lee of Dowagiac was in town,

E. J. Hopkins wheeled to Diamond

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Elson of Berrien Springs were in town. Monday Rev. W. W. Divine and children visited friends atLakeside, Monday.

Miss Mabel Roe is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. M. Stoll of Niles visit-

ed in Buchanan, Sunday. J. E. French visited his daughter at Plymouth, Ind., over Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Glover visited friends at Michigan City, the past week. Miss Linnie Winn of Kalamazoo is

visiting Buchanan, this week. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller visited in Mishawaka, over Sunday.

Frank Whitman is home from Ann Arbor for the summer vacation. Mrs. Henry Ballengee of New Troy visited Buchanan friends, this week.

A. K. Beckwith came down from Dowagia**c, Monday, wi**th H. H. Porter. Mrs. Clint. Bliss returned, on Saturday last, to her home in Maywood, Ill. Miss Mollie Jarvis of Dowagiac visited Buchanan friends, the past week. Mrs. H. N. Case of Three Oaks visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Vor-

hees in Buchanan, the past week. Mrs. H. N. Mowrey returned, Friday evening, from a visit with friends i

Mr. Zene Sparks of New Orleans is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wehrle and children have returned from their visit at Three Mr. Wm. DeWing of Kalamazoo was

Pearl and Frank Paxson and Brink Gibson of Lakeside visited in Buchanan, last week.

the guest of Squire Vinton, over Sun-

Miss Rena Desenberg of Lawton visited her cousins, Ben. and Sig. Desenberg, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McKie of Three Daks visited relatives and friends in town, the past week. Ed. Baker of Chicago spent Sunday with relatives at Bakertown, riding

up from St. Joseph on his wheel. Dr. H. D. Manchester of Peoria, 111 spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Manchester.

Bert Bailey and sister, Miss Jennie, of Ann Arbor, are visiting their father, in Buchanan. Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Bradley of Cham-

paign, Ill., are visiting in this place, Miss Anna Lyle of Dowagiac, who

has been visiting Miss Grace Palmer, returned home Saturday.

Clarence Runner goes, today, to Shelby, Mich., to spend his vacation with relatives.

Messrs. Harrison Merrill, Ed. Swain, Frank Corey and Fred Cauffman visited in Berrien Springs, Sund .y.

Miss Minnie Sawyer went to Elk hart, Ind., yesterday, for a few day's visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Starrett of Chicago were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Noble, last evening.—Tuesday's Niles Sun.

Mrs. A. Woodbridge, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Roe at Waldron, Mich., returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carmer, Mrs. John Elder and Mrs. D. H. Bower drove to South Bend and Notre Dame,

yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Wm. R. Rough has been enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Snyder of Harrisburg, Penn, and Mr. and Mrs.

Ryber, Centre county, Penn., the past Miss Mary Grover went, Monday afternoon, to join her sisters at Sawyer who are the guests of Mrs. Geo.

Ingleright. They returned home last evening, -Deputy Sheriff Hathaway was in town over Sunday, returning to Kendallville, Ind., Tuesday. He returned to

Buchanan today, having been called home on account of the death of his brother, Wilson. Rev. O. J. Roberts, who has been absent attending the Sunday School Con-

vention at Boston, will return this week. Letters received in town from Mr. Roberts, report an enjoyable Convention and a good time generally.

Geo. L. Baird, marshal of the village of Otsego was the guest of his brother, E. A. Baird, of the Earl Hotel this week. Mr. Baird was a member of the 19th Michigan Infantry, as also were his two brothers.

Milton St. John, of New York, and Osmond Howe, of Eau Claire, were guests of Mr. Howe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe Tuesday. Mr. St. John was a class mate of Osmond Howe at the Agricultural College at

A party of ladies from Buchanan visited St. Mary's and Notre Dame, on Tuesday. The parties comprised: Mrs. E. S. Dodd, Mrs. H. M. Brodrick, Mrs. S. B. Smith, Mrs. John B. Graham, Thursday, and died the next morning. Mrs. N. O. Miller, Mrs. Estelle Walsh Three Oaks, und Miss Bommerschiem of Philadelphia.

> A large party of Niles cyclists rode to Buchanan, Friday afternoon, to see the Buchanan-Three Oaks base ball game were, Messrs. Chas. A. Johnson, Chas. Montague, C. W. Wilcox, Z. L. Cooper, Frank Pierson, A. Green, Frank Brown, Walter and Floyd Wood, E. Nicholas, jr., Geo. Dougan, jr., Misses Mary Dougan, Gertrude Toll, Alta Rice, and Frank Morris and wife.

TO FARMERS.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Mich June 12, 1896. MR. C. B. GROAT,

COUNTY INSTITUTE SOCIETY, Dear Sir: -We have succeeded in making an arrangement with the Michigan State Agricultural Society, by which they offer special premiums to County Farmer's Institute Societies of this state, who will make exhibits at the State Fair of the Association to he held in the city of Grand Rapids, Sept. 7 to 11, 1896. The premiums, togetherer with the rules for exhibition, are enclosed. I trust that your county will make a special effort to be represented in this exhibit in some manner. l would suggest that you get your leading members interested in the project, and endearor to make a first-class showing at the State F ir. It will be

a splendid opportunity to advercise your county. You can make whatever arrangement you desire as to the premium money, letting it go either to your society, o. dividing it among the members who make the exhibit. Freight rates on railroads are 🔩 the regular All materials for exhibits ought to he collected and in shape in early sea-

son. Entries close Sept. 1, and all exhibits must be in place first day of fair. I have sent your address to the Secretary of the Agricultural Society, Mr. Henry Fralick, Grand Rapids, and he will supply you with the premium list as soon as issued. Trusting that your people may heartily co-operate in this plan of ad-

various counties of the state, I remain, KENYON L. BUTTEBFIELD, Supt. Farmers' Institute.

vancement for the agriculture of the

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

For exhibits by County Institute Societies at Michigan State Fair, at Michigan State Fair, at Grand Rap.ds, Sept. 7-11, 1896: No. 1. Best exhibits of fruit. Premiums—1st, \$15; 2d, \$10; 3d, \$5. No. 2. Best exhibit of grains and grasses. Premiums-1st, \$15; 21, \$10;This should include grains in

straw as well as seeds of both grains and grasses. No. 3. Best exhibit of vegetables Premiums-1st, \$15; 2d, 10; 3d \$5. No. 4. Best exhibits of maps, charts, characteristic soils, and other material showing the resources of the county. Premiums—1st, \$10; 2d, \$5.

RULES. Rule 1. Exhibits Nos. 1,2 and 3 must be grown, and exhibit No. 4 prepared, by fully paid up members of a legal county institute society, and accompa nied by a certificate of the institute so

ciety making the exhibit. Rule 2. All exhibits must be proper y and conspiciously labeled. Rule 3. All exhibits not accompanied by a person will be put up by the

Rule 4. All exhibits must be shown together, i. e., all fruit together, vegeta bles together, etc. Rule 5. Entry to be made by Sec.

County Institute Society. Entries close Rule 6. Quality and variety to count with judges, rather than quantity.
Rule 7. No county shall have more than one entry in each exhibit.

NILES, Mich., June 24, 1806. In regard to the above communication, will say, that I trust a large per cent. of the members of the Berrien County Institute Society will take hold of this matter with interest, because of merit. It will increase local interest in our next County Institute, and it offers a splendid opportunity to advertise our leading agricultural interests at the State Fair. Berrien county is rich in her agricultural and hortical tural productions, and should be fully represented at this meeting. Any member of the Society having fruits, grains and vegetables or other materi als showing the resources of the county, who wish to have them entered for exhibition will please send your name with description of articles you wish

to exhibit, to CYRUS B. GROAT, Sec., Niles, Mich., Box 21. (Cut this out for reference.)

JAMES W. SIMMONS,

For Member of State Board of Education.

Shiawassee county will for the first time in many years present a candidate to the State Convention for a place on the State ticket, and upon his presentation it is believed a large and enthsiastic majority of the delegates from all parts of the state will rally to his support, and that almost unanimously J. W. Simmons, Superintendent of the Owosso schools, will be named as the Republican candicate of the State Board of Education.

Mr. Simmons' entire life and training seem to especially fit him for this highly important position. He has always been a student and graduated in 1874 from Hillsdale college with a fine record. He began his career as an educator immediately at Lawrence, and has continued in the work at Otsego, Dowagiac and Owosso ever since, having almost yearly increases in salary and bringing the schools up to the highest standard, the Owosso schools being now considered by the lsading instructors in the state schools as of the very first rank. Aside from his work as Soperintendent he is a writer of no mean ability, and his articl s are eagerly sought for by well-known edu cational journals, while his work on Qualitative Chemical Analysis is recognized as a standard authority. For several years he has conducted teach. ers' institutes in different parts of the state, and teachers have in many localties expressed their preference for him a conductor. — Owosso Daily Times,

LITERARY NOTES.

The Ladics' Home Jburnal for July—an artistically attractive and interesting issue—opens with a sumptuously illustrated article on Joan of Arc and her home, by Emma Asbrand Hopkins, who entertainingly writes of the childhood and religious life of the Maid. Apropos of the approaching centenary of Burns Arthur Warren presents "The Other Side of Robert Burns," revealing the better side of the poet. Hezekiah Butterworth tells, in his engaging way, a Brook Farm story, 'The Wife of Ben Bow," and Alico Wellington Rollins humorously romances of "A Town Bicy-cle." A trio of poems of the field, framed in a drawing by W. Hamilton Gibson, and a musical composition, "The Lyndon Polka," by Mrs. Frances J. Moore, are page features. Ex-President Harrison discusses the Department of State, bringing into review, also, our diplomatic and consular service, and the Great Scal of the United States. Dr. Parkturst speaks forcibly to young men in his paper, "A Young Man's Religious Life," and Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, with equal vigor and directness, writes to girls concerning beauty. William Martin Johnson's "Souvenirs of Summer Days" is an artistic, practical article—timely also, being directed to those who will enjoy part of the summer amid new scenes. No feature of it will appeal to lovers of the beautiful more strongly than the cover—by Maxwell Parrish—printed in rich tones of brown and green, on buff paper. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; one dollar per year, ten cents per copy. LITERARY NOTES.

ORDINANCES

VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN. AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE XXVIII OF ORDI-NANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN ADOPTED AUGUST 31, 1883, AND ENTI-

TLED "REGULATION AND PROTECTION OF CEMETERIES." The Village of Buchanan ordains: That ordinance XXVIII of ordinances of the village of Buchanan, adopted August 31, 1883, and entitled "Regulation and protection of cemeteries," be and the same i herêby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect July 17

Adopted by the Common Council of th village of Buchanan, June 26, 1806.
I. L. H. DODD, President. C. D. KENT. Clerk.

ORDINANCE XXVIII. REGULATION AND PROTECTION OF CEME-TERIES. The Village of Buchanan ordains: SEC. 1. All persons, before making any

the Sexton of the village, who shall grant a permit for the making of such interment. The said sexton shall be the only person allowed to dig graves, for which services ne is authorized to receive two dollars and fifty cents for digging the grave and attend-ing the burial of a person of ten years of age and upwards, and one dollar and sev-

enty-five cents for one under ten years of

SEC. 2 All graves dug shall be under the direction of the sexton. Graves for hildren twelve years of age shall not be less than five feet deep. Graves for persons over twelve years of age shall not be less than six feet deep. Sec. 3. The sexton shall obtain in all cases of interment a statement of the name, place of nativity, residence and age of the deceased, the disease of which he or she

lied, and in the case of minors the names of his or her parents, and shall report the same, together with the number of the lot on which such burial is made, to the Clerk, on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year. SEC. 4. When interments are to be nade, at least ten hours previous notice

must be given thereof. SEC. 5. No proprietor of a lot shall allow interments in such lots for a remu-SEC. 6. No disinterment shall be made vithout permission being first obtained at the office of the Clerk. SEC. 7. All interments in lots shall be

restricted to the members of the family

and relatives of the proprietor thereof,

except special permission be obtained in writing from the Clerk. Sec. 8. No person shall take possession of any lot, or make any improvements thereon, until the price of such lot shall be paid to the Clerk, and a receipt obtained therefor, or satisfactory security given for the same, nor shall any grave be dug or any interments be made on any lot, until a conveyance thereof shall have been issued by the Clerk to the purchaser of said lot, excepting where burials are to be made in that portion of the cemetery known

as the general burying field, in which case a written permit shall first be, obtained from the Clerk. SEC. 9. The sexton, under the direction of the cemetery committee, shall have full charge of the cemetery grounds, and shall oversee all works of improvement upon the same, including those on lots owned by individuals, so far as may be necessary to prevent any disfigurement of the grounds or impairing the general beauty of the To this end he shall oversee the grading of lots, enclosing the same with wall, fence or hedge, the removal or planting of trees, shrubbery, etc.
Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of lot

wners to keep the same in proper order and place and keep in repair permanent landmarks of the boundaries of their respective lots; and in case of failure so to do, the Common Council may cause it to be done at the expense of the owners. SEC. 11. No wall or any close fence for enclosing lots shall be erected exceeding one foot in height; nor shall any iron fence or other enclosure exceed three feet in height above the surrounding grounds. No hedge shall be more than two and one-half feet in height. No inclosure of lots shall be of wood.

SEC. 12. Tombs shall be erected in such places as shall be designated by the cemetery committee, and shall be erected so as to avoid offensive smells. SEC. 13. The cemetery committee may direct the removal of any monuments, sepulchral structures, inscriptions or en-closures to lots, or pictures of any kind, which they shall decide to be offensive,

improper, or injurious to the surrounding grounds. SEC. 14. All materials brought into the cemetery, to be used in the improvement of lots, must be transported within the grounds in such manner as the sexton shall direct, and all earth, stone or rubbish accumulating in improving any lot must be removed by the owner or holder of such lot, or at his or her expense. Sec. 15. The water from the hydrants

and tank in the cemetery shall be used for

watering or sprinkling lots, and for no other purpose whatever, and every person shall shut the water off when not actually using the same for the purpose above set forth. Whenever water is to be used for any purpose other than herein set forth special written permission must first be secured from the Clerk of the village. SEC. 16. No trees growing within a lot or border, or in or on the side of an avenue. walk or nath, shall be removed except by permission of the cemetery committee; nor shall any tree or shrub be planted or set out on a border or outside of the line of the lots without such permission. Nor shall any trees or shrubs be set within any lot, or grading or any improvements made upon any lot in such a manner as to affect unfavorably adjoining lots or mar the general beauty of the grounds. SEC. 17. The proprietors of lots may

erect any proper stone monuments thereon; may enclose and embellish the same with trees, shrubs, flowers and rural ornaments, subject to the approval of the cemetery committee.
Sec. 18. The transfer of lots to be valid must receive the consent of the council,

and the person making the transfer must sign a memorandum of such transfer in a book kept by the Clerk for that purpose. Sec. 19. No vehicle shall be allowed to pass through the grounds faster than a

SEC. 20. No horse shall be left by the driver in the grounds unfastened, nor fastened, except to posts erected for that pur-SEC. 21. No person shall be permitted to bring any fire-arms into the cemetery

grounds except on Decoration Day or on occasions of military interments. Sec. 22. All persons are prohibited from picking any flowers, either wild or cultivated, or mutilating any tree, shrub or plant. Sec. 23. All persons are prohibited from writing upon, scratching, defacing or

injuring any monument, fence or other structure in or belonging to the cemetery. Sec. 24. Proprietors of lots and their families shall be allowed access to the grounds at all times, observing the rules which are or may be adopted for the regulation of visitors. Sec. 25. Any person disturbing the quiet and good order of the place, by noise

or other improper conduct, shall be compelled immediately to leave the grounds. SEC 26. The sexton having charge of the grounds shall see that the foregoing rules and regulations are enforced, and persons violating them shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than five dollars or more than fifty dollars, and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

This ordinance shall stand as ordinance XXVIII of ordinances of the village of Buchanan, and shall take effect July 18,

Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, June 26, 1896. I. L. II. DODD, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAT, AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "TO PROHIBIT THE RUNNING AT LARGE AND FOR THE LICENSING, MUZZLING, IM-POUNDING AND DESTRUCTION OF DOGS,'

BEING ONE OF THE PUBLISHED ORDI-NANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN. The Village of Buchanan ordains: That an ordinance of the village of Bu-chanan, adopted May 1, 1892, and entitled To prohibit the running at large and for the licensing, muzzling, impounding and destruction of dogs," be and the same is hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take immediate

Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "TO

PREVENT OBSTRUCTIONS UPON STREETS

AND SIDEWALKS," BEING NO XXV OF

THE PUBLISHED ORDINANCES OF THE

The Village of Buchanan ordains: That section one of ordinance twentyfive is amended to read as follows: If any person shall place, or cause to be any saw logs, timber, lumber, placed, wood, or other obstructions in or up-on any of the streets or sidewalks of said village, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to notify the owner or the person who placed or caused to be placed such saw logs, timber, lumber, wood or other obstructions upon any street or sidewalk, to remove the same within twelve hours, and if the person so notified shall neglect or refuse to remove the same within the time mentioned, he shall, on conviction, be pun-

the discretion of the court, for every day such saw logs, timber, lumber, wood, or other obstructions shall remain after the expiration of the time fixed in such notice: Provided, however, that the President of said village, or the Common Council, may grant a permit for the placing of building materials or other property, temporarily, upon any street or sidewalk in front of any premises owned or occupied by the applicant, so long as the same shall not obstruct or hinder the travel upon such

street or sidewalk. This ordinance shall take effect July 21, Adopted by the common council of the illage of Buchanan, June 29, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "DUTIES OF CITIZENS AT FIRES," BEING NO. XXXV OF THE PUBLISHED ORDINAN CES OF THE VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN. The Village of Buchanan ordains:

That ordinance thirty-five is hereby mended to read as follows: The Marshal, or any member of the Common Council, may require the assistance of any by-standers in extinguishing any fire in said village, and in the removal, reservation and protection of any proper ty endangered thereby, and in case any by-stander shall wilfully neglect or refuse to comply with such requirement, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by im-prisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in he discretion of the court.

This ordinance shall take effect July 21, Adopted by the Common Council of th village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896.
I. L. H. DODD, President.

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "FOI THE PREVENTION AND ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES," BEING NO. XXVII OF THE PUBLISHED ORDINANCES OF THE VIL LAGE OF BUCHANAN. The Village of Buchanan ordains:

That section four of ordinance twentyseven is hereby amended to read as fol

imprisonment, in the discretion of the

This ordinance shall take effect July 21 1896.
Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE of the Village of Buchanan, adopted August 31, 1883, and entitled "Concealed Weapons, Bon Fires, Fire Works, &c. the village of Buchanan, adopted August 31, 1883, and entitled "Concealed weapons, bon fires, fire works, &c.," be and the same s hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896.
I. L. H. DODD, President.
C. D. KENT, Clerk. ORDINANCE XVII.

SEC. 1. If any person shall carry any imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall make or kindle, or cause to be made or kindled, any bon fire within fifty feet of any building not owned by him, or kindle any bon fire in any street or alley in this village. except the burning of leaves in the autumn of the year, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. SEC. 3. All bon fires are prohibited between the hours of nine o'clock p. m. and five o'clock a. m., and all persons causing any fires to be lighted in this village are required to keep in attendance upon and in close supervision thereof, a person of suitable age and discretion. Every person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding

Sec. 4. If any person shall, within fifty of the village of Buchanan, without first paving received permission of the Common Council, he shall be punished by fine not

exceeding ten dollars and costs of prose-This ordinance shall stand as Ordinance Adopted by the Common Council of the

AN ORDINANCE To amend an Ordinance entitled "To regulate the planting and setting of shade

ordinances of the village of Buchanan, That ordinance twenty is amended ead as follows: If any person shall plant or set out. or ause to be planted or set out any tree, on fied by the Marshal to remove the same he

move the same at the expense of the person so offending. This ordinance shall take effect July 21. Adopted by the Common Council of the

To amend an ordinance entitled "In Rela-

mended to read as follows: on Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges. Any

AN ORDINANCE To amend an ordinance entitled "To Reguvillage of Buchanan. The Village of Buchanan ordains: That ordinance fifteen is amended to read

ished by fine not exceeding five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of

This ordinance shall take effect July 21, Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896.
I. L. H. DODD, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE To amend an ordinance entitled "To Prevent Boys from Jumping Upon or Running On or About Railroad Trains," being No. IV of the ordinances of the

The Village of Buchanan ordains: That ordinance four is amended to read If any boy or boys shall be found jumping upon, clinging to, or running upon or about any car or train of cars on any rail-

road within said village, except he shall be a passenger on such train, or employe of said road, he may be summarily arrest ed by the Marshal or by any village policenan, and may be punished by fine not exceeding five dollars and costs, or by imprisonment not more than ten days, or by ooth such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. This ordinance shall take effect July 21, Adopted by the Common Council of the

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO THE WORKING OF PRISON-

village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President.

The Village of Buchanan ordains: SEC. 1. That whenever any person shall be imprisoned in the village prison of said village it shall be lawful for the Marshal of said village, and he is hereby authorized when so directed by the magiscommitting such person, to keep such person at labor on the streets or elsewhere within the limits of said village every day excepting Sunday, until such person is law-fully discharged from imprisonment, and for every day's labor so performed by any prisoner, the said prisoner shall be allowed and credited with the sum of one dollar toward the payment of any fine or costs, the payment of which would entitle said prisoner to a discharge from imprisonment. SEC. 2. That the Marshal may use such means as he may deem proper to prevent the escape of any prisoner while so laborng, and to compel such prisoner to work. This ordinance shall take effect on the 18th day of July, 1896. Adopted by the common council of the village of Buchanan June 26, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President, C. D. KENT, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT ENCROACHMENTS ON SIDE-

WALKS. The Village of Buchanan ordains: Sec. 1. If any person shall place or cause to be placed, or hereafter allow to remain any awning over any sidewalk, beyoud the line of any lot in said village, which shall not be seven feet and four inches above the level of the sidewalk when in use, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of suit, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, for every day such awning shall remain after the person so offending shall have been notified by the Marshall of said village to remove the same. Sec. 2. All ordinances or parts of or-

dinances inconsistent herewith are hereby This ordinance shall take effect July 18th, 1896. Adopted by the common council of the village of Buchanan June 26, 1896.
I. L. H. DODD, President,
C. D. KENT, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE SPEED OF BICYCLES, TRICYCLES AND VELOCIPEDES AND THE RIDING OF THE SAME ALONG STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES AND DIRECTING THE CARRYING OF LAMPS AND BELLS. The Village of Buchanan ordains: SEC. 1. No person shall ride any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede on, or along

any sidewalk in this village, whether sucl

sidewalk be of dirt, wood, brick, pavement

or cement or any other material.

SEC. 2. No person shall ride any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede on, along or across any of the streets or avenues in this village at a speed greater than six miles an SEC. 3. No bicycle, tricycle or velocipede shall be ridden anywhere within this village more than three abreast, and while in motion all bicycles, tricycles and velocipedes shall be made to keep to the right,

and their proper place shall be on the side of the road. SEC. 4. No persons shall congregate upon any street, avenue, alley or other public place within this village with bicycles, trieveles or velocipedes in any manner so as o impede or obstruct the free and equal

passage of horses, teams or vehicles or persons on foot. SEC. 5. Every bicycle, tricycle or ve locipede ridden within this village shall, within the time in this section herewith stated, carry a lamp in front of the ma-chine so that it can be plainly seen from ahead; such lamp shall be of a pattern and kind made expressly for bicycles by some person, firm or corporation in that busi ness; and such lamp must be, and remain lighted at night, and from and after one half hour after sunset, so long as the bi-

cycle, tricycle or velocipede is ridden or used in any way. SEC. 6. Every person riding a bicycle tricycle or velocipede within the limits of this village shall have upon such machine a bell of a pattern and kind made expressly for bicycles by some person, firm or corporation in that business, and such person so riding shall, before meeting or passing any person, animal, team, vehicle, bicycle,

tricycle or velocipede ring such bell so that it can be heard ahead. Sec. 7. The provisions of this ordinance shall not be construed to apply to three wheeled velocipedes operated by children under ten years of age or any in valid chair or vehicle. SEC. 8. Ordinance number 38 of this

village entitled "An ordinance to prevent riding velocipedes, &c., upon sidewalks," which said ordinance took effect August 31st. 1883, is hereby repealed. SEC. 9. Whoever shall violate or fail to comply with any clause, provision or secfine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution or imprisonment in this county ail not more than ten days or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of

SEC. 10. This ordinance shall stand as Ordinance No. XXXVIII of the ordinances of the village of Buchanan and shall be in force and take effect from and after the 18th day of July, 1896. Adopted by the common council of the village of Buchanan, June 26, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President,

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "CLOSING BUSINESS PLACES ON SUN-DAY," BEING NO. VII OF THE PUBLISHED ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF BU CHANAN. The Village of Buchanan ordains: That ordinance seven is amended to read as follows:

C. D. KENT, Clerk.

If any person shall keep open any bar ber shop, store, saloon, or any other place of business, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of suit, or by imprisonment not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. *Provided*, however, that this ordinance shall not apply to hotels and hoarding houses, or to drug stores open temporarily This ordinance shall take effect July 21

village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President, C. D. KENT, Clerk. AN ORDINANCE. To amend an Ordinance entitled "Keeping streets and sidewalks in good order." be-

ing Ordinance No. XXIV of the publish-

ed Ordinances of the Village of Buchan

This ordinance shall take effect and be of

Adopted by the common council of the

The Village of Buchanan ordains: That section one of ordinance twentyfour of the ordinances of this village be amended by striking out the words "two days" wherever the same occurs therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six hours"; and that section two of said ordinance be amended by striking out the word "twenty-four" wherever the same occurs therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the

0000000000000000

All the time nowadays. We are busy making bargains these days. If what you want don't appear one day it will another. If there is something on your mind to-day, something you want at once, come right after it; we will give you a bargain one day as well as another.

Corsets & Muslin Underwear

We pride ourselves that we can do more for you in this line than most houses. Elegance and , economy meet here. Good cloth, fine trimmings, practical workmanship and dainty styles are here for the price of common wear.

GENTS' BATHING SUITS.

The correct thing, in one and two piece suits. You can't afford to do without one, when you can buy them from 50 cents to \$2.50, at

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.

The One Price Large Double Store.

force from and after the 21st day of July, Adopted by the common council of the

I. L. H. DODD, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk. AN ORDINANCE. To amend an ordinance entitled "To pro

hibit the staking out and pasturing of

illage of Buchanan June 29, 1896.

animals in the streets, parks and public wavs." The Village of Buchanan ordains: That section two of said ordinance be a ended to read as follows: Every person violating the provisions of the foregoing section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of proso cution, or by imprisonment in the county

jail not more than twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. This ordinance shall take effect July 21 Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President.

C. D. KENT, Clerk. AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE XXXVII OF ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF BU-CHANAN, ADOPTED AUGUST 31, 1883, AND ENTITLED "RELATIVE TO FIRE DEPARTMENT." The Village of Buchanan ordains:

ces of the village of Buchanan adopted August 31, 1883, and entitled "Relative to Fire Department," be and the same is hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect July Adopted by the common council of the village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896.

That ordinance XXXVII of ordinan-

I. L. H. DODD, President ORDINANCE XXXVII. RELATIVE TO FIRE DEPARTMENT. The Village of Buchanan ordains: SEC. 1. The Fire department shall onsist of a Chief, and as many firemen, hosemen, etc., as may from time to time be authorized by the Common Council whose duties shall be governed as speci-fied in chapter ten (10) of Act 3 of the laws of 1895 entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages within the State of Michigan, and defining their powers and duties," and all acts

amendatory thereto. SEC. 2. Every person belonging to an organized fire, hose or hook and ladder company in the village of Buchanan may obtain a certificate from the clerk to that effect, and the members of said companies, during their continuance as such, shall be exempt from serving on A. M. to five o'clock P. M., after receivjuries and from paying a poll tax in

village of Buchanan, and shall take ef-

Adopted by the common council of the village of Buchanan June 29, 1896. C. D. KENT, I. L. H. DODD. I. L. H. DÓDD, Clerk. ANI ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "FIRE WARDENS AND THEIR DU-

TIES" BEING NO. XXXVI OF THE PUB-LISHED ORDINANCES OF THE VIL LAGE OF BUCHANAN. The Village of Buchanan ordains: Section one of ordinance thirty-six is hereby amended to read as follows: The council may appoint such number of fire wardens as may be deemed nec-essary who shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Common Council, and whose duty it shall be to inspect from time to time, as may be ordered by said Common Council, all chimneys, stoves, stove pipes, furnaces, and heating apparatus and devices in dwellings, buildings and structures within said village, and all places where combustible or explosive substances are kept, and also all places where ashes are deposited, and whenever it shall appear to said Fire Wardens that any chimney, stove; stove pipe, furnace and heating apparatus or devices is unsafe, or that ashes are deposited in places liable to set any building on fire the said Fire Wardens shall notify the owner, occupant or agent in charge of such premises, in writing specifying wherein such danger consists; and such owner or agent shall, within twenty-four hours after such service, proceed to put such chimney, stove, stove pipe,

furnance, or heating apparatus or device in good order, or remove such ash

This ordinance shail take effect July 👆 Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan June 29, 1896. C. D. KENT, I. L. H. DODD, AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "TO PREVENT ANIMALS AND FOWLS RUNNING AT LARGE" BEING NO. XXIII OF THE PUBLISHED ORDIN-ANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF BUCHAN-

The village of Buchanan ordains: That section four of ordinance No. wenty three is hereby amended to read as follows: If any person being the owner, or having the care of any geese, tur-keys or poultry of any kind shall pernit the same to run at large without the enclosure of the owner or person having the care of the same, at any time, he or she shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five dollars and costs of suit,

or by imprisonment not exceeding ten days or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. This ordinance shall take effect July Adopted by the common council of he village of Buchanau June 29, 1896. I. L. H. DODD. C. D. KENT, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE XXXI OF THE ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF BU-CHANAN ADOPTED AUGUST 31, 1883 AND ENTITLED "ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES." The Village of Buchanan ordains: That ordinance xxxi of ordinances of the village of Buchanan, adopted August 31, 1883, and entitled "Assessment

ind collection of taxes," be and the

same is hereby repealed.

This ordinance shall take effect July

Adopted by the common council of the village of Buchanan June 29, 1896, C. D. KENT, I. L. H. DODD, I. L. H. DODD.

ORDINANCE XXXI To Provide for the Collection of TAXES. The Village of Buchanan ordains: SEC. 1. The treasurer of said village, & upon receiving the assessment roll for said village, shall, for the purpose of collecting the taxes therein mentioned be and remain at his office or place of business in said village, on Saturday of ing such roll, until and including the said village.
SEC. 3. This ordinance shall stand as ordinance XXXVII of ordinances of the of Angust thoroafter, he shall add one of August thereafter, he shall add one per cent for collection fees, and upon all taxes collected by him after the first

day of August he shall add four per cent for collection fees. SEC. 2. The Treasurer shall, immedlately after receiving such roll, give notice by publication in some newspaper printed in said village, and by post ing notices in five public places in said village, that the assessment roll has been placed in his hands for collection, of the time within which such taxes are to be paid, and the place where his office will be for receiving such taxes as

above provided. SEC. 3. This ordinance shall stand as ordinance XXXI of ordinances of the village of Buchanan, and shall take ef-Adopted by the common council of the village of Buchanan June 29, 1896.
C. D. KENT,
Clerk.
President.

If you want to BUY or SELL REAL ESTATE, call on or address THE REAL ESTATE REGISTER,

NOBLE'S BUILDING. BUCHANAN, MICH.

C. D. KENT, Clerk. AN ORDINANCE.

SEC. 4. If any person shall keep, within the limits of said village, any slaughter house or yard for the purpose of slaughtering animals, or yard for the purpose of feeding any hogs, sheep, cattle or other animals to be slaughtered or shipped for market without having first obtained a permit from the Common Council of said village, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and

To repeal Ordinance XVII of ordinances The Village of Buchanan ordains: That ordinance XVII of ordinances of

This ordinance shall take effect July 20,

Concealed Weapons, Bon Fires, Fire Works, &c. The Village of Buchanan ordains: deadly weapons, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and

ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. feet of any building, light or set off any fire cracker, or fire works, play in any manner with fire balls, or discharge or cause to be discharged any cannon, gun or other fire arms within the corporate limits

XVII of ordinances of the village of Buchanan, and shall take effect July 21, 1896. I. L. H. DODD, President.

trees," being No. XX of the published The Village of Buchanan ordains: any street in said village at a distance on said street from the line of the lots other than that designated by the Common Council of said village, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding five dollars and costs of suit, or by imprisonment in the county iail not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and if upon being noti-

shall refuse to do so, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to cut down, dig up, or re-

tion to Sand and Gravel," being No. XXXIX of the published ordinances of the village of Buchanan. That ordinance thirty-nine is hereby No person shall be allowed to take any earth, sand or gravel from any street, sidewalk or other public grounds of said vilage, without a permit from the Committee person violating the provisions of this orlinance shall, on conviction, be fined not

I. L. H. DODD, President. late the Running of Trains," being No. XV of the published ordinances of the

engine, or any passenger or freight car or cars, upon any railroad within the corpor ate limits of the village of Buchanan, at a rate of speed greater than twelve miles per hour. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, for each and every offense, be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or

village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896.
I. L. H. DODD, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk. The Village of Buchanan ordains:

> exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every offense, or by imprisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. This ordinance shall take effect July 21. Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, June 29, 1896.

as follows: It shall not be lawful to run any railroad

RENBET

The Tailor,

Will save you money by ordering your Spring Suit of him.

Look at These Prices:

Fine all-wool Suits made to order for \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19 and \$20. Pants made to order from \$4.00. A fine line of Fancy Vestings. A large line of Piece Goods to select from.

W. TRENBETH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Buchanan, Mich.

Not a Woman

In Town

That doesn't admire pretty Furniture—A few years ago only the rich could enjoy the luxury of a nicely furnished home. It's different now. Everybody can make a cozy comfortable home. If you haven't much money, or if you have plenty, step in and see what we have to offer. It is simply a case of a few dollars and much sense, or in other words, a

few dollars and much furniture, if

GEO, B. RICHARDS.

you buy the furniture from

WEDDING SILVER.

We can offer you many advantages in the purchase of Wedding Presents here. Every article is of the very latest pattern, the finest quality, and ranges from the little priced souvenir to the finest production of the leading silversmiths. NEW STOCK. NEW PRICES.

H. E. LOUGH,

THE JEWELER.

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers.

-ARE SELLING-

Pefumery, Toilet Soap,

Sponges, London Purple, Paris Green, White Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hammond's Slug Shot, Camphor, Fly Paper Dye Stuffs, Tablets,

----AND-----

DODD'S SARSAPARILLA, 75C PER BOTTLE.

BUY

BINDER

TWINE

OF

H. R. ADAMS

WATCH FOR____ POT GROWN

CANNAS

BOARDMAN'S,

NEXT WEEK.

ORVILLE CURTIS, M. D.

Office over Mrs. Berrick's Store. Residence, C. D. Kent's, Main Street. Office hours until 9.00 a.m. 1.00 to 3.30

COAL.

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

D. N. SWIFT D. D. S.. Graduate of Dental Department University; of Michigan.

DENTIST GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

BUCHANAN RECORD. THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1896.

Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich as second-class matter.

Only 166 out of a possible 575 of the weekly newspapers in Michigan are accorded a circulation in actual fluures by the American Newspaper Directory for 1896, and the publishers of the Directory will guarantee the accuracy of its rating by a reward of one hundred dollars to the first person who successfully assails it. Advertisers should note the fact that the Buchanan Record is one of the 166 that are not afraid to let their customers know just what they are buying.

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

Salt. retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$3.60@\$4.00 per bbl. Honey-12c. Live poultry-51/2c.

Butter-121sc. Eggs-Sc. Wheat-50@53c. Oats -20c Corn-30c.

Clover Seed-\$4.00@\$5.00. Rye- 35c.

Beans-\$1.00 @1.25 Live Hogs-\$2.75

FOURTH OF JULY.

Buchanan will have a celebration on the Fourth of July, and everyone will have a big time. The Maple Leaf base ball club of Sourh Bend will play two games with the "Blues". The new bicycle track will be opened with races, and there will be lots of other sports. Be sure and arrange to be at Buchanan, on the Fourth.

Melvin J. Lyon of Galien will receive a supplemental pension.

The post office at New Troy will be mide a domestic money order office after July 6.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Sewell on Main street Friday afternoon, at 2:30.

The place for holding the Young people's Picnic will be decided at the meeting of the executive committee next Monday.

Postmaster John C. Dick has been notified that the salary attached to the Buchanan post office has been increased \$100 per annum.

Married, June 24, 1890, at the M. E parsonage in this place, by Rev. W. W. Divine, Mr. Samuel S. Bunker and Mrs. Mary Et line, all of Buchanan.

H. H. Wade of Cripple Creek, Colo., A. A. Patterso ., Jr., F. B. Beaton and C. D. Crouch of Chicago were in town, Saturday, in the interest of the St. Joseph valley railroad.

A meeting o' the Buchanan-Bertrand S. S. Union will be held at the Evangelical church, Sunday afternoon, July 12, at 3:30 o'clock to hear the report of the delegate to the recent S. S. convention at Boston.

The contested election case of J. L. Richards vs. I. L. H. Dodd is being heard in St. Joseph to-day. The result had not been determined at the hour of going to press. A recount of the ballot had been ordered and was then in

The result of the state spelling match has been announced by Supt. Pattengill: Van Buren county stood first, Miss Lou Northam of Buchanan, who represented Berrien county, stood second, and Alcona county ranked third.

Messre, John Bishop, Geo. and Joe Richards indulged in a "century" run last Sunday, leaving here at 3:30 a m. and going to New Paris, Ind., by way of Sou h Bend, Elkhart, Goshen. They returned at 2:45 p. m.

New Ordinances.

We publish elsewhere the ordinances recently passed by the Common Council of the village. Read them carefully, for it is the purpose of the authorities to see that they are enforced, so "look a little out."

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich. for the week ending June 29, 1896: Miss Grace Beecham, Mr. Clark Wheaton-2, O. E. Miller Co. Call for letters advertised.

JOHN C. DICK, P. M.

Buchanan merchants believe in advertising and they find that it pays, too. Mr. Wm. Monro, our wide awake lumber merchant, sent two big drays laden with lumber to New Troy, Monday, where he has just closed a contract to furnish the lumber for parties in that village.

The bonded indebtedness of the city Niles is \$149,000, and other indebtedness, \$8,642.91, making a total of \$157,642.91, The amount recommended to be raised for interest on this debt is \$7,619. The tax roll of the city foots up, \$1,557,054.

The Niles Star brags about the crops growing in their streets. Buchanan merchants advertise in their home papers and as a result there are so many people that come to Buchanan to trade that it gives no chance for anything to grow in our streets.

A jolly party of cyclists spent Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Hittle Blake, across the river, and had a very nice time. The party consisted of Misses Georgia Wilcox, Zula and Florence Redden, Winifred Noble and Messrs, Geo. Richards, John B. Alexander, Chas. Jepson, Ira Boyer and Ellis Roberts.

Real Estate Transfer. Sarah E. Ackerman to Emanual

Church, property in Lake township, John F. Sandus to Jophia Nabel, property in Three Oaks, \$340. United Brethren Church at Berrien Springs to Eva Miller, Property in

Berrien Springs, \$125. Julia L. Plimpton of Benton Harbor to Martha Holmes of Bertrand township, property in Benton Harbor, \$350. Edward Garry of Watervliet to Au-

gest Peters of Coloma, property in Watervliet, \$150. Amos C. House and wife to Peter Womer, 3 89-100 acres in Bertrand township, \$500.

Soloman Rough to Burrill Hinch. man, property in Chikaming township, \$300.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Look! Look! Look. FOR SALE.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$65,000. RESPONSIBILITY \$1,500,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Drafts and Exchange made on all points, and a General Banking Business Transacted.

JNO. F. REYNOLDS, CASHIER.

The Board of Supervisors adjourned

Friday evening. Supervisor Glavin

was elected a delegate to attend the

meeting of the State Board of Equali-

zition at Lansing, in August. The

Committee on Equalization reported, in

amounts to the assessments roll: Bain-

bridge, \$10,000; Bertrand, \$38,000; Ber-

rien, \$10,000; Buchanan, \$35,000; Chik-

aming, \$10,000; Hagar, \$5,000; Lake,

\$10,000; Lincoln, \$50,000; New Buf-

falo, \$5,000; Niles, \$70,000; Oronoko,

17,000; Pipestone, \$51,000; Royalton,

\$33,000; Weesaw, \$33,000, and deduct-

ing the following amounts: Second

ward of Benton Harbor, \$25,000; Ben-

ton, \$23,000; Galien, \$1,000; St. Joseph,

\$5,000; first ward of St. Joseph, \$10,000;

Three Oaks, \$45,000. The report was

adopted with the usual storm that

characterizes this proceeding. The

County Treasurer was authorized to

borrow a sum not exceeding \$15 000 at

a rate of interest not to exceed 7 per

John F. Reynolds

Died Saturday Morning.

Mr. John F: Reynolds, cashier of the

First National Bank of Buchanan

died at his home on Front street, Sat-

Mr. Reynolds has been in feeble

health the past two years, having made

several trips to the Pacific coast in the

hope of being benefited thereby, but

receiving but little benefit from the

change of climate. For several weeks

past he has been gradually failing, the

The deceased was a son of Mr. and

Mrs. James Reynolds of Terre Coupe

prairie; born at the old homestead, in

1858, and worked on the farm during

his youth, and graduated from the

Niles High school. He attended the

state normal school at Valparaiso.

About twelve years ago he went to

South Bend, as an attache of the First

National bank, of which his uncle, the

late Hon. John Reynolds, was presi

dent. Later, upon the organization of

the Citizens' National bank, in 1892.

Mr. Reynolds became its cashier, re-

maining with the institution about a

year, when failing health compelled

him to give up active business. He

place of residence to Buchanan, where

he engaged in business again, being

cashier of the First National bank in

this place, which position he held at

Mr. Reynolds leaves, besides his wife

formerly Miss Carrie Wells of Niles)

and two interesting boys, his aged par-

The funeral services were held, Tues-

day morning at half-past ten, from his

late home on Front St., being conducted

by Rev. Henry Webb Johnson of South

Bend, assisted by Dr F. H. Berrick of

town people attended the funeral,

among whom were, Messrs. Wm. Bak-

er, C. L. Lindsey, Mrs. W. D. Gish and

S. M. Whenery of South Bend, and Mr.

and Mrs. C. A. Johnson and Mrs. J. A. Montague of Niles. The interment

WILSON HATHAWAY KILLED

Run Over by a Michigan Central

Train at Kalamazoo, Last Night.

This morning, the entire communi y

was startled by the news that Wilson

Hathaway, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ho-

mer N. Hathaway, had been run over

by a train of cars at Kalamazoo, and

so badly injured that he never rallied.

news was received by the stricken

family last night, at about half-past

eleven, and the father of the unfortu-

nate young man left at once for Kala-

mazoo on the midnight train, but too

late to reach his side before be breath-

ed his last. The remains were prepar-

ed for burial at Kalamazoo, and

brought to his parents' home in Buch-

anan, on this morning's train, from

The manner in which the young man

met his death was very sad: It had

been his ambition, all his life, to be a

railroad man and a year ago, in March,

he secured a position as freight brake-

man on the Michigan Central railroad.

and had always looked forward to

working up to a good position on the

road. Only a few months ago, in con-

versation with the writer, Le had ex-

pressed his gratifications over his pros-

pect of "working up." His train arriv-

ed at Kalamazoo, alast evening, after

dark and there was some switching

necessary to be done in the railroad

yard there. While running ahead

to turn a switch, young Hathaway's

foot caught in between the rail and

guard rail, throwing him to the ground,

and in the twinkling of an eye he was

under the train. The wheels cut one

foot off and he was dragged nearly one

hundred feet before his body was re-

leased from under the cars, the wheels

crushing the other leg. When he was

picked up he was unconscious. Medi-

cal aid was at once summoned and he

was removed to the City Hospital at

Kalamazoo, but he never rallied from

the shock, and spoke but once before

his death, he surviving only about an

The deceased would have been only

twenty-four years of age on the 12th

of this month, and was just entering

tha Roe who resides in Buchanan.

hour and a half.

which place the funeral will be held.

The telegram announcing the sad

took place at Hamilton, Ind.

the time of his death.

ents and three sisters.

end coming at last, on Saturday.

urday morning, at about 1 o'clock.

Church Notes. Elder Paton will preach in the Church of the Larger Hope, Sunday, July 5. Subjects: "The Gospel of Judgment" and "The Ideal Man" Charles Shook will preach at the Advent church next Senday, morning the morning, adding the following

and evening Services morning and evening, next Sunday, in the Presbyterian church. The pastor will preach.

Quarterly meeting at the Evangelical church next Sunday. Communion services at 10:30 a, m.

Rev. H H. Miller will fill the M. E. pulpit next Sunday, in the absence of

Quite a jolly party spent Tuesday and Wednesday at John Morris' cottage at Clear Lake. The members were Judge Summerfield of Chicago, P. Bachman, S. Barmore, A. J. Carothers and John Morris. Mr. Barmore was chief cook of the expedition ably assisted by Mr. Morris, and Mr. Bachman filled the position of "dish washer" in great shape.

The Dowagiac Republican says that, "Without boasting, we very modestly say that Dowagiac has more handsome, well-dressed lady bicycle riders than any other city in this part of the state, excepting Kalamazoo, perhaps, and then only as regards number." What is the matter with also excepting Niles?—Niles Star.

The Republican man comes here often enough to know that Buchanan should be excepted, "by a large majori-

Marriage Licenses.

Dick R. McOmber, 36, Berrien county; Clara Elliott, 22, Dowagiac, Geo. C. Kreitner, 29, Coloma; Julia F. Barrett, 29, Hartford.

Alonzo J. Pratt, 37, Marshalltown, Iowa Emma Foster, 27, Goshen, Ind. Dudley M. Shively, 25. South Bend Janette M. Johnson, 23, Niles. Charles F. Knott, 27, Niles; Mearica L Fred R. Middleton, 24, Chicago; Carrie Prescott, 16, Benton Harbor.

Cassopolis had a \$20,000 fire Tuesday. Aid was asked from the Niles and Marcellus fice departments, both of whom responded. In the portion damaged by fire and water were the following business places, together with estimated loss: Walter & Stem's stock, general store, loss \$12,000 to \$15,000; C. A. Rivers, saloon, \$600; E. D. Bennett, Goodwin Hotel, \$400; B. H. Wood, bazaar, \$300; Robert Clark, \$700; M. Yost, millinery, \$300; Dr. Link, office, \$200; F. Goodwin, owner of building, \$5,000. All fully covered by insur-

The Saturday Race.

The bicycle race of Satarday was held at 4 o'clock. The starters and their handicaps were, as follows:

W. D. House, scratch; Fred French, 25 sec.; Clarence Paul, 45 sec; Geo. Richards, 1 min.; Joe Richards, 1 min. 15 sec.; W. Montgomery, 1 min. 40 sec; R. Demery, 2 min; M. Haroff 2. The first man to finish was Geo. Richards; Clarence Paul, second and Joe Richards, third.

Last night while Mrs. Dr. Swasey and her sister Miss Tuck were away from home calling on friends, an attempted burglary occurred. No one was at home but the servant and about S o'clock hearing a noise in one of the rooms she started in the direction of the sound when she met a man coming through the doorway. Upon asking the intruder what he wanted, she was told that "he could get what he wanted." She very pluckily picked up a carving knife and started after the man, whereupon he concluded that he didn't want anything and proceeded to make himself scarce. The girl is completely prostrated th's morning from

the fright she experienced. Base Ball.

Buchanan, 20; Three Oaks, 4. Last Friday's ball game aroused much interest, and when the game was called there was a large crowd

present. The score was as follows:

BUCHANAN BLUES.

Totals 55 20 10 THREE OAKS. W. Scholes, 17...
Martin, c...
Kubberne s, 2 b...
Ritzler, s s...
DeGroat, 3 b...
Potts, r I...
Glidden, p...
H Scholes, c I...

27 SUMMARY.

NEW TROY.

From our R equiar Correspondent July 25, 1896, New Trov will celebrate the 4th, Let joy be unconfined, no sleep till

morn." Dancing, and foot, horse and pie races, etc. Wheat mostly cut, and threshing commenced. The crop is light but oats

are good. We need rain on the sand—the clay too for that matter. The raspberry crop is immense but into the promise of a long and useful they do not bring enough to pay for life, when he was stricken down. He

picking and crates. Eddie Addison of Chicago made a week's visit with friends here. Ally Morley and wife will move

back to town. . The dredge was broken down again this week. No trouble for mud turtles to keep out of the way.

THE POPE.

BIGDROP! BIGDROP

IN ALMOST EVERYTHING.

| 10 quart Dish Pans | wort | h 20c, | Big Dro | p, 10c | | |
|---|------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| 2 quart Covered Pails | ** | 10c, | " | 5c | | |
| 1 pint Tin Cups | 66 | 3c, | 46 | 1c | | |
| 10 quart Flaring Pails | "* | 15c, | tt | Sc | | |
| No 8 Copper Bottom Tea Kettles | ** | 50c, | | 35c | | |
| Range Tea Kettles | 44 | 25c, | 41 | 15c | | |
| No. 8 Copper Bottom Wash Boilers | " | 1.00, | ** | 75c | | |
| 1 dozen Clothes Pins | | 2c, | ** | 1c | | |
| 1 paper Tacks | " | 2c, | " | 1c | | |
| 1 paper Pins | " | 3c, | ** | 10 | | |
| 6 pair Men's Hose | ** | 50c, | 46 | 25c | | |
| Ladies' Hose, fast black, per pair | 3.5 | 10c, | 44 | 5c | | |
| Earthen Cuspidors | 4.6 | 20c, | ** | 10c | | |
| Fast Black Bicycle Hose | ** | 35c, | ** | 25c | | |
| Men's Fedora and Derby Hats | " | 1.25, | ** | 88c | | |
| Men's Sweaters | | fro | m 50c to | \$3.00 | | |
| Just received, a fine line of Granite Iron Ware on which we can give you 25 per cent off. | | | | | | |

MORRIS' THE

ALMOST EVERYTHING.

FOUR PER CENT -

Per annum paid on time deposits, if left three months or longer, at

BROS. & CO'S BANK.

Strongest Bank in Southwestern Mich.

RESPONSIBILITY \$500,000.

Remember we receive deposits from \$1.00 upward in our Savings Bank Department. Start an account and watch it

We solicit your account, whether large or small.

W. C. EDWARDS, Cashier.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly says: The monetary outlook is not yet clear to some. The strength shown in recent conventions by advocates of silver coinage, and expectation that all the elements favoring that policy may yet be concentrated, incline them to a waiting attitude. Their uncertainty retards improvement, notwithstanding the more widely prevalent feeling that the monetary action of the St. Louis Convention will be sustained by the resigned and went to California to as long as they can with safety, and spend the winter of 1894. Coming signatures have been given by enough back, in the summer, he changed his cotton mills of Fall River to ensure a temporary stoppage, it is stated, the nature of which is now under discussion in conference with the Providence manufacturers. Meanwhile the Pacific of Lawrence and the Naumkeag of Salem have closed for a time, and practically all the Southern cotton mills will be represented at a meeting on Monday with the same object Woolen mills are acting without concert, but fourteen are mentioned in despatches as having closed this week. There is no similar movement in other

Buchanan. A large number of out ofstoppage in that industry may last, longer than usual. Be Sure You Are Right Be Sure You Are Right
And then go ahead. If your blood is impure,
your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may
be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need.
Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and
only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the
largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla
is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable easy to take, and easy to operate.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve ice cream, next Saturday afternoon and evening, in the building lately occupied by J. K. Wood's shoe store. Ice cream and cake, only 10c. Every-

body invited. TO OUR READERS. We wish to call the attention of our readers, and to those who are out of employment, to an advertisement in another part of our paper, of The N. G. Hamilton Pub. Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, asking for men and women to sell the Life of McKin'ey, one of the best selling books now before the American public, and is the only authentic life, being endorsed by McKin ley himself and his most intimate friends. The "LIFE OF WM. McKin-LEY," Republican candidate for Presifull of inspiration; the life history of a great American who has won success

at the bar and in the field of politics. The work contains a full life of Wm McKinley and G. A. Hobart, together and in campaigns. It ought to be in every American home.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go to Picturesque Mackigac via. THE COAST LINE.

It only costs \$13.50 from Detroit \$15 50 from Toledo, \$18.00 from Cleve land for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new. modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet, Address, A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A. Detroit, Mich.

D.&C. Summer Service to Mackinac Their new steel passenger steamers are all in commission, making four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit. Mackinac, Soo, Petoskey, Duluth. If you are contemplating a trip send stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address, A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A.,

Fourth of July Excursions. ing uatil July 6, inclusive. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures

Barmore, the druggist.

Clairvoyant Examinations Free. had many friends among both young and old who will sincerely mourn his untimely death, and the bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community. Besides his parents, he leaves one brother, H. A. Hathaway of Buchanan, and two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Weisgerber of Jackson and Mrs. Ber-

The special meeting of Sylvia Chapter No. 74, O. E. S., has been postponed, and the work of initiating will be taken up at the next regular meeting, Wednesday, July 22, 1896. MRS. DELIA SCOTT, W. M. MISS C. R. WILLIAMS, Sec.

The new Gallery beats them all for fine work and low prices. ELSON, Artist,

Opposite Hotel.

WARNING. All persons are warned and forbidden to hunt, fish, swim, or in any way to trespass on the premises of the par ties whose names are signed to this

this warning will be prosecuted. G. SICKAFOOSE. FREDRICK ANDRES. E. L. LIGHT.

LOST. A small two-bladed, black handled knife a keepsake Finder can get a new knife, by returning same to

I N. BATCHELOR. VILLAGE TAX NOTICE Village taxes for the year 1896 are now due. Notice is hereby given, that I will be at the office of Treat & Redden Tuesdays and Saturdays to re-

ceive payment.
W. W. TREAT, Assessor. For the best work and latest styles, MISS CARRIE SHAFER. call on For a good meal, go to Arthur's

Restaurant. Jaxon Soap hurts no fabric.

Mrs. Howard Smith, dressmaking parlors over store of G. W. Noble. All the latest styles. W. H. KELLER, Groceries, Fruits

and Confectionary, at Scott's old stand, Buchanan, Mich. On July 3 and 4, the M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to all stations west of the Detroit river, at one and one-half cents per mile each way for the round trip; no adult rate to be

less than 25c. Tickets limited to re-

turn not later than July 6.

The M. C. B. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, July 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1896, limited io return not later than July 12, at one fare for the round trip, account of the Democratic National A. F. Peacock. Convention.

The M. C. R. R. Co. will sel! tickets with extracts from many speeches de- to Washington, D. C., on July 4.5.6 lived in the House of Representatives | and 7, limited to return not later than July 15, 1896, at one first-class limited fare for the round trip, account of the the Christian Endeavor meeting.

A. F. PEACOCK. Jaxon Prize Baking Powder leavens best New Piano for sale at cost. Inquire E. A. BAIRD, Earl Hotel.

Last summer one of our grandchil-

ren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints .- Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Frederickstown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market, for disentery, summer commer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief wnen used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Barmore, the druggist. July

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

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

THE BEST LINE OF LADIES' MEN'S BOYS' SHOES MISSES'

IN TAN AND BLACK,

CARMER & CARMER

SPECIAL SALE

Silk Umbrellas and Fancy Parasols.

The price on these goods will be greatly reduced for the next 10 days. Come early and get

S. P. HIGH

OUR LADIES'

19th CENTURY SHOE

IS A BEAUTY.

J. K. WOODS.

HAY TEDDERS

WASH SILKS. 25 pieces fancy Japanese Silk and 10 pieces of natural linen color silk, WASH GOODS. SILK WAISTS. 5.00 Waists...... \$ 3.50

\$1.25 Shirt Waists, correct in every

Higher grades reduced in proportion.

7.50 Waists 5.00 10.00 Waists 7.371/2 SHIRT WAISTS.

LADIES'

\$3.50 quality, closing price..... \$1.89

OUR SALE OF SUMMER UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY CONTINUES.

Seal Brand Java & Mocha Best Coffee grown in the World Perfection of strength & flavor

TREAT & REDDEN, Sole Agents, Buchanan.

CHILDREN'S IN THE POPULAR STYLES, AT THE POPULAR PRICES. 32 FRONT ST., BUCHANAN.

Ladies' Shirt Waists,

the cream of the bargains.

CALL AND SEE IT AT

E. S. ROE.

management OF accommendation

SPECIAL JUNE SALE.

WHITE KID AND CHAMOIS GLOVES. -button White Kid Gloves, latest black stitching, \$1.25 quality, closing price 90c 4-button finest Kid, \$1.50 quality, closing price.....\$1.10 4-button Chamois Gloves, \$1 quality,

> SUITS AND DRESS SKIRTS. 25 Ladies' Suits, black and navy, tailor made, \$7.50 quality, closing 50 figured Mohair and Serge Dress Skirts, rustle lined, velvet bound,

\$4.50 quality, closing price..... 2.98 \$5 black and White Check Skirts, FANS, for graduation purposes. Largest stock

GROSSMAN'S, SOUTH BEND, IND.

hase Sanborn's Coffee

Guaranteed absolutely pure

DEALER IN

BUCHANAN; MICH.

notice, and any one not giving heed to

them, and important controversies as to wages of iron puddlers and other hands make it likely that the annual

industries, though the period of sum-

mer closing is at hand in many of

by Robert P. Porter, is a story

Detroit, Mich. "BIG FOUR ROUTE"

Tickets on sale July 3 and 4 between points on Big Four Route within 200 miles from selling station, good return-

The first and most important thing for the proper understanding of and rational treatment of chronic or lingering disease of any kind, is its thorough examinations and true diagnosis. You can secure this with a full explan ation of the cause, nature and extent of your disorder free of charge by en-closing a lock of hair, with name and age, to Dr E. F. Butterfield, Syracuse, N. Y. —adv. Jan 30-6mo.

colds, croup and whooping cough. is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale

> HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Els, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache A pleasant laxative. All Druggists. Nothing cleans cleaner than Jaxon Soap.

| Baking | Powder

We have made special and exclusive arrangements with the author for a series of new and charming fairy stories. For some time they will be one of our special features

HOW I CAME TO KNOW THE FAIRLES

[Copyright, 1803, by Walter B. Guild, Boston.] CHAPTER II. I looked, and there was my own heart

and other hearts all full of wishes, which we could read as easily as print. Close to mine was one named Self. which was wishing for great wealth, for its own use and its own satisfaction.

When the heart had shown that wish written on it in big black letters, there came a large team nearly full of gold and pearls and diamonds and fine cloths.



"I will state my wish tomorrow." It soon began to ride over the other hearts, to squeeze out their joys and their goods and to put them all in a big wagon for Self.

Then the heart jumped up and commenced to drive the team and to pick fruit belonging to others and to gather into its own wagon all the wealth it as you like." could reach. The harder it drove and the more it gathered the more it wanted, and the smaller and poorer it grew. Soon it sent out a poisonous snake to My stent took about four hours of work bite others and make them give still more for its wagon.

As the load grew and grew there came out wasps and mice, and Self shrank up more and more and looked meaner and meaner. Then the snakes, and the mice, and the wasps, and the quarrel birds who had been the servants of Self all began to sting and bite and gnaw him more than they ever had done to others, until at last, in agony, poor old Self shrank up within himself and rolled off the seat down the precipice.

This was just about as you see the magic lantern show sail ships and make their pictures move, only this was not like pictures. It seemed just exactly the same as you do now to me while I tell

The princess said: "Poor old Self! Because he lacked true wisdom he has gone to the land of selfishness. You see, Boy Mortal, that he had his wish: but, just because he didn't know how to wish wisely, he lost life's best enjoy-

"Why didn't you teach him how to wish," said L "It was too bad of you fairies to let him waste all his life just because you never taught him how to

"We wanted to teach him," said the Princess Beautiful. "but he would not let us and chose another teacher. Now go to the queen and ask for what you most wish, but remember, Boy Mortal, that half of life is to know what you want. The getting is no more important than the knowing what to seek."

The princess then parted the vines which formed the door of the tent, and we stood before the queen, and I said, "I will state my wish tomorrow."

The queen said: "Tomorrow never gets here. It is always today. If wisely used, the warning you have had is enough. Now think a minute. Have you not seen your enemy in the tent? Think before you speak."

Then the whole idea came like a flash. There was miserly old Self, who was the enemy to everything worth having. The Princess Beautiful had said that he lacked wisdom and didn't know how to wish. It seemed therefore safe to wish for wisdom, and I said, "Most gentle queen" (that is the way they all i about Midget and the Dragon," said the spoke to her) "I want to know how to | cat.

wish and to have some real wisdom." "Boy Mortal," said the queen, "that is the only wise first wish and the way to gain the most true happiness. Seek truth. Wisdom is her servant. Both of these shall wait upon you and be your servants if you truly wish for them." "Most gentle queen," said I, "may I

come here again some time?" "Yes, Boy Mortal, any time you wish," said the queen. "Here is a little card of directions which you will need to study. Hold it before your eyes whenever you wish to see one of my messen-

"Now, Boy Mortal, which do you choose, to ride to the brook on a float,

or on the back of the flying cat?" Having seen balloons and kites float in the air, I thought it would be more fun to ride on a flying cat's back, so of course I asked for the cat, and they gave me the one which had made me jump into the fountain. The instant my cat spread his wings both he and anything touching him could not be seen by people or animals outside of fairyland.

When I had gotten on his back, he spread his great, beautiful wings and flew through another sparkling fountain. I was provoked enough at this trick to box that cat's ears, but he said: "I am your friend and meant to make you jump into the initiation fountain. Now you have been in our animal fountain you can understand all the animals and talk as much as you wish to all things in fairyland."

"Oh, thank you, dear, good, kind cat," said I. "Now, if you are willing, you may be able to tell me lots of sto-

"Well," said the cat, "you just hold | mile into the park and be oiling it. In in time to avoid too many questions we must go fast."

Well, after we left fairyland and were going home at the rate of about a mile a minute, the cat lit near the brook and walked alongside of me. He talked all the way, but acted like any common cat, for you see that with his wings folded people could see us as plainly as

anything. "Ask your mother," said he, "if you may bring home a big cat which you saw in the woods, and, if allowed I

will stay at your house most of the time. Meet me here if you can tomorrow." With that he said "Goodby!"

and flew away. When mother said that if I found the cat again and if he would stay we would keep him, you can just guess that I was happy and that I said, "All

Now, on a farm there are lots of chores for boys and girls to do. So, after I had brought in the wood, the next thing was to see that the ice was chopped out of the brook enough for the cows to drink without any trouble. When this had been done, I turned the cows out of the barn, cleared out their stalls, put a nice new bed of meadow hay for them, and then rode the horse and led the colt down to the brook to drink.

When they had all drunk what they wanted, we turned around and drove the cattle back to the barn, tied them in their stalls, and fed the cows on pumpkins and hay and the horse on oats and corn and hay. Father then milked the cows, and the chores were done for the night.

From thinking of the flying cat and fairyland as soon as it was light I could hardly sleep and kept looking at the clock, so that I might be all dressed when mother called me down stairs for

When breakfast was over, mother said, "Now for a little while you may try to find your cat, or, when you have braided your stent, you may try as long

In our neighborhood the boys and girls all had to braid straw for hats, and we had to do a certain amount each day. -two in the morning and two in the afternoon—and it was unusual for us children to do all of our stent in the morning. As I wanted to have a long



I climbed obediently upon his back. time with the cat, however, and to hear his story, I did my full stent before dinner, and then all the afternoon was my

When dinner was finished, it did not take long to get to the brook, and there, as nicely as you please, was the cat waiting for me. The first thing he said to me was: "You are starting right. I have seen you all the time. Lazy boys would not have done all their work in the merning as you have and would not have gotten so good a chance to hear my stories and see the sights. Hop on."

I climbed obediently upon his back, and after flying about two minutes he lit and said: "Look around you. What do you see?"

"Oh, everything," said I, "and there is a nice comfortable seat that is just my size."

"Well, sit down there, and I will tell you a story, but I want to say before I begin that you may call me Felinus. Den't ever call me Kitty, Kitty, Kitty or Puss, Puss, for that makes me think of some little house kitten. My name is Felinus.

"Now be quiet, and I will tell you

Bonfires.

The Worcester Gazette tells a story of a lawyer who ran across an old statute providing that any one who lights a shall be liable to a fine of \$20. Then it occurred to him that he would have to burn some rubbish in cleaning up his grounds. He told a brother lawyer, who also expected to burn some leaves. They worried for several hours, until the explorer into the lore of justice looked up the word bonfire in the dictionary. Its definition is "a large fire built in the open air as an expression of public joy and exultation or for amusement." all doubt as to their rights fled from the minds of the lawyers.

When Navigation Might Cease. "Many fishes and other marine animals reproduce in the most wonderful manner," said a fisherman. "A hundred thousand eggs from a single fish is common enough, and it may be that practically all hatch out. But they are subject to many vicissitudes. Many die, many are eaten by other fishes, perhaps by their kind; some are caught by men; comparatively few reach maturity. If all the fishes born should survive and they should continue to reproduce in the same ratio, it wouldn't be so very long before the ocean would be so clogged with fish that navigation would be impossible."-New York Sun.

A Keen Eyed Engineer.

An old engineer was getting his sight tested by a doctor who lived in a house facing a large park. The doctor used to say to his patients, "Look over there and tell me what you can see.' When the engineer learned that his sight was to be tested, he had arranged with his son to take his bicycle half a window, the doctor saying, as usual:

"What do you see?" The old man, peering out, said, "I see a young man stooping beside his bi-

"Do you?" said the doctor. "I don't see anything at all." "Nonsense," said the engineer. "Why, he is oiling it."

The doctor took up a pair of fieldglasses and plainly saw the same. "Magnificent sight!" he said.

The engineer is still drawing his wages.—Elmira Telegram.

STAMPEDED THE INDIANS.

Fourth of July Firecrackers Play an Important Part In a Fight. . .. Most men can remember when firecrackers were a blissful excitement. Now, for the most part, they think of them as a kind of indispensable nuisance-noisy, more or less dangerous, but needful, once a year, to the happiness of patriotic boys. But Major S. B. Pillsbury never passes a Fourth of July without recalling a day when a few firecrackers saved his life.

This was how it happened: In 1859 I was in southwestern Kansas with a surveying party. I had been sent back to our supply station, some 30 miles distant, and was returning with two well laden pack mules and a young half brood Indian boy when a band of roving Apaches swooped down upon me.
There were a dozen in the party, but

knowing that surrender meant certain death I prepared to make such defense as I could. Right in front of me were two large cottonwood trees.

I had a fine rifle and a large fowling piece, and I put a charge of buckshot in each barrel of the fowling piece and reserved it for the rush. The bucks, well mounted and armed, began circling around me, shielding themselves behind their horses and firing rapidly.

My first and second shots were fortu-

nate, and the survivors retired to a safe distance and held a powwow. I felt sure that they would make a rush, and that if they did they would got mo. Something In the packs were a dozen bunches of

firecrackers, intended for our modest

Fourth of July celebration. I cut the

fuses short and lit a fire with twigs and dry grass.
The rush came. I led with my rifle and threw the crackers into the fire. Then I fired both barrels of buckshot into the Apaches, and the crackers set up a roar like a platoon of musketry. The Indians were astounded, and, dividing to right and

WASHINGTON AND THE FLAG.

left, went by me like the wind .-- Youth's

He Bowed Low Before the First One and Caressed Its Bright Folds.

The credit for Old Glory must be divided between George Washington and Betsy Ross. Washington asked for flag designs, and Betsy Ross competed and won the prize. Washington did not wholly like the first plan she submitted, so acting upon his suggestion she took the strips of red and white and sowed them together again until she had it ready to show him. In one corner she put the white stars which the Father of His Country said looked

'like a white light in God's blue sky." Washington made a plan upon a sheet of paper in Betsy Ross' little back parlor in a very plain house in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Betsy worked faithfully to carry out the idea. When she had it nearly done, she showed it to him, asking, "Is this according to your excellency's idea?" And Washington said it was and 'fit for this new Union." Then he bowed low before it, clapping his hands for joy and caressing

its bright folds. Three million of Betsy Ross' flags are now made every year in the United States. icans abread, and a large number go to private citizens, but after all the flags for public buildings have been deducted from the whole number there remain 1,000,000 to be accounted for. And this can only be done by allowing enough patriotism to the small boy to admit of his burning thom up and wearing them out on the Fourth of July.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

General Fairchild's Parolc. General Fairchild brought with him relic of the war the other day to show to the Loyal legion, which was of great interest to them, as it would be to all old seldiers. It was a slip of paper a little yellowed and carefully framed, dividual paroles issued during the civil war. It is worded this way:

I, a prisoner of war captured near Cettys-burg, do give my parole of honor not to take up arms against the Confederate States or to to any military duty whatever, or to give any information that may be prejudicial to the in-terests of the same until regular exchange. This parole is extended to the wounded in consideration of humanity, to save a painful

and tedious march to the rear.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,

Colonel Second Wisconsin Volunteers. "It was the second day of Gettysburg," said General Fairchild in speaking of it. "I had been wounded the day before and had just had an amputation. and I was not feeling exactly like 'taking up arms against the Confederate States or doing any military duty whatever.' It was Captain Emack, Company B of the First Maryland volunteers, who came to me and asked me my name and rank and whether I would give parole. I would have given anythingsigned anything—just to be left alone. A few other individual parcles were given that day and run off at the Gettysburg printing office."—Milwaukee Wis-

Bicycles In Vienna. How far government should go in caring for the safety of the individual is a nice question, about which there is much difference of opinion. A striking example of "paternalism" is presented by the regulations which govern bicycle riding in Vienna, as set forth by a correspondent of the New York Home

In Vienna all bicycle riders before obtaining permission to ride on the public streets must pass an official examination. They are required to rido between boards laid on the floor without touching the sides or edges of the boards. At the word of command they must be able to dismount either right, left or backward. Until the rider passes this strict examination satisfactorily a license to ride on the public highway is

refused. That is all very well in its way. For a government to take such parental care of its people is regarded by many as evidence of a high state of civilization, but the fact is that, so far as New York is concerned, the most serious accidents, those causing loss of life, have nearly all befallen experienced riders. It is the experts who are killed-those who take

great risks. Lord Craven and Ben Jonson.

Lord Craven once invited Ben Jonson to dine at his house. At the appointed time Ben trudged off in his usual poor clothes, patched all over, and knocked at his lordship's door. The astonished porter was rather dubious, and before he conducted the stranger in sent to inform Lord Craven that a shabby clodhopper, who called himself Ben Jonson, desired to see him. His lordship flew to the door to welcome the poet, but started back in surprise when he saw such an odd figure. "You Ben Jonson!" said he. "You Ben Jonson, indeed! Shouldn't care for your clothes, but your face-goodness! You couldn't say 'Bo' to a goose." "Bo!" said Ben. His lerdship burst into a hearty laugh, and, satisfied by the joke of the personal identity of his famous guest, conducted

Labouchere's Mistake. Henry Labouchere tells of an awkward mistake he made about De Persigny, Napoleon's right hand man and the 'maker of the second empire." His appearance was plebeian, and when the London editor saw him at an evening reception he took him for a waiter and asked for a cup of tea. "De Persigny good humoredly went for it," says Mr. Labouchere, "and I was knocked into a heap at seeing his grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, but kept down my confusion and get into a rattling chat

Nineteen Million Eggs In One Season It has long been known that there aro several species of fish that lay an unthinkable number of eggs during each spawning season, but nothing like accurate figures were ever given until the learned Dr. Mannder gave the results of his experiments to the world. He found that the mackerel produces 454,651 eggs every year; the herring, 36,960; the cold, 3,686,760, but that the ling, the wonder of all egg laying creatures, de-posits 19,248,625 eggs on an average during each spawning season.—St. Louis

Watched Himself Die. That seat of science, Athens, And earth's proud mistress, Rome, Whore now are all their glories? "Our village doctor, good man that We scarce can find a tomb. Then guard your rights, Americ Nor stoop to lawless sway, Oppose, oppose, oppose For North America.

Wo led fair freedom hither, And, io, the desert smiled! A paradise of pleasure

No power shall snatch away! Iuzza, huzza, huzza, huzza, For free America!

Torn from a world of tyrants,

Beneath this western sky,

The world shall own we're ma

Proud Albion bowed to Cæsar.

And numerous lords before, To picts, to Danes, to Normans

We've never fallen a prey.

God bless this maiden climate,

And through its vast domain May hosts of heroes cluster

Who scorn to wear a chain

That dures our rights betray. Huzza, huzza, huzza, huzza,

Shall lay his snares in vain.

Some future day shall crown us

The masters of the main,

Of brave America.

Lift up your hands, ye heroes, And swear with proud disdain. The wretch that would insnare you

Should Europe empty all her force

Wo'll meet her in array
And fight and shout and shout and fight
For North America.

Our fleets shall speak in thunder To England, France and Spain. And the nations over the ocean spread

Shall tremble and obey The sons, the sons, the sons,

According to a celebrrated anatomist

there are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands

in the human stomach. These glands pour

out the digestive juice which dissolve or

digest the food. Indigestion is want of

jnice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of these organs. The

best and most natural help is that given

cause it supplies the materials needed by the glands and to prepare the digestive

juices. Because it strengthens and in

vigorates the glands and the stomach, un-

til they are able to do their work alone.

Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion

certainly and permanently. It does so by

natural means, and therein lies the secret

At druggists, price 10c to \$1 per bottle,

remedy for Consumption. By its timely usa

thousands of hopeless cases have been already

permanently cured. So proof-positive am I

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phlet, showing how to keep the blood pure. It is illustrated and worth many

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Tickets on sale July 3, 4, 5 and 6 with return limit until July 1-th inclusive.

National Educational Association,

BUFFALO, JULY 7-11,

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Round Trip Plus \$2.00 Membership Fee.

Tickets on sale July 5 and 6, good returning until July 12th, with privilege of extension until September 12.

Y.P.S.C.E.Convention,

WASHINGTON, JULY 7-13.

"BIG FOUR ROUTE." One Fare for

the Round Trip.

Tickets on sale July 4, 5, 6 and 7, good returning until July 1 th, with privilege of extension until July 31st.

B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION

MILWAUKEE, JULY 16-19,

"BIG FOUR ROUTE." One Fare for

the Round Trip.

Tickets on sale July 11 to 16, good returning on July 20, 21 and 22, with privilege of extension until August 5th,

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St. Louis Railway,

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Trains currying passengers leave Niles as

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D. M. MARTIN, G. P. A.,
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-- Joseph Warren, 1774.

And blast the venal sycophan

Huzza, huzza, huzza, huzza

For free Americal

For free America!

We formed a new dominion,

A land of liberty.

Then hasten on the day. Huzza, huzza, huzza, huzza,

For free America!

aloud and distinctly, 'Dead now,' and

Somo years ago, in a suit which turned on the state of mind of a lady who had been a member of a sisterhood, the late chief justice, then Mr. Coleridge, was cross examining a witness, who gave evidence as to the plaintiff's behavior while an inmate of the sisters' home. Among other things it had been deposed that plaintiff had been guilty of a breach of discipline in cating a certain plate of strawberries.

really? Witness-Yes, sir. She was cating

Mr. Coleridge-How shocking! Witness-It was forbidden, sir.

Witness-No, sir, not in itself, any more than there was in eating an apple, but you know, sir, the mischief that came from that.

The court smiled, and Mr. Coleridge seemed to lose the thread of his ideas for the moment.—Household Words. Widener's Advice.

According to a veracious Pittsburg contemporary, P. A. B. Widener of this city was holding on to a strap as a Broadway cable car in New York swung around the Fourteenth street curve. The car was crowded to suffocation. "Never invest your money in a cable car company, my boy. It won't do you a bit of good," said Mr. Widener to the young man who was with him. "Why not?" was the reply. "I should think this line must be a gold mine. Do you mean to say they don't pay up their dividends?" "Oh, yes, I get my dividends all right, but I never get a seat."-Philadelphia

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blood, upon which not only health but life itself depends. The great Success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing others warrants

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They are made by securely inserting a piece of especially prepared rubber in. bu' not through, the outer sole by the McKay Patent Process.



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William McKinley.

Agents wanted to sell the Life and Speeches of McKinley, with Proceedings of St. Louis Convention, Platform of Party and other valuable information. 320 pages, with 20 full page illustrations. Price, cloth, \$1.00; half morocco, \$1.50. Slaty Per Gent. Discount to Agents. Send 30 cents for Prospectus and full particulars, and go to work at once. You can sell 200 copies in your town. Address J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, 67 Rose Street, Now York.

he was," says a woman visiting in the city from an interior town, "has just died. He was very much absorbed in his profession and studied every case, from a run of typhoid fever down to an attack of measles, as if it were his first patient. When his own mortal illness prostrated him, he diagnosed it clearly, watched his symptoms and the effect of the remedics used, and warned the attending physician several days before his death of the hopelessness of his condition, as evidenced by certain feelings no one but a professional patient, with every sense alort, could have discovered. He was conscious up to the last, and as the end approached had himself bolstered among his pillows into a half sitting position. He kept the fingers of one hand on the pulse of the other, and though he said nothing, the expression of his face showed that he was interested professionally in watching himself die. As he drew his last breath the fluttering at his wrist must have indicated it, for he let his fingers drop, looked around the group gathered about him with as clear and intelligent expression as any that ever shone on his face, said

was."—New York Times.

The Court Smiled. Mr. Coleridge-Eating strawberries,

strawberries.

Mr. Coleridge-And did you, madam, really consider there was any harm in that?

Great

Sales proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence

Power over disease by purifying, en-riching and invigorating the

you in believing that a faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you if you suffer from

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grown people and begins, "When in the course of human events," with a half scared squeak in his voice and a tremor in Was opened in the wild! Your harvest, bold Americans

behoof.—Exchange.

his legs, which excite in about equal parts the merriment and sympathy of the auditors. There is the man who manages the parade and who wears a sash so huge that its dimensions soom a caricature on his own size; no one on the grounds so important as he, and when he rides through the gate at the head of the parade with a big drum thundering, the trombone braying and the other instruments and shricking just behind his mortally frightened horse he feels that "to be a marshal is greater than to be a king," and is half prepared to admit, if any one should venture the statement, that the Fourth of July was created for his especial

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cur, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FEMALE REGULATOR

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My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, fter using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGU-ATOR for two months, is getting well.— J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark. BRADFIELD REGULT" 'R CO., ATLANTA, GA. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

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EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON, D. C., V.-P VANDALIA-PENNSYLVANIA,

JULY 4th-7th. On July 4th to 7th the Vandalia Line will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at one fare for the round trip, account Y. P. S. C. E. Convention. Tickets good to return until July 15th, inclusive with privilege of extension until July 31st. For full particulars, call on nearest Vanda lia Line Ticket Agent, or address

E. A. FORD,

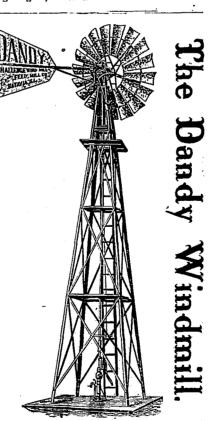
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Commencing June 22d, the Vandalia Line will inaugurate through Pullman Bullet Sleeping Carservice between St. Louis and Mackinaw. Sleepers will run via Terre Haute, St. Joseph, Grand Rapids and Petoskey-Bay View. This will be the only line of through cars from St. Louis to the delightful and cool resorts of Michigan. Passengers for Charlevoix change sleepers at St. Joseph by stepping from one car to another on the same train. The through service will be continued later this season, and the last sleeping car will leave Mackinaw, Sunday night, September 27th, 1896 For detailed information, address nearest Vandalia Line Agent, or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis 2t.



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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any pre-H. A. ARCHER, M.D., III So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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THE BUCHANAN RECORD.

office of the defendant, the Hatch Cutlery Company, in the village of Buchanan, in the County of Berrien, in the State of Michigan, in said Southern Division of the Western District of Michigan, the following described real estate and property lying and being in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, and known and described as the real estate described as to six and the east half of lot five in John Hamilton's original plat of the village of Buchanan, and also beginning at the northwest corner of said lot six, running thence north sixty-four and one-half feet; thence east two hundred and thirty-six feet; thence south sixty-four and one-half feet; thence west two hundred and thirty-six feet, thence of beginning: also commencing one hundred and forty

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Weak Women will find in Brown's tonic of wonderful power, one that will restore them to comfortable health and strength. Price 75 cents per bottle, at druggists,

The Thomas-Brown Pharmacy Co., Chicago.

First publication April 30, 1896.

DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made by Leonard J. Merchant and Caroline E. Merchant to Margaret L. Edwards, dated June 27, 1837, and recorded in the office of the Register of Déeds for Berrien county, Michigan, on June 29th, 1837, in Liber 39 of Mortgages, on page 614, which mortgage was, on Octoher 28, 1837, duly assigned by the said Margaret L. Edwards to Newton Vanderveer, since deceased, by assignment bearing that date and recorded in said Register's office on April 27, 1296, in Liber 59 of mortgages, at page 592, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of two thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-seven cents, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of said Newton Vanderveer; now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage as lots one two and three, block sixty-eight, in Hoyt's second addition to the village, now city, of St. Joseph, Berrien County, Michigan, will be sold at public aucti-in to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in in the city of St. Joseph, in said county, on Monday, the 27th day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock A. M., to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and all legal-costs, fees and charges. First publication April 30, 1896.

charges.
Dated April 23, 1896.
JANE E. VAN DER VEER,
Administratrix of the estate of Newton Vanderveer, deceased. Charles N. Sears, Attorney for Administratrix.

prepared Remedies; have

SPECIFIC FOR 7-Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.

sixty-four and one-half feet; thence west two hundred and thirty-six feet to the place of beginning; also commencing one hundred and forty feet east of the southwest corner of lot one, in John Hamilton's addition to such village, running thence north one hundred and ninety-eight feet; thence east fifty-eight feet; thence south excenty-three feet; thence west thirty-five and one-half leet: thence south one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence west twenty-two and one-half feet to the place of beginning, excepting one hundred and thirty-two feet of the south end of said last above described parcel; and all right, title and interest in and to the property described as beginning two hundred feet from the southeast corner of the abutment adjoining the south end of the dam formerly owned by the Buchanan Power and Electric Company, situate on the St Joseph river in the village of Buchanan, county of Berrien and State of Michigan; thence west fifty feet; thence south two hundred feet; thence east fifty feet; thence north to the place of beginning; and all right, title and interest in and to a volume of water of three hundred horse power capacity; and all right, title and interest in and to a certain agreement, executed by the Buchanan Power and Electric foundary in favor of the Hatch Cullery of water of three hundred horse power capacity, and all right, title and interest in and to a certain agreement, executed by the Buchanan Power and Electric Company in favor of the Hatch Cutlery Company, wherein said Buchanan Power and Electric Company agrees to generate for seven years to and for the Hatch Cutlery Company free of cost, an electric current of three hundred horse power, as set out and described in the instrument duly recorded in the Register's office of Berrien County, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1894, on pages 506-5%, in liber 7. And all right, title and interest in an1 to the buildings and improvements upon the property hereinbefore described, and all right, title and interest in the office fixtures, machinery, motors, electric generators, electric wires, and all other electric machinery and lamps of whatever kind and nature. All tools and merchandise now owned or possessed by said Hatch Cutlery Company, or which may at any time hereafter during the life of said mortgage or of the decree in this cause be owned or possessed by it, and situate at or in the factory, yards or place of business of said corporation at Buchanan, Michands in the said Hatch Cutlery Company and situate at Buchanan aforesaid.

Also all other property of the several kinds and descriptions above designated of which said Hatch Cutlery Company may be or become possessed during the life of said instrument or of said decree.

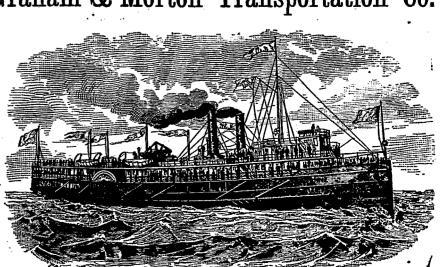
Hatch Cutlery Company may be or become possessed during the life of said instrument or of said decree.

The property sold will cover and include any and all additions which have been made by the corporation, the Hatch Cutlery Company, or by the Receiver appointed under the order of said Court of April 19th, 1895, or which may have been made or may be made by the Receiver continued under the terms of said decree, to the properties hereinbefore described or any part thereof, including all substituted and after acquired property of the several kinds and descriptions above designated or any of them, or which may be procured to replace said properties or any of them.

The Court has ordered and decreed in and by its said decree that the premises and property therein described and hereby advertised to be sold shall first be offered for sale as an entirety, but the Muster is authorized to offer the stock of merchandise as one parcel, the machinery, tools and fixtures as another parcel and the lands with the buildings thereon and the water power and privileges appurtenant thereto as a third parcel, or to offer the mortgaged premises and property in two or more parcels, in such manner as the complainant trustee may think a fit mode in which to obtain the highest possible price. And the Muster is empowered to strike off to the purchasers the mortgaged premises and property in two or more parcels in ease it is found that more is bid for

nortgaged premises and property in two or more parcels in case it is found that more is bid for parcel.
Dated at Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 19th,

Graham & Morton Transportation Co.



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C. C. C. & W. S. R. R. at Benton Harbor. Beginning May 25th and continuing until about Sept. 30th the steamers of this line will make two trips each way daily between Benton Harbor, St. Joseph and Chicago, on the following schedule:

Leave St. Joseph at 4:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., daily including Sunday. Leave Chicago at 9:30 A. M. and 11:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday. Extra trips on Saturday leave St. Joseph at 8 A. M. and leave Chicago at 2 P. M. Running time across lake, four hours.

The equipment of this line includes the side wheel steamers "City of Chicago" and "City of Milwaukee," (the largest and finest west of Detroit), and the newly rebuilt propeller. "City of Louisville." Service first class. Connections with all Big Four and Vandalis trains. Tickets on sale at all stations. Chicago dock, foot of Wabash Ave.

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

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