Berrien Co. Record.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

-BY-JOHY G. HOLMES.

Ferms:-\$1.50 per Year. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street.

Business Directory.

SOCIETIES. O. O. F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its cregular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each tuesday evening. (1) & A. M.—Summit Lodge No. 192 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the :ii moon in each month. A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 63 holds a reg-al. alar meeting Fridav evening on or before the all moon in each month. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No. 40 meets on i. the second and fourth Saturday of each month, t 2 o'clock P. M. O. G. T.—Buchanan Lodge No. 856 holds its regular meeting on each Monday evening.

(Y. A. R.-Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular V. meeting on the first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in Good Templars Hall. Visiting comrades always welcome. V C. T. U. OF BUCHANAN holds its regular IV. meeting at the Presbyterian Church on each nesday at 3 P. M.

ATTORNEYS. VAN RIPER & WORTHINGTON, Additionally and Counselors at Law, and Solicitors in Chanery. Collections made and proceeds promptly emitted. Office over Kinyon's Store, Buchanan.

J. J. VAN RIPER.

A. A. WORTHINGTON.

AVID E. HINMAN, Attorney and Counselor in Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Collections unde and proceeds promptly remitted. Office in angle's block, Buchanan, Mich. *EORGE F. EDWARDS, Attorney and Conn-it sellor at Law. Office, corner Main and Second treets, Niles, Mich. THORNTON HALL, Attorney and Connsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Buchanan, Michigan.

PHYSICIANS.

7. S. DODD, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. 14. Office in E. S. Dodd & Son's drug store. Res-dence on Day's Avenue, east side, Buchanan, Mich. R. J. M. ROE, Physician and Surgeon, Propri-tor of Roe's Throat Balsam, Offics, in Roe's block, over Severson's drug store, Puchsons, Mich. DR. ROSS W. PIERCE, Physician Communication over Walte & Woods' store, Execution

R. L. W. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon. Night I calls promptly attended to. Office over Kinyon's tore, Buchanan, Mich. SLOCUM & SPRENG, Homeopathic Physicians S and Surgeous. Office corner of Main and Third streets, Buchanan, Mich.

MRS. E. F. ANDERSON, M. D., Physician and M. Surgeon. In addition to my general practice I make diseases of women and children a specialty. No. 18 Portage street, Buchanan, Mich. MRS. MAARIA DUTTON, Midwife and Nurse. All calls promptly attended. Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

DENTISTS. M. WILSON, Dentist. Office, first door north of the Bank. Charges reasonable and satisaction guaranteed.

G. MANSFIELD, Operative Dentist. All work done at the lowest living prices and warranted give satisfaction. Rooms over Kinyon's store. CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES.

WEAVER & CO., dealers in Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Front street, Buchanan, Mich. THE ARCADE Clothing House, Buchanan, Mich J. M. BERNARD, Proprietor.

YEORGE W. NOBLE, genera dealer in Boots, J. Shoes, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing, entral Block, Front St., Buchanan. WM. POWERS. All kinds of work made to or der, and particular attention paid to repairing Also, ready-made Boots on hand and warranted.

INSURANCE.

W. A. PALMER, Notary Public, Fire and Life V. Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Represents ten of the oldest and best Companies in the United States. Office with D. E. Hinman.

ARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AS-SOCIATION of Berrien County. Only farm iskstaken. Wm. Haslett, Sec'y, Buchanau.

AUCTIONEERS.

r HAMILTON, Auctioneer. Will attend to all, business in my line promptly, at reasonal lerices. Give me a call. Address, Buchanan, Mich EVI LOGAN, Auctioneer. All busines will receive prompt attention, at reasonable prices ost Office address, Buchanan. DRUGGISTS

DR. E. S. DODD & SON, Practical Drugglets.
Fine perfumes and useful toilet articles. Prescriptions a specialty.

W. A. SEVERSON, Practical Druggist. Fine Toilet Articles and Perfumes a specialty. Cor Front and Main streets, Buchanan, Mich. D. WESTON, Practical Druggist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Toilet Articles, School Books, Stationery &c., south side of Frontstreet.

HOTELS.

I'NBAR HOUSE, Buchanan, Mich. A. B. J Sabiu, proprietor. First-class in over respect. YE FIELD HOUSE, Berrien Springs, Mich.
The proprietors will spare no paius to maintain
first-class hotel at the county seat. *EED HOUSE, Berrien Springs, Mich. Otis Reed, Proprietor. Good Livery in connection with the house.

GROCERIES, &C. BARMORE BROS., dealers in Groceries, Crock-ery, Glassware and Bakery Goods. Day's Block, Front street, Buchanan, Mich.

C. NASE, dealer in Family Groceries and Provisions, Stone and Wooden Ware. Corner Front & Oak streets, Buchanan, Mich. & W. W. SMITH, dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions and Crockery. Central clock, foot of Main st., Buchanan, Mich. HARDWARE

OUGH BROS., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Lumber, Lath, Lime, Paints, Olla, Glass, &c. Buchanan, Mich.

DOUGH & PEARS, Proprietors of Buchanar and Rural Mills. Custom and Merchant grinding of all kinds. Buchanan, Mich. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CATHCART. Photographs, Ferreotypes, Oi. Paintings, India Ink Pastel, and Photo-Cray us. Main street, Buchanan, Mich. E. BRADLEY, Photographer. Constantly adding all the latest improvements in the art second door east of Post-office.

BRICK WANUFACTURERS. HENRY BLODGETT, manufacturer of Building Welland Pavement Brick. Yardin Mansfield's addition, Buchanan.

B. FULLER & CO., manufacturers of con . crete, house, well and cistern brick. Day's Avenue, Buchanan.

TAILORS.

OHN FENDER, Fashionable Tailor. Work ex-ecuted in the latest styles, and warranted to fit. Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

W. TRENBETH, Merchant Tailor. The latest lways onhand. All workwarranted. Buchanan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROE, Practical Watchmaker. Watches J. Clocks, Pianos, for sale cheap. Tremont nilding, Buchanan. 7INC COLLAR PAD CO., sole proprietors and manufacturers of Curtis' Patent Zinc Collar ad, Buchanan. For sale by dealers everywhere J. SLATER, nanufacturer of Wagons, Car liages, Buggles, Moighs, &c. Repairing at-aled to aromotiv. Front street. Cler, and dealer in Lumber, Lath and Shingles one street, Buchanan, Mich.

Berrien County Record.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1883.

graphrooms, Front st. W. O. HAMILTON, Milk Dairy. DeliversMilk in all parts of the corporation daily Residence, head of Front street.

YHAS. W. SMITH has a lot of Carriages from the celebrated Louis Cook manufactory, for alex p. Buchanan, Mich. W. H. TALBOT, Machinist. Engines, Threshing and Agricultural Machines repaired. Cider millscrews, Saw Arbors, &c., made to order. Shop on Chicagostreet

D. T. MORLEY, Star Foundry. A full line of South Bend Chilled Plows, and repairs for Kalamazoo, Oliver and Three Rivers Flows. Also, Iron Beam Plows. Casting done to order. Corner of Front and Portage streets, Buchanan. RANK MERSON, propiletor of Central Meat Market. Cash paid for all kinds of livestock and produce. South side Front street.

OHN WEISGERBER, manufacturer of Lumber. Custom sawing done to order. Mill on South lak street.

NEW WILLINERY.

Millinery and Dress Making Rooms in Catheart's building on Main street, where she will keep all of the Latest Styles in Millinery.

DRESS-MAKING AND FANCY STAMPING DONE TO ORDER.

SALES

All parties wishing the services of a first-class auctioneer would do well to

CHARLEY EVANS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Rates as ow as any other good salesman. Res-

Farm for Sale.

Weesaw township, for sale or exchange for grist mill property. The farm has

100 Acres Cleared.

bearing orchard, and other valuable improvements. For terms and further particulars call at the premises on Section 22. A. PAUL.

PRESSED BRICK

Having recently purchased an

I am now prepared to furnish the

Rest Brick the market affords. Also

ranging in size from two to eight inches. Call and see my brick and get prices. HENRY BLODGETT.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien—ss. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Claire late of Berrien county, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said Jacob Claire, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Berrien, on the second day of October, A. D. 1883, there will be sold atpublic veadue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said Jacob Claire, in Bertrand. ownship, in the county of Berrien, in said State, on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otnerwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased,) the tollowing described real estate to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section sixteen (18), west; also the north half of commencing at the south-west corner of south-east quarter of south-most own eight 8) west; also the north half of commencing at the south-west corner of south-east quarter of south-most own eight south, range nineteen west, thence north seventy-nine (19) rods, thence south seventy-nine (79) rods, thence west hirty-nine and 40-100 rods to the place of beginning. Both in the county of Berrien and State of Wichigan.

Dated October 22, 1883.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884. Burial Robes a Specialty About sixty million copies of The Son have cone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

It you were to paste end to end all the columns of all The Suns printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense wisdom sound doctrine, and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again. But The Sun is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of The Sux during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and it his wife or his grandlather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 183 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the circulation of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The Sux is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without tear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 188.

If you know The Sux, you like it already and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know The Sux, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

Terms to Mail Subscribers. Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The -everal editions of The Sun are sent by mail. postpaid, as tollows:
DAILY-50 cents a month, \$6 a year; with Sunday edition, \$7.

SUNDAY-Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. \$1 a year.

WEEK: Y-\$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make The Weekly Sunthe newspaper for the tarmer's household. To clubs of ten with \$10, an extra copy free.

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 27 stops, 10 sets reeds follday indocement ready. Write or call on BEATT, Washingon, N.J.;

BY JOSEPHENE POLLARD. Twas an ancient legend they used to tell Within the glow of the kitchen hearth, When a sudden silence upon them fell, And quenched the laughter and noisy mirth: That whenever a dwelling was building new, There were demons ready to curse or bless The noble structure, that daily grew Perfect in shape and comeliness,

Hammer and nails, and plane and saw, Ere yet the dwelling could be released, From the evil spirits,—there was a law-No master mechanic could be found Able or willing to disobey-That a ladder be left upon the ground For their enjoyment a night and a day. And when the chimneys begin to roar, And voices harsh as the wintry wind

Howl and mock at the outer door, The ancient legend is brought to mind, And we think, perhaps, that a careless loon, Not fearing the master's stern reproof, Has taken the ladder away too soon And left a demon upon the roof. And in every dwelling where joy comes not,

And the buds of promise forget to bloom, Be it a palace, or be it a cot, Amply splendid or scant of room,

We may be sure that a demon elf,

Fiendishly cruel and full of spite. Is sitting and grinning away to himself Up on the ridge-pole, out of sight. But let it ever be borne in mind By those who often this legend quote. That with every evil, some good we find, For every ill, there's an antidote And if we use but the magic spell, And hearts draw near that were kept aloot, Good angels then in our homes would dwell, Despite the demon upon the roof.

Ichabod Turner's Mission.

"Crooked! crooked!" rang out the sharp, peculiar, dissonant voice, and the tall, thin figure in seedy garments and flapping hat swayed to and fro on the stump that had been selected for a rostrum. "All things have gone crooked in this world, and I've come to set 'em straight—to undo the snarls, give the power where it belongs. and put men in their places. Oh-h-h, my friends! The world is topsy-turvy; the top's at the bottom and the bottom's at the top, and I've come to turn things right end up."
The six o'clock whistle had sounded

the close of another day's work at the shops, and the men, pouring out from the various smoke-stained archways, par sed to listen. It was a motley group—some bedaubed with many colors from the paint rooms, some with grimy hands and faces from foundry or machine shop, while farther back on the long Platform that extended along the track were gathered that inevita-ble adjunct of any crowd, the boys, and a sprinkling of women-some of the latter with children in their arms. The speaker's excitement seemed to deepen as his audience increased. The keen eyes under the old hat darted lightningolances here and there ulated wildly and his voice rose to a still higher pitch.

"Oh—h—h, yes! Look at me! I'm Ichatod Turner, and the mission I'm sent on is to mend all crookedness and turn things right end up!" The men seemed to find a grim pleas-

ure in the harangue. They laughed as they exchanged comments. "Chosen a good point to begin at, eh, Jack?" questioned one. "I should say so! He'll have a tough contract, even if he doesn't extend his territory."
"Goin' to set all things straight?

It'll take a mightier man than you to do that job, I wish to massy he'd begin it soon!" murmured an old woman on the platform, as she picked up her bundle and trudged on again. The two men looked after her, and the elder shook his grizzled head.
"Poor soul! No doubt things seem crooked enough to her-her boy was crushed between the cars last year. Does seem as if somebody might invent

a way to get along with killing fewer brakemen Jim Barclay, sauntering down the long walk, stopped beside a bright young girl who had paused for a moment on the outer edge of the crowd. "If that fellow would begin his work by altering the days and nights a little, or by means of enjoying them, I'd be

obliged to him," he laughed. The girl turned with a little start osurprise and pleasure. "Why, Jim," then a glance at his lunch-basket brought the swift question, "you're not going out to-night? It's not your run.

"I must make it, though, they say. It's an extra train, and they are short feel considerably disabled myself." "You were out last night?"

until afternoon, and I was scarcely settled into a comfortable sleep before I was called. I'm not fit to go, that's a fact. Don't worry, Dell." He broke off his sentence abruptly, as he saw the shadow of anxiety on

his companion's fair face. "It doesn't happen so often. They're short, you ed Dell, indignantly. "I wouldn't go." "Then my head would come off at

so well what that meant. There was a little house talked over and arranged to every detail of its simple furnishing. \mathbf{f}_{i} r which the two were planning when Jim should obtain his hoped for pro-

motion. 'No, I won't insure any necks toright, but I'll take the risk of crushing a few other people's heads rather than the certainty of losing my own," laughed Jim. "It's a pity that fellow, who is so sire of his mission, couldn't turn my brains right side up; they feel

men, swinging their empty dinner pails, presently found the prospect of supper more alluring than the stranger's promised millenium. Jim looked at his watch and found he had not even five minutes to spare for a part of the homeward walk with Dell. He parted from her with a reluctant good-bye, and she walked away alone. She had gone but a few steps, however, when she turned and looked back.

"You'll be careful, Jim? Don't let anything happen."

"Why, Dell!" He laughed, half touched, half wondering. "I oughtn't to have talked such nonsense. Don't be upperse." uneasy."

ed on. A call for extra service was no call for serious trouble—all these exigencies were so familiar to her. patch, with their always imperative and often unwelcome orders were a before her, part of the daily life. Jim would be "I'm going tired and worn out, of course. That had happened often, and would doubtless happen again, but her thoughts turned to pleasanter pictures of the fuore, to arranging once more that tiny house with its dainty rooms, which should be a very haven of rest to one who came home weary. She paused on the long iron bridge and looked down on the net work of tracks below,

crossing and interlacing in a seemingly

tumn afternoon was already deepening And when the sound of the tools had ceased,

gled confusedly with the heavy breathing of the locomotives and the clangor of bells. Farther back, looming in rugged outlines against the faint rose of the western sky, were the great shops, grim and silent. The brown eyes watching from the bridge presently discovered the figure they sought trains. He did not look up, and the girl smiled at the thought of watching him, berself unobserved. Then her face grew grave and sweet, with a passing fancy that so, from their height above the din and turmoil, the unseen

"Only, I suppose, all the tangles and bewilderments grow clear to them, as I am sure they do not to me," she added, with a little sigh. "And their

cannot help poor Jim." He had some need of help as the evening wore on, though he but dimly realized it. Getting everything in readiness for starting was harder work than usual. There was a dull pain in his eyes and a throbbing in his temples. "This trip's rather rough on you, Jim?" remarked a fireman, half questioningly, half commiseratingly.

stiff and used up, but I'll get over it when we're fairly off, I expect."

When the station, with its dim and dancing lights, was left behind, however, and the long line stratched away straight before him, his occupation became but a mere routine, so treacherously familiar that it would scarcely hold his eyes or thoughts. Mechanically he attended to his engine, with his mind straying far away from it to Dell, and then running oddly into a confused memory of the speaker at the depot, until the swift movement of the polished rods before him seemed the motion of gesticulating arms and the sound in his ears resolved itself into a measured repetition of meaningless words, "Crooked and straight; right

-"just keep an eye on me, will you?" The young engineer shook himself, looked about him and stood stiffly erect. He whistled a tune vigorously to assure himself that he was wide awake. What a drowsy rockaby motion the

train had. Even the jar and rattle seemed to lull and stupefy, though he stood erect at his post. He was glad this sort of work was nearly over. At ance as fierce as his own. He was looking anxiously forward to the day when he could carry the longedfor tidings to Dell. Dear little girl, how her face would brighten! What a she said the curtains wouldn't cost anything, and the hammock on the porch to rest in. Lights? Queer where the lights came from, unless-why, yes, almost to a station, of course. Dell must have put a bright light in the

window. Alas! Bill had climbed back over the tender to look after a suspected

hot-box on the after truck. Shriek after shriek of warning from a steam whistle aided the flashing signal lights, and at last forced their meaning upon the benumbed brain. With a low cry of horror the engine was reversed, but too late to avoid the crash that followed as the two freight trains were piled upon each other in common wreck.

"What possessed you to run in that fashion, man? Were you drunk or demanded more than one

ed, was comfortably sleeping at his post, and so neglectful of all signals!" These were the tidings that reached Dell, instead of the glad word for

years of faithful service, or the "criminal carelessness," if not cruelty, which had placed him in such a position; but these things were well understood mong the many workers in that rail road town, and they acknowledged to each other, with ready but helpless sympathy, that it was "rough on poor Jim."

hope that neither cared to talk of it any more, and, indeed, Dell's ingenuity found full occupation now in combatforming. He had been away to look everywhere at this season; and, moreover, grown up in that railroad town, where all interest and industry centered in the shops and tracks, he had belonged to the line from boyhood; he could do but the one thing, and there was little chance for a situation elsewhere while the shadow of the great corporation's disapproval seemed to follow him in all his efforts like a blighting frost.

So the bright autumn leaves dropped Bell and whistle, messenger and dis- to Dell's sorrowful eyes a fitting emblem of the dreary life-road that lav

> "I've shown idiocy enough in waiting here for any chance or justice. I mean to go as far west as I can make my way, and I'll come back when I've some good word to bring if that time

girl's wistful gaze strayed with a dreary persistency to the track again. What a hard, narrow road it was, stretching on to its cheerless goal-the far-away wintry horizon.

Down on the walk by the roundhouse a knot of loungers had gathered. Ichabod Turner's wanderings had brought him thither again—the place seemed to hold some peculiar fascination for him—and he was discoursing on his favorite theme. Suddenly movement and murmur of excitement ran through the crowd, and its numbers were speedily augmented from various quarters of he building. Swiftly and unexpectedly the speaker had turn ed, and with a single bound had placed himself in the cab of the locomotive that had for a moment been left untenanted.

"It's steamed up!" "Off. off!" "Come out of that!" shouted seve al voices. But Ichabod laughed hoarsely and waved his long arms triumphantly above his head.

"I'm the only man on this continent that can run an engine! I'm ordered to take this one and go and turn the world right side up! Hurrah!"

Two or three persons rushed forward, but he caught up an iron bar and wielded it so vigorously that they were obliged to fall back. Then, like a flash, his hand seized the throttlelever, and the dangerous steed he had chosen began to show signs of life.
"Pull him off!" "Lock the wheels!"
rang out in conflicting orders. But the mad man laughed again, his wild eyes

gleaming like fire, and shook his bar n threatening and defiance.

through the crowd, ran along the track, and leaped on the engine, clinging, no one knew quite how, as it moved away. Dell found herself suddenly deserted, and could only move forward with the others, who were following with eyes of mingled admiration and horror the athletic figure clinging and swinging as the speed increased until it finally forced its way into the cab.

"What a terror to be left loose on the road! Who can tell what he will run into before he can he stopped!' exclaimed one, with a white face. "Jim Barclay'll manage him!"
"Jim'll be killed!" answered dissent-

Jim's unexpected appearance in the cab, meanwhile, had momentarily confused its occupant, who until then had not been aware of his presence. "Where did you come from?" he demanded in surprise.
"Flew down," panted Jim; "sent to help you. But what on earth do you

ng voices.

nean by trying to start the millenium in broad daylight?"
"Daylight?" repeated Ichabod, bewildered by an earnestness and assur-"Don't you know we must wait un-

world to clear the track for us." He was improving his companion's momentary confusion by gently edging into his place and crowding him back, while he urged the superior advantages of his own plan of proceeding. All the details of that brief, horrible ride Jim could never clearly recall; but with the engine once in his own hands he held possession, and as soon as it was possible reversed it, endeavoring the while to distract the other's attention by a stream of explanations concerning their joint mission. The suggestion of clearing the track seemed to suit Ichabod's crazed brain, and seizing the cord near him he clung to it so persistently that the shricking, deafening steam-whistle drowned out all further efforts at conversation, and never ceased its terrific din until they rolled back into the great yard. Officers, police, and train dispatchers had been hastily notified, only to find themselves helpless in the matter, and a line of anxious spectators watched the engine's return. Then, discovering for the first time that his project was foiled, or bent upon some new schemeno one could ever tell which—Ichabod suddenly dropped the cord, and, before his companion could surmise his in tention, leaped to the track. A momen later he was drawn from under the

cruel wheels and tenderly lifted. mured, and then all earthly tangles for him were over, and life's rough places grew smooth and plain. Jim was greeted with congratula-

tions, praises and questions on every "That was a brave deed of yours, sir —a dangerous undertaking, very skillfully planned and executed," declared an officer of the road, with a congratulatory shake of the hand. "It far more than cancels that little misfortune of yours last fall. There is no telling where this thing might have ended but for you. Call around at the office in the morning, will you? We shall

have something to say to you."
"What does that mean?" questioned eager Dell, as Jim made his way to her

"It means that everything is all right again," answered Jim, with an odd smile playing about his lips. "Queer how soon a bit of success can change a great crime into merely a little mis-

yard slowly settled back to its ordinary routine, but the young engineer and pretty Dell lingered for a last pitying, tender glance at the still form, rever-"For whatever he may have been to

the rest of the world, dear Jim, for us he fulfilled his mission," said the girl, softly.—Kate W. Hamilton in Our Čon-

She Looked So Like Her Grand-

A few days ago Miss Jennie Hazen, of Angola, was passing a second-hand picture dealer's store in Buffalo, when she noticed among some old paintings a picture that was a striking likeness of herself. Looking at the reflection of herself in the window and then upon the old painting, the resemblance was wonderful. The young lady, who is only sixteen years old, returned home to Angola full of her discovery, insisting that some one had been painting her picture and arraying her as a fright (the girl of the painting was dressed in the style of the last century). Incited by curiosity, some of the family went to Buffalo, and upon seeing the picture were as amazed as Miss Jennie. Their bewilderment was increased by deciphering the name Jennie on the back of the painting. It also bore the name of the artist, "Richardson, Philadelphia." The painting was purchased for \$3.50, and was sent to the young lady's grandmother in this city, Mrs. Dr. M. J. Clark, who recognized it as the portrait of her grandmother, Jennie Elizabeth McMichael, an intrepid Philadelphia girl whose adventures during the revolutionary period were told at thousands of firesides by the grandfathers and grandmothers of the

Colon l Ferguson, from the Shenandoah Valley, of Virginia, paid \$86,000 in cash for three farms near Hillsboro.

The New Planing Mill Is prepared to do all kinds of Planing and Matching, Scroll Sawing and all kinds Job Work.

And anything in that line. We will also continue the Model Making. We will take contracts to

Shop back of Steam Grist Mill.

rate to put under the corner of a bu-reau which has lost a leg. If it has a clasp on it that will keep it closed, it cannot be eclipsed as a missile to hurl at a dog. If it has a large cover like a geography, it is as good as a piece of tin to nail over a stove-pipe hole or a broken pane of glass. If the paper in which the literature occurs is one of the large ones known as a blanketsheet, then it is much enjoyed by the young lady who wishes to cut out a pattern of anything. As we said before, the value of literature entirely depends.—Puck.

will prevent mucilage from moulding. Crackers that have softened by exposure will become crisp and fresh again by being heated in the oven a few minutes.

the raw edges together.

It is well to dip lamp-wicks in strong

of blood from a cut is the application of spider's webs. It works to a charm

If the under crust of pastry be brushed over with the white of an egg before the fruit or custard is added, it will not become soggy after baking.

Sprinkle the sulphur freely about, and the place will soon be cleared of the Hair brushes are cleaned by washing them in warm water, in which a few

and put in a sunny place to dry. Do not put glass articles that have held milk, into hot water at once, as this causes milk to penetrate the glass, giving it a clouded appearence which

Clean a fine-toothed comb by putting a piece of rather course sewing-silk through the arm of a chair, or fastening it in some way at a convenient height. Hold the two ends of the thread and press the comb upon it, rubbing briskly, letting the silk penetrate all

and wink it rapidly, still keeping it in the water, till the desired result is acmation or dryness of the eye, this bath

To clean a black silk dress, take one quart of soft water and put into it an old kid glove and boil it down to one pint; then take a sponge or soft piece of flannel and sponge it over; then iron it on the wrong side while it is damp. It will look bright and new and will be quite stiff. For light-colored silk

A Florida hotel keeper, after the manner of his kind, is sanguinely predicting that 100,000 Northerners will visit that State this winter.

"Hell-to-pay" is the name of a town on the Northern Pacific Railway, and the place is suggested as a good location for the next Democratic National Convention.

dressing a drummer at the depot. 'What house are you traveling for?' asked the drummer. "No," said a new bride. "I don't anticipate any trouble in managing Hen-

ry. I have turned that job over to my mother. She has experience, she has. —Hotel Mail. Out in Council Bluffs recently twenty-seven young girls went to the theater in a body without escorts. The

There are forty-seven postmasters in the United States who receive \$1 a year salary. They probably take their pay in the fun they get reading postal

more for this, and strangers are just as apt, when the wind is blowing properly to mistake the glue works for a cologne factory. In a long letter James G. Blaine expresses the opinion that the internal revenue tax on liquors ought not to be

tage, be divided each year among the different States, in proportion to their population. Mr. Beecher says that when the Lord withholds riches from a man He generally makes up the difference in children. Mr. Beecher does not at-

abolished, but might, to great advan-

multitudinous dogs that go with poverty. "Yes," the tall, thin passenger admitted, a "crying baby is indeed a sore rial. But then you must remember that the baby cannot swear, and when a human being is being dandled up and down on the loose end of a two-inch

A Nevada woman has a novel way of preserving eggs. During the summer she breaks the eggs, pours the contents into bottles, which are tightly corked and sealed, when they are placed in the cellar, neck down. She claims the contents of the bottles some out as fresh as when put in.

Did you ever notice a poor chap that stands in the first picture in the almanac with fish and sheep and scorpions and bulls and twins, etc., around him. Did you ever notice that he was naked and had nothing in his stomach? Well that poor fellow used to edit a paper, The new colored cadet at West Point and didn't expect pay in advance for has not been hazed, and is treated with subscriptions.—Pontiac Bee.

George Vanderbilt, William H's youngest son, was 21, years old last Wednesday, and was at once handed over, in a big envelope, the legacy left him by his grandfather, the old Commodore. The original legacy was \$2,-000,000, but by wise handling and careful husbanding of the accumulations

VOLUME XVII.

Business Directory. PARMERS & MANUFACTURERS BANK, Burchanan, Mich. All business entrusted to this Bank will receive prompt and personal attention. Wm. Pears, Pres.; Geo. H. Richards, Vice Pres.; A.F. Ross, Cashier.

RS. FRANC WHITMAN, Agent for Victor Sewing Machines. Attachments, oil and needless arraished for all machines. In Bradley's Pho-BUCHANAN MARBLE WORKS, Monuments and Headstones of all designs and kinds of Marble.

J. S. BEISTLE.

JAMES CASE, Florist, keeps all kinds of Flower and Vegetable Plants for sale. Good plants at ow prices. One mile north of Buchanan.

MRS. BADGLEY HAS OPENED

AUCTION!

dence, Buchanan, Michigan.

I offer my tarm of 160 acres, in

A good house built in 1880. A good

—AND— THELET.

improved Brick and Tiling Machine,

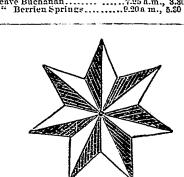
PIRST. LASS TILING

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

ing. Both in the fichigan. Dated October 22, 1883. DAVID E. HINMAN, Administrator Laste publication Dec. 6 1883.

MAIN LINE.

+Stop only on signal. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. P. & T. Agt. H. B. LEDVARD Gen'l Manager.



Star Foundry,

Eu hanan, Mich. I keep in stock and am agent for:

The Eureka Mower. The Crown Mower. The Hopkins Mower. The Cooper Engine, traction

The Stevens Engine. The Stevens Separator, apron machine. The Advance Separator, (Vi-

The Victor Double Clover

brator.)

State.

Huller. Kemp's Manure Spreader. Three kinds of Horse Rakes. One Minneapolis Binder, (\$175.)

Plows, Harrows, Scrapers, and a greater variety of Plow Repairs and Shovel Plow Blades than anybody else in this



J. F. HAHIN UNDERTAKER. A full line of CASKETS & COFFINS. Constantly on hand, or made to order.

A FINE HEARSE Furnished to all ordering, on short notice FOR SALE.

Lot 4, Block D. J. D. Ross' addition o the village of Buchanan, known as the Smith property, on South Portage street, is offered for sale. This is a Residence Property, nicely located, and house room enough for two families. Price \$1,000 cash down, or \$1,100 on ime, \$300 to be paid down, and balance

ASK FOR THE Butter Crackers Stamped with a "V." None genuine without it.

Made by

J. W. R. LISTER,

Buchanan. Mich.

in payments. Enquire of



THE DEMON ON THE ROOF.

inextricable tangle.

The gray twilight of the short au-

angels looked down upon our mortal

side up!" "Hello! Caught myself napping, I do believe! Jim Barclay, what are you about? See here, Bill"—to his fireman

least he hoped it was nearly over, for he did not see how the desired promo- til the stars begin to fall? Besides, we ion could be much longer delayed, and then such calls as this would be fewer. cozy, happy home she would make! and

rough voice, as Jim stood by the track. But he only gazed with blanched face at the scene before him and answered them nothing.
"Fortunately—almost miraculously, it seemed-no one was seriously injured," as the morning papers said, in thronicling the occurrence. Under the same glaring headlines they also commended the promptness of the company in dismissing "the engineer whose criminal carelessness caused the disaster, and who, as nearly as can be learn-

ion," said Jim, simply and sadly. "I was to blame for it-and yet I wasn't, for I was not fit to make the run, and I told them so."

Rough it surely grew as the long days came and went, and the hope of reinstatement grew dimmer. "All those missing men, who couldn't be found when I needed a single night's rest, seem to have turned up once more, and they can spare me indefinitely," he explained to Dell, with a pretence of jocularity that scarcely covered the bit-cerness. The brave little woman tried to comfort and encourage him, though the dancing light had gone out of her brown eyes, and new grave lines were deepening about the young lips. The little house they had planned seemed so like the shadowy ghost of a dead ing the various wild schemes which Jim, in his desperation, was constantly for employment, but business was dull

A Mint of Women. Fifty women employed in the mint in San Francisco are called adjusters, and their pay is \$2.75 per day. These adjusters occupy two large rooms on the second floor of the mint. One is used for the adjusting of silver and the other for that of gold. The floors are carpeted, and each lady has a marbletop table, a pair of scales, and a fine, delicate file. Before the gold is turned over to them to be adjusted it goes through the process of being rolled, annealed, cut and washed. They then take it in a state called "blanks," that is perfectly smooth, and the weighing is done. It is weighed to see if each piece is of standard weight, which must be of 412½ grains for a silver dollar, a slight discrepancy being allowed on either side. If a coin is found lowed on either side. If a coin is found outside of the limit after being weighed by an adjuster it is returned; if too light it is condemned, and must be remelted; if too heavy it is filed to its proper weight. This is the ladies' work, and an interesting sight it is to watch the small white fingers deftly handling the shining pieces. A room near the adjusting room has been set aside for the ladies, who use it as a lunch room; two long tables are pro-vided, and a janitress furnishes boiling

NUMBER 44.

After Twenty-One Years.

water for making tea, and also keeps

the place neat and clean. Several of

the ladies have been in the mint for

many years.

When Fort Sumpter was fired upon a young farmer of Greenbrier county, "Touch me if you dare! I m some set the crooked straight. Here comes came to Cincinnati to enuse in the millenium! Clear the track for the northern army. At the battle of Chickamauga he was taken a prisoner chickamauga he was taken a prisoner in the nen at Andersonand thrown in the pen at Anderson-ville. Shortly after this news reached the wife that her husband was dead. Within a month her house was burned by confederate soldiers. Having an uncle in Cincinnati she came there, but the uncle had moved west somewhere and she sought employment. After a few years she went to Covington and there permanently resided. The report of the husband's death was erroneous. He went to San Francisco and, with others, started a banking house. One day a young man entered, in reply to an advertisement for a book-keeper. A resemblance between himself and the senior proprietor was noticed, questions were asked, and, from the replies given it became apparent that it was the son of the banker who was seeking employment. The young man said he never knew what became of his mother. He was made a partner in the bank. Some time afterward an old West Virginia friend named Warren called on the banker and told him that his wife was living in Covington, Ky., A telegram was sent and a reply received from the widow of 21 years. Then the banker went to Covington, and the pair were reunited.

Rolling Stones. Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the famous traveling stones of Australia. Similar curiosities have recently been found in Nevada, which are described as almost perfectly round, the majority of them as large as a wal-nut, and of an irony nature. When distributed about upon the floor, table, or other level surface, within two or three feet of each other, they immediately began traveling toward a common center and there huddled up in a bunch like a lot of eggs in a nest. A single stone, removed to the distance of three-and-a-half feet, upon being released, at once started off with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity to join its fellows; taken away four or five feet it remained motionless. They are found in a region that is comparatively level, and is nothing but a bare rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins, from a few feet to a rod or two in diameter, and it is in the bottom of these that the rolling stones are found. They are from the size of a pea to five and six inches in diameter. The cause of these stones rolling together is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be loadstone

or magnetic iron ore.

How She Reformed Him. A well-known Santa Fe business man had a fine business and was making money raidly, but was an inveterate gambler. Every night would find him away from his wife at a faro table. The quick-witted woman saw where the trouble was, and one night after supper she asked her husband to go with her into another room. There

was a faro table, a layout, and stacks

"Now," said she, "I have \$10,000 be

of chips.

longing to me in my own right. When you want to gamble come here." He was thunderstruck, and swore he would never gamble again. "No," said she, "I don't want that promise. You can afford to lose very little money. What I have you can win. I want you to promise me that you will never play faro except here." He promised; and that faro layout

has been used for the last five months.

with what she has won from him, deal-

ing herself, she has paid \$450 for a

buggy and built a pretty cottage which

cost a little over \$1,000.

"I told her to put the whole arrangement in her trunk last week," said the reclaimed gambler, "that I was tired of gambling. I shall never touch another The correspondent happened to look into a gambling room the other night, a few hours after he had heard this story. There was a big game of faro

going on, and at one corner of the table

his face flushed with the gambling ex-

citement, betting his chips and losing

Returned, With Usury.

steadily, sat the man whom his wife thought she had reformed.—Albuquerque Journal.

In December, 1871, Mary McCullom sixteen years old, ran away from her home in Dubuque because her father insisted on her attending school against her will. The girl went to St. Louis and found employment in a cloak factory, and finally married a young man employed in the same establishment Three years later they removed to Chicago, and two months ago to Milwaukee, the husband dying a month ago of consumption. The wife, sick, and with four children to support, threatened with poverty and starvation, finally wrote to her father. Thirty-six hours later he was in Milwaukee, and on Wednesday father and daughter were again united. Mr. McCullom is well off and is quite well known in Iowa

studied respect by the white cadets. In this connection it may not be im-

proper to remark that the new colored cadet is six feet one inch in height, with long arms and fists like dumb bells, and the general look of a healthy man who is aching for a fight. Whatever else may be said about the West Point cadets, they know whom to haze.

Cupboards, Wardrobes, Milk Safes, Sinks, Screen Doors.

nanufacture any small articles in wood.

The value of literature entirely depends. If the book has a calf-skin cover, it is valuable as a razor-strop. If it is only a foot thick, it comes in first-

Things Worth Knowing. A few drops of the oil of lavender

Strips of cotton fiannel may be used as wicks for kerosene lamps. Make them double, rough side out, sewing

hot vinegar, and dry before using. The lamps are less likely to smell disagreea-ble if this precaution is taken. An effective way to staunch the flow

It is said that common sulphur will kill or drive away the little fish-shaped, silvery pest which intests our pantries.

drops of ammonia, or a small pinch of powered borax has been dissolved. Then rinse thoroughly in clear water

To remove speks of dirt from the eye, immerse in cold water, then roll

Cigar ashes are said to be an invaluable remedy for the bites of mosquitoes and other insects. Wet the ashes and rub them on the afflicted part and the stinging sensation will be relieved almost immediately. The reason for this is that the ashes contain an alkali which neutralizes the acid of the poison.

take a white glove. Verschiedenheit.

"Please, sir, won't you give a quarter to a poor traveler?" said a tramp, ad-

boys had become careless in the matter

of tickets.

cards. At the largest glue works in Western Pennsylvania the adjacent railway station is named Bouquet. It cost no

tempt to fix the responsibility for the

safety pin, it's got to do something, and if it can't swear it must holler."

the big envelope was found to contain, on Wednesday, \$2,645,000.

WOOD & S.AISON, dealers in Shelfand Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Glass Agricultural Implements, &c. Front st., northside INGERY & MARBLE, proprietors of Indiar Reserve Mill. Custom grinding a specialty atlafaction guaranteed. Portage street. welve months.

ddress I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
THE SUN, N. Y. City.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

| Accom. |Night Ex Mail. | Accom. | Eve. Ex.

ST. JOSEPH VALIEY R. R. On and after Monday, July 1, 1883, trains will run on the St. Joseph Valley R. R. as follows:

—AT THE—

The Deering Improved Bind-

and common. The Cooper Vibrator.

The Lansing Spring-tooth Wheel Harrow. The Monitor Grain Drill. Flows, Double and Single Shovel

> ot men, somehow-off or disabled. I "And all the night before, and nearly all yesterday. I didn't get in to-day

"It oughtn't to happen at all," insistshort notice." laughed Jim. "We can't afford that." Pretty Dell flushed rosily. She knew

crooked enough. But don't worry, Dell," he repeated, hurriedly. The crowd began to thin. Hungry

She smiled in answer, and the cloud lowly faded from her face as she walk-

toward night, and the headlights of the engines, passing and repassing as

they changed from one track to another, shone out brilliantly. Men were running here and there, waving their signal lanterns and shouting hoarse orders that to one uninitiated only minwinding its way in and out among the

watching is of some use, while mine

"Rather!" Jim laughed faintly. "I'm

which she had waited. "What they say is true, after a fash-There was no one to chronicle his

from the trees, leaving only brown and barren branches; the soft haze faded from the hills, and the narrow iron track, stretching away over the frozen earth toward the cold gray sky, looked "I'm going away to-morrow," Jim was saying, as they passed slowly over the bridge and down toward the town.

ever comes."

It was useless to combat his purpose; there was nothing better to offer. The III.

present generation.

"So endeth-the first lesson," he mur

fortune.' The excitement was over, and the ently covered now. tinent.mother.

They Know Their Man.

Puck on Literature.

and leaves no bad effects.

can never be wholly removed.

complished. In cases of slight inflahas a good effect. Use tipid, slightly salted water, instead of the cold.

the Eclectic College of the city of New

York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio,

used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very ex-

tensively in his practice, as many of

his patients, now living, and restored

to health by the use of this invaluable

medicine, can amply testify. He al-

ways said that so good a remedy ought

not to be considered merely as a pat-

ent medicine, but that it ought to be

prescribed freely by every physician as

a sovereign remedy in all cases of

lung diseases. It is a sure cure for

consumption, and has no equal for all

Fragments of clear white flint glass

mmersed for a few hours in the water

of Hunter's Springs, in Minnesota, take

a delicate pink color, which they hold.

Cherry Pectoral has done and is doing

vast good, and is worthy of the place

of honor it holds at the head of all

remedies for diseases of the throat

A tashion writer says that "furs will

be worn to excess this winter." Not

6-Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low spirits, loss of appetite, general debil-ity, and disordered blood, weak con-

stitution, headache, or any disease of a

bilious nature, by all means procure a

bottle of Electric Bitters. You will

be surpsised to see the rapid improve-

ment that will follow; you will

be inspired with new life; strength

and activity will return; pain and mis-

ery will cease, and henceforth you will

rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters

Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Daniel

The gentlemen who fired on Sumter

are in charge of the House of Repre-

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever

sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains-

corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi

tively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satis faction, or money refunded. Price 25

cents per box. For sale by Daniel

T. G. Merrill, a mining engineer, says that this year's product of the

Montana gold mines will reach \$15,-

On Thirty Days Trial.

will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-

Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances

on trial for thirty days to men (young

or old) who are afflicted with Nervous

Debility. Lost itality and Manhood,

and complete restoration of health and

manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days'

Edison says it is not his "lights," but

The best on earth can truly be said

of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a

sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds burns,

wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter, and all skin

eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or

money refunded. Only 25 cents. For

Sunday was the twenty-fourth anni-

versary of the execution of John Brown.

EXTRA copies of the RECORD may

A first-class farm of 90 acres, within

in this county, fair buildings and or

Buchanan Prices Current,

Corrected every Wednesday by Barmone & Richards. These figures represent the prices paid by dealers, unless otherwise specified.

Wheat, per bushel (red)...... 98@1 00

Tallow, per pound.

Honey, per pound.

Green Apples, per bushel...

Chickens, per pound...

Brick, per thousand, selling...

Hides, green, per pound...

Hides, dry, per pound...

Pelts

Pelts
Mackerol, No 1, per pound, selling ...
White Fish, per pound, selling ...
Potatoes, new...
Wool, washed...
Wool, unwashed

155 Randolph St., CHICAGO, III.
Specialty Established 1857! A regular Physician, Cures all Private, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Urinary diseases from Youthful Indiscretions, excesses and exposures, producing Nervous Debility, Lost Manilood, Marriage impediments, and all Sexual Diseases. Call or write full symptoms. Consultation and opinion free. Treatment condidential, safe, scientific. Medicine sent everwhere.

Christmas Presents.

I offer the following beautiful

Illustrated Books.

Regular Prices \$5.00 for \$2.50 each.

Tennyson's Dream of Fair Women.

Winter Poems, by Whittier, Bryant

Christmas Tide, by Lowell, Bryant

The School Boy, by O. W. Holmes.

Longfellow's Hanging of the Crane. Tennyson's Lady of Shalot, colored

Shakespeare's Works complete. Han-

Regular price \$7.50 for \$4.00.

Illustrated Holiday catalogue mailed free of application. All mail orders at wholesale prices.

JOHN MACFARLANE,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER

35 Woodward Ave., DETROIT.

TO PRESERVE THE HEALTH.

Use the Magneton Appliance Co.'s

MAGNETIC LUNG PROTECTOR!

PRICE ONLY 85.

They are priceless to ladies, gentlemen and children with weak lungs; no case of pneumonia or croup is ever known where these garments are worn. They also prevent and cure heart difficulties, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, throat troubles, diphtheria, catarrh, and all kindred diseases. Will wear any service for three years. Are worn over the under-clothing.

Whittier's New England Ballad,

Whittier's Snow Bound.

nd Longfellow.

ind Longfellow.

llustrations.

ly vol., ed. in box.

Whittier's Mabel Martin.

chard, for sale at a bargain.
J. G. HOLMES.

 \mathbf{tf}

always be found at the news depot in

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.,

The best salve in the world for cuts.

with sealskin cloaks at \$250.

It is beyond question that Aver's

pectoral complaints.

and lungs.

Weston.

sentatives.

Weston.

000 000.

trial is allowed.

his liver that is troubling.

the post office room.

Berrien Co. Record.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1883.

Tice, the weather prophet, is dead. South Bend young ladies have a cooking club. Getting ready for leap year, probably.

The decrease of the public for the month of November was \$1,721,676 and \$41,306,146 since June 30.

The Democratic caucus at Washing ton, Saturday, gave the speakership of the House of Representatives to Mr. Carlisle of Kentucky.

Sergeant Mason shot at Guiteau. spent twenty months in prison, comes out a rich and noted character. Bill Jones shot at the same mark, and fled into obscurity.

The publication of the pension list in all parts of the country, is unearthing a number of cases in which pensions are being paid long after the pensioners are dead.

The skeleton of a white man with a bullet hole through the skull has been unearthed by some workmen in making the excavation for the extension of a railroad side-track in Mishawaka.

As an evidence that the Democratic party is in sore need of prayer, there are twenty-seven applicants for the position of chaplain of the House of Representatives

The latest of scientific discoveries is that by a German chemist, that quinine may be made out of coal tar at less expense and of equal virtue as that from cinchona bark.

O'Donnel, the slayer of Carey, the Irish informer has been found guilty of murder and sentended to be hanged. He left the court room cheering for old Ireland and cursing the British

The election of Carlisle over Randall is taken by Democrats hereabouts as a hint to the East that that section cannot run the machine. Very good. The machine cannot elect a President without the East, and that pretty solid, too.

Since the great reform in the tariff schedule, made by Congress last winter, a little over one-fourth of all the rolling mills and iron furnaces in the country have gone out of business. The thousands of men they employed are without work, and many other establishments depending on them have been closed. Have a little free trade?

While Northern Democrats keep up a lively wriggling under the waving of the bloody shirt, which has about the the same effect as a red petticoat on a mad bull such Democratic authority as the Atlanta, Georgia, Constitution, one of the leading bourbon organs of the South, gives utterance to such sen-

"In Virginia no more than in Massachusetts will ignorance be allowed to control; in the South no more than in the North will arrant demagogues be | C allowed to take advantage of the ignorance and prejudice of voters. If this attitude means color lines and race issues, the negroes will do well to make the most of it. And when the most is made, the situation and the attitude will remain the same."

The Constitution acknowledges the presence and sway of demogogueism in all parts of the country, but it is only in the South that this is taken as an incentive to use the shot-gun. By all | John Graham.......... 68 53 | corder directed to draw the proper ormeans keep the shirt still.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

ROBBED.-A young peddler named Enders came to this place last Thursday, and hired a team of Newt Batchelor to drive to Berrien Springs. When he returned there arose a dispute about the price, resulting in considerable of a fracas between Enders and the boys at the stable, in which Enders received a heavy blow in the back of the head, cutting through his hat and scalp, causing the blood to run quite freely. When this was over he discovered that a roll of bills which he claimed amounted to between \$40 and \$50, which he had in his vest pocket was missing. He at once applied to Justice Dick for a warrant for the arrest of Perl Cox, but before the arrest could be made Perl left town, but returned Tuesday evening and gave himself up to Deputy Sheriff Palmer. His examination is set for December 11.

FOUND DEAD.—Mr. Joseph St. John, a French Canadian who has been living just south of the railroad bridge between this place and Dayton the past fifteen or more years, the greater part of the time alone, was found dead in his bed by his daughter, Mrs. Kinney, of Mutchlerville, Sunday morning, with every appearance that he had been dead several days. The last seen of him at his home was on Wednesday of last week, although postmaster Alexander states that he called at the postoffice Thanksgiving day, and it is probable that he died either Wednesday or Thursday night. The body was lying in bed in a natural sleeping posture, and appeared that he had died without a struggle. A jury was impanneled by Justice Rogers, and after viewing the surroundings found that he had died from natural causes. He was about eighty-five years of age, and had perhaps as checkered and adventuresome a career as falls to the lot of man

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The special meeting of the Northwestern Berrien County Teachers' Association, will be held in the high school room of St. Joseph schools, next Saturday, Dec. 8.

1:45—Business.
2:10—Geography, Mrs. Heartt.
2:35—Music.

2:40—Reading, Miss Tate. 3:05-Arithmetic, Mrs. Watson. 3:30—Music.

3:35—Gormon School Singing. 3:55—German, Miss Strickland. 4:20—Common School Law, C. B. Groat. 4:40 Music. The evening session will commence

at 7 o'clock, and will be held in the

Congregational Church. The exercises tories.

Rapids.

will consist of music, speaking, and a lecture by Prof. Walbridge, of Grand Supper will be provided for all who remain for the evening session.

Don't fail to come. The future of

President.

our Association depends upon the meeting. C. W. French.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON THE TAX ROLL.-By the kindness of Supervisor Alfred Richards we are enabled to give our readers the following facts: The assessed valuation this year is of real estate, \$948,910; personal, \$202,910; total, \$1,151,820. Last year it was, real estate, \$1,141,480; personal, \$253,-750; total, \$1,403,230, or about twenty per cent, less this year than last. The amounts to be raised that are greater than was raised for the same purposes last year are, State, \$715; county, \$48; relief, \$400; general drain, \$359; total, \$1,622, omitting the odd cents in each case. The library fund is \$100 less than last year, leaving the tax spread on the entire township \$1,522 more than last year. The highway and bridge tax, including salary of Highway Commissioner, is the same this year as last. Besides these there are special taxes for school and drain purposes, as follows: School, District No. 1, \$6,263; No. 2, \$119.75; No. 3, \$244.-87; No. 4, \$223.99; No. 5, \$167.36; No. 6, \$109.28; No. 7, \$119.38. Fractional Districts: Buchanan and Bertrand No. 20, S61.60: Buchanan and Weesaw No. 1, \$17.85; No. 4, \$27.70; Buchanan, Oronoko, Lake and Weesaw, \$47.34; total, \$7,401.73. Drain tax: Drain No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$18.60; No. 4, \$306.-40; No. 6, \$26; No. 8, \$85; No. 9, \$1,-190; No. 10, \$675; No. 11, \$896; No. 12, \$990; total special drain tax, \$3,707. This amount is levied on the property lying contiguous to the several drains. Besides this there is a general drain tax levied on the entire township, of \$659, making the total drain tax \$4,-366. Last year the tax in this school district amounted to \$.014, to the dollar of assessed valuation, and this year to \$.0178 on a valuation which is twenty per cent. less, which, reduced to last year's valuation, gives an increase of \$.0024 over last year's tax. Taking in consideration the fact that the township has invested about \$2,200 in a bridge, this cannot be taken as a very burdensome increase.

Our Heavy Tax-Pays.

Following is a list of those in this

ownship of	vho	pay	\$50	or	more	in	Jos. Shook, 3 5-10
axes.						1	Anson Hayes, 1 6-10
Fred Andre	avr.				\$101	70	M. Uplinger, 3 4-10
John Andr	2772	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	207		L. Dragoo, 2
Arthur All	ייט ווים בח			• • • •	201	13	Jos. Wirwie, 18-10
H. M. B. A1	6X 911	der	•		. 00	96	F. Weisgerber 16-10 A. A. Jordan 84-10
John Buckl	96 E2411				104		John Weisgerber, re
S. Black.			• • • • •	• • • •	. 116		Jos. Anstis, draying
Buchanan 1	Lfo	<u> </u>		* • • •	. 356		Geo. Begole, labor.
Buchanan I	2011	A cc's		• • •	50	69	Wm. Alvord, 9-10 d
Wm. Burru	ark	7722		• • • •	00 00	66	F. Thomas, 9-10
Black & W	illar	i	• • • • •		. 134		STREET
Buchanan I							Rough Bros., tile, na
John W. D.	77.061	SIOL	II OLK	S	. 55	40	Geo. Bird, drawing r
John W. Bi	ocei		• • • • •	• • • •	. 50	04	Robert Covell, 4-10
Abram Bro	ceus		• • • • •	• • • •	. 136		Chas. Baker, 4 4-10
Raymond I	roce	us,	• • • • •	• • • •	. 81	96	A. C. Day, 19-10
Henry Brad	цеу.	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	. 63	28	J. B. Fuller, 6-10
Gotlip Boyl	е	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	. 273		Levi Redden, 39-10
Henry Bloc	lgett	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	. 56	08	Wm. Coats, 7 3-10
Geo. Boyle.	••••	• • • • •			. 109		A. A. Jordan, 8 6-10
I. N. Batche	elor_		'	• • • •	. 57	\$ 5	Hiram Madron, 8-10
Wm. Baint	on E	st	• • • •		. 70	42	Jacob Hahn, 4-10
F. H. Berri	ck	• • • • •			. 91	78	F. Weisgerber, 2 3-1
Geo. W. Co	lvin.		• • • • •		. 58	55	Jos. Shook, 5 4-10
Joseph Cov	eney	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	•336		Anson Hayes, 3 6-10 M. Uplinger, S 6-10
Gotlieb Cod	1				. 135		M. Uplinger, S 6-10
Wm. Conra	dt				. 188		L. Dragoo, 2 2-10
Cass M Chi	pmai	1			. 230	15	Jas. Wirwie, 2 4-10
E. Curtis					. 77	14	John Weisgerber, 3, Thos. Lord, laying
Geo. Church	ıill				. 109		work on side-wa
Benj. Cham	berl	ain	· - · · ·		. 87	29	Willard French, 22
Wm. Denen	d				74	34	Frank Needham, lu
D. S. Dutto	n				74	69	lime shed
3. W. Dunt	ar				56	77	Orson Wood, dravin
Benj, Dime	nt				133	38	CEMET
Benj, Dime G. W. Devi	n				84	55	
A. C. Day					318	17	Jos. Shook, 1 6-10 de
O. Dalrymp	le				74	68	Wm. Coats, teaming
A. J. Fox					87	54	The committee
Sam'l Frenc	ch				. 53	37	Claims reported th
Joseph Full	ler				. 349		evening as cor
r. M. Fulto	n				94	51	their allowance.
L. P. Fox					. 189		Moved by Mr. 1
Wilbur Fol	k				. 53	78	Mr. Willard, tha
Geo. Fedor	e				. 80	41	committee on F
Farmer's &	Mfr	s Ber		• • • •	. 178		adopted, the bills
John Grahe	m			• • • •		52	corder directed t

Dr. Jones...... 76 68

B. T. Morley..... 65 86

R. McCumber..... 49 43

Ethan Reynolds..... 53 40

Robt. Rundell..... 134 04

J. D. Ross..... 169 10

 Rough & Helmick.
 74 76

 Rough Bros. Wagon Works.
 841 77

 Rough Bros. Hall.
 190 46

Rough Bros. Hardware..... 62 30

Wm. R. Rough...... 331 60

Geo. H. Rough...... 225 40

Dr. J. M. Roe..... 169 76

Samuel Rollings..... 59 63

H. G. Samson..... 160 43

Spencer & Barnes..... 117 48

E. P. Spaulding. 306 60 Edmond Spaulding 57 24

Alphonze Tieche..... 113 42

John Weisgerber..... 219 83

Elmer Weaver..... 165 73

Benj. Weaver..... 270 94

Scott Whitman..... 53 82

|Niles Democrat.|

Hugh Cannon, one of the most in-

dustrious citizens, met with a painful accident on Tuesday morning. While driving his team with a load of gravel

to the dam, the wheels of his wagon

slid along the icy rails of the crossing

of the C., W. & M. R. R. at the old brew-

ery, and his horses becoming frighten-

ed threw him from his seat in their

endeavor to run away. He held on to the lines and stopped them after a

time, but unfortunately his head was

dragged in front of a wheel which tore

a large portion of the scalp and tem-poral muscle from the skull, leaving

the latter bare to a considerable extent.

He also sustained a fracture of the

Grand Rapids has 22 furniture fac-

breast bone.

Roe & Rough.

J. G. Holmes..... 60 52 W. B. Hoag..... 74 40 payment. Motion adopted. S. P. & C. C. High..... 115 70 Joel Hartline..... 193 46 Caroline Haskins..... 226 48 A. M. Inglewright..... 88 13

adopted. Moved by Mr. Mead, supported by Mr. Willard, that the Marshal put up a railing along the creek on Day's avenie, where the same is exposed the work to be done as directed by the Committee on Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges. Motion adopted.

and social, made agreeable by oysters and chicken fixings and good friends,

meant to steal it, the thief is known. ing giving encouragement and exhort-

rived last week, and preached on Sunday. His name is Wall. The friends of Charlie Stannard are

raising money to furnish him an in-Station agent Hubbell is living in the house which he lately bought and

Joseph Blakeman has moved into the sand hills to work on his job of 500 cords of wood.

A public drain is to be dug from a point on section 15, running into Hickory Creek, over 500 rods in length. Our neighbors who let their cows pasture on the highway find that the express train don't stop nor turn out when a cow is on the track.

Mr. Elwood Smith has gone to Mis-

many acquaintances. The youngest child of Mr. Eugene Hills is very sick. Miss Franc Morley is under the doc-

or's care

For more than a dozen years, T. N. Chilson has stood behind the counter The Thanksgiving dance was well of G. A. Blakeslee as an honest, indusattented. trious, methodical, quiet, and unassuming clerk, and his face is familiar to every man, woman and child for many miles around. During these long years many an arrow has been hurled at him from cupid's bow, and the old maids are scores who have set their caps for him, in vain; but the invulnerable Achilles had his weak spot, and Miss Carrie Skinner, of Albion, in this case is the Trojan conqueror who has found the way to his heart. We all thought that any day we might have a cyclone, or have our suburbs shaken by an earthquake, or the standing water of Galien drained into the Galien river, but no one ever thought of Theron getting married. But it is so, and the ceremony took christian heart. place at the residence of the bride's father, at Albion, on Thanksgiving

unaided by a single gentleman.

STATE ITEMS.

Common Council Proceedings. A regular meeting of the Common Council of the village of Buchanan was held at the Council Room, in En-

gine House No. 1, on Friday evening, Nov. 30, 1883. Present—Wm. Osborn, President; B. D. Harper, Recorder; Trustees Barmore, Mead, Mowrey, Powers, Weisgerber and Willard.

GALIEN, Mich., Dec. 4.

On motion of Mr. Mowrey, supported by Mr. Weisgerber, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. The following bills were read, and on omtion of Mr. Willard, supported

day. But who is sorry? Not any of

the girls, for although he was always

ready to do them up ribbons at their

bidding, no smiles ever gladdened

their hearts; not the young men, for

his choice was far beyond their range

of attention; not the old men, for he

was just like old married folks, all ex-

cept a wife. Yes; he is married, and

may Heaven's blessing attend them.

by Mr. Mead, the same were referred to the committee on Finance and

GENERAL FUND.		
J. M. Russell, services, etc	46	06
J. G. Holmes, printing 1	12	50
J. R. Hill, "	5	50
John Hess, 2 cords wood for engine		
house.	4	00
W. G. McWilliams, sawing wood	3	75
W. H. Talbot, work for fire depart-		
ment.	4	25

HIGHWAY FUND. CULVERT ACCOUNT. Chas. Snyder, extra work..... labor..... 5 25

" teaming... \$ 25 re-sawing plank.... 200 g..... 3 05 day's labor..... T ACCOUNT. ails, etc...... 75 98

1 35

ubbish from st.... 3 00

day's teaming.... 1 08

stone gutter and ılk..... 18 00 lumber and rent of 4 40

TERY FUND. days' labor..... 2 40 g..... ee on Finance and he bills presented this

lg -......

rrect, recommending Powers, supported by at the report of the finance and Claims be

allowed, and the Reders on the village Treasurer for their Moved by Mr. Mowrey, supported by Mr. Barmore, that the President and

Recorder be authorized to borrow what money may be needed to pay the expenses of the village until the collection of taxes next year. Motion

Moved by Mr. Willard, supported by Mr. Mead, that the Common Council adjourn. Adopted.

B. D. HARPER, Recorder.

BRIDGMAN ITEMS.

Our G. A. R. Post had a camp fire on Thanksgiving evening.

Somebody needed a lantern so much as to take one not his own. If he Our Lodge of Good Templars, though laboring under difficulties, are not discouraged. Mr. Forbes, of St. Joseph, who is appointed Lodge visitor for the county, was present at the last meeting them to "stick." F. L. Weston

united at the same meeting, Efforts are being made to raise funds for building a church, by the Methodist society.

The new Congregational minister ar-

repaired.

NEW TROY ITEMS. DEC. 3, 1883

souri. Elwood carries with him to his new home the best wishes of his

Mr. M. W. Boyce is confined to his The conservatory of music will be

opened next Thursday evening, and a

special invitation is extended to admirers of musical talent.

For man to admonish his brother of the many temptations consequent to this life is an admitted duty, but when within the consecrated walls of the church, and from the sacred desk of the pulpit, there is given to the world gossip reflecting discredit upon the mourning of a childless mother, simply because she chooses to carry her cross of human woe in her heart instead of upon her sleeve, this duty becomes changed unto malice. Even the truth itself is not to be spoken at all times, and in giving uterance, or even lending a listening ear to such false accusations the man of God utterly fails to represent that master peice of human perfectness, that is enshrined within every

The Thanksgiving exercises were successfully delivered to a large and appreciative audience, and the literary ability there displayed, reflected great credit upon those who had that part of the programme in charge. The decoration of the room was more complete than could be expected of three ladies,

C. D. Lawton has been commissioned by the government to do some surveying in the upper peninsula.

A Grand Rapids sportsman, F. L. W. Niewland, killed 11 deer and 3 bears during a four weeks hunt north. An insane woman at Hillsdale pour-

ed kerosene upon a bed containing three children and fired it. Battle Creek now has 35 miles of concrete walks, \$3,700 worth of which

was built last year. Grand Rapids' saloons contributed \$200, Thanksgiving, to St. Mark's Home and Hospital. St. Mark's Church

contrbuted \$431.92. D. D. Hanover of Alpena has purchased and shipped 1,232 deer this sea-

Parlor Comedies. By Charles R. Talbot. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. Price \$1.00. The two little dramas, "No Questions Asked," and "More Than They Bargained For," which make up this volumen, are sparkling and full of movement, and can be arranged easily for parlor or school presentation. The do not depend upon the complicated stage arrangements or scenery for interest, but upon the breezy dialogue and the frequent dramatic situations.

Phacts and Physic.

There are two cats at the Crystal Palace Exhibit of London priced at \$50,000 each. Five hundred dollars is a common price fixed on the exhibits.

Don't Spill the Milk. "There is no use crying over spilled milk," says the old saw. If you are not only bald, but have no life in the roots of your hair, there is no use cry- sixty rods of a Michigan Central depot ing over that, either. Take both time and yourself by the forelock while there is a forelock left. Apply Parker's Hair Balsam to your hair before matters get worse. It will arrest the falling off of your hair and restore its original color, gloss and softness. It is a perfect dressing withal, clean, richly perfumed, cools and heals the scalp.

Arthur Gladstone, a grandson of the Premier, is visiting New York.

Kellinger's Liniment. We desire to call the attention of the public to Kellinger's Liniment, one of the best preparations ever put up for all general purposes for which a liniment is used. Applied to the head it relieves headache, and prevents the hair from falling out.

Ex-Senator Tabor has bought the land and made the plans for a \$500,000 residence in Washington.

Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines health, and the constitutional vigor will return. Those who suffer from an enfeebled and disorderstate of the system. should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse the blood, and restore vitality.

Centerbrook, Conn., is said to have the largest ivory factory in the world.

6-A Great Discovery That is daily bringing joy to the homes of thousands by saving many of dear ones from an early grave. Truly is Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption for coughs, colds, asthma bronchitis, hay fever, loss of voice tickling in the throat, pain in side and chest, or any disease of the throat and lungs, a positive cure. Trial bottle free at D. Weston's drug store. Large size \$1.00.

There are 250,000 Swedes in Minne-

Hs \un Better Than Physic?—4 Fun is excellent; a hearty laugh is known the world over to be a nealth promoter; but fun does not fill the bill when a man needs physic. They would be more healthy, live longer and enjoy life thoroughly if they used Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. which cures all blood disorders, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, removes pimples and is a perfect tonic.

Severson. Oscar Wilde no longer draws as a

Can be taken by the most delicate.

Only 50 cents per bottle, of W. A.

l**ec**turer. Grave Robber.-4 Of all classes of people the professional grave robbers are the most despised. He robs us of our dear friends for a few dollars. How different is this new grave robber, Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which robs graves of thousands of consumptives. This unequaled remedy for coughs, colds and consumption, whooping cough, croup and all throat and lung diseases, sub dues and conquers these troubles speedily, safely and thoroughly. Trial bottles free, of W. A. Severson.

"Yes," the Nebraska farmer said, "barbed wire fence is expensive; but the hired man doesn't stop to rest every time he has to climb it."

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by D. Weston.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by D. Weston. Sleepless nights made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by D. Wes-

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by D. Weston. For lame back, side or chest use

vice for three years. Are worn over the under-clothing.

If is needless to describe the Unitarial symptoms of this nauseous disease that is sapping the lite and strength of only too many of the fairest and best of both sexes. Labor, study and research in America, Europe and Eastern lands, have resulted in the Magnetic Lung Protector, affording cure for catarrh, a remedy which contains no drugging of the system, and with the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the affilted organs, must restore them to a healthy action. We place our price for this Appliance at less than one-twentieth of the price asked by others for remedies upon which you take all the chances, and we especially invite the patronage of the many persons who have tried drugging their stomachs without effect. without effect.

HOW TO OFFAIN This Appliance. Go to your druggist and ask for them. If they have not got them, write to the proprietors, enclosing the price, in letter at our risk, and they will be sent to you at Sold by D. Weston. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Gure is sold by us on a guarrantee. It cures consumption. Sold by D. Weston. once by mail, post-paid.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment without medicine," with thous-Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need Treatment without and the state of testimonials.

THEMAGNETON APPLIANCE CO.,

THEMAGNETON Street, Chicago, Ill. for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold THEMAGNETON APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State Street, Chicago, Ill.
Nore.—Send one dollar in postage stamps
or currency (in letter at our risk) with size of
shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power
residing in our Magnetic Appliances. Positively no cold feet where they are worn, or
money retunded.

by **D.** Weston. Croup, Whooping cough and Bron Chitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by D. Weston. Dr. Robt. Newton, late President of

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER was the first preparation perfectly adapted to

cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulnes to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfilment of its promises. The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for

its introduction. The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic prepara-tions, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

WHISKERS Will change the beard to a natural brown. or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

a single preparation, it is applied without

FOR ALL THE FORMS Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders,

Aver's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles, \$5.

THAT IS THE PRICE OF THE DETROIT WEEKLY

For One Year.

FOR MICHIGAN READERS. Republican in its Political Prin-

A Michigan Newspaper

ciples, and Devoted to the Public Interest. Unrivaled in every department of News and in Accurate and Comprehen-

sive Market Reports. Its various editions are now read weekly by more than 150,000 people.

In our Literary department we shall furnish the choisest of reading matter, both in prose and verse, original and selected. The paper will be kept pure in character, elevated in tone, and in sympathy with the best moral saytiment. the best moral sentiment.

The LETTER BOX furnishes in the course of a year a vast amount of valuable information on a great variety of topics.

The HEARTH AND HALL provides an admiration of the provides and miration of the provides and mirations. ble medium for exchanging views upon home sub-jects, and is especially devoted to topics in which the ladies are interested.

The AGRICULTURAL-DEPARTMENT is un-

The AGRICULTURAL-DEPARTMENT'S under the charge of an experienced and practical agriculturist, and is invaluable to all tillers of the soil in Michigan, all its articles being expressly prepared for them, and especially adapted to their wants. In short, no effort or expense will be spared in making THE POST AND TRIBUNE the most attractive, best arranged and most complete FAMILY NEWSPAPER ever published in Michigan.

No Paper Published in Chicago or Elsewhere Can begin to compare with THE POST AND TRIBUNE in the fullness and variety of news of all kinds especially needed and desired by the people of Michigan.

The Presidential Year of 1884 Is at hand. Republicans must bestir themselves if their political supremacy is to be maintained in the State and Nation. There is no such certain means of inculcating sound Republican doctrine and convincing men that duty and interest combine in urging them to support the Republican party and its candidates as the wide circulation of

A Good Republican Newspaper. For this reason we urge our friends everywhere to see that the WEEKLY POST AND TRIBUNE has the largest possible number of NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Its circulation ought to roll up to 100,000, and can reach that figure if the proper effort is put forth. That such an increase would help powerfully to give the Republicans of Michigan an assured and glorious victory in this state next year there can be no manner of doubt. We confidently appeal to every good citizen, to every earnest Republican, to aid us in this good work. It will pay. Nothing shall be acking on our part to make THE FOST AND TRIBUNE worthy of the confidence of every citizen of Michigan, whose present interests are ours and whose future we expect to share.

Remember, the Weekly edition

IS ONLY

PRICES REDUCED.

There has been an extensive reduction in prices in all our editions during the past year. The following are our new Table for the following are our new Table following are new Table TERMS:

All letters should be addressed to THE POST AND TRIBUNE,

1884. Harper's Bazar. ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is at once the most brilliant and useful Household Journal in existence. It is the acknowledged arbiter of fashion in this country. Its fashion plates are the newest and most stylish; and its pattern sheet supplements and economic suggestions alone are worth many times the cost of subscription. Its illustrations of art needlework are from the best sources. Its literary and artistic merits are of the highest order. Its stories, poems and essays are by the first American and European authors. Its choice art pictures would fill portfolies, and its humorous cuts are the most amusing to be found in any journal in America. A host of brilliant novelties are promised for 1884.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE...... 1 50 HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRA-RY, One Year (52 Numbers)......10 00 Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Newspapers are not to copy this advertiseme without the express order of Habped & Brother Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

And all Billous Complaints Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no grip-ing. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the est, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT Book Co., Portland, Maine.

BUCHANAN WINDMILL.

Lightest Running! Most Durable! Sails cannot be blown out! MICH. Agents for Berrien Co. SAM'L MARS. Stevensville, Mich W. A. Keith. Sawyer, Mich. John Redden.

Buchanan, Mich. Tanks of all kinds, Pumps, Pipe, &c. Descriptive Catalogue

free. Buy the best and save money. BUCHANAN WINDMILL CO., Office with Rough Bros. Wagon Works. Buchanan, Mich

OUR FALL STOCK.

We are filling our Store with New Goods and shall open the Fall Season with a stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBERS, Etc.

That in every respect will be larger and more complete than ever before. Having cleaned out all our Summer Goods, we have everything fresh and new.

We believe in low prices and small profits, because low prices bring large sales, and large sales enable us to turn our stock often and keep it fresh and clean.

NEW AND STYLISH GOODS Sell easily, and every one is pleased. We like this method and shall continue it. We invite everybody to call and prove the truth of our assertions. And do not forget that L. B. MARQUISSEE is with us, ready to give you FITS, and do all repairing on Short Notice.

SCOTT & BROWNFIELD. CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIAL

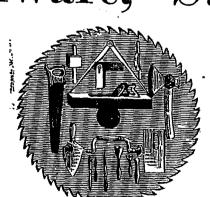
STUDY FOR YEARS.

DR. F. B. BREWER Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, LiVer, Kidneys,

Blood and Nerves. A special treatment for years. He is not a boastful, ignorant pretender, but an educated physician, seeking to do good, by devoting his talent and energies to the treatment of a class of maladies that have been with him a long and patient study. To be able to treat successfully chronic diseases it requires that a physician should be a sound, thorough scholar in the art of science and medicine generally. He should give his entire time to their study, be thorough in his investigations and have a long and varied experience. Dr. Brewer claims to work no time to the study and treatment of chronic diseases exclusively and has had his many years of experience. For years Dr. Brewer has visited the places he now visits, and has obtained his reputation by being honest in his dealings, candid in his opinions and reasonable in his charges. Those who are afflicted are invited to call, investigate and decide for themselves. It will cost nothing to do so, Address all letters to F. B. BREWER, M. D., Lock Box 350, CHICAGO, ILL.



BUY YOUR



PAINTS, OILS, AND

Agricultural Implements,

WOOD & SAMSON.

The Carrier and The Title Borner I. What a puzzle the little child is in the domestic economy! How the mother gives of her own life and strength to support the life of her blessed little youngster! How the child kicks, and laughs, and crows!

How the child grows, and is heavier and heavier every day. And yet she lifts him, and tosses him, and plays with him, and takes care of him by day and by night. Is it any wonder the mother breaks down? Her back aches. Her stomach fails her. Her liver is bad. Her blood is thin, and she says she feels poorly. Yes, yes, poorly—very poorly. Give mother a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. She needs the iron in her blood, which that will put there. She must have strength, or she will be a confirmed old invalid.

Brown's Iron Bitters helps worn and weary women into new life, cheerfulness, and vigor. Tell all the mothers you have.

ADVERTISERS

By addressing GEO.P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in Ameri-

can Newspapers. 100-page Pamphlet. 10c. A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and which will heep you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of eithers ex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine, 487

JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE

Record Steam Printing House.

\$66 a week at home. \$5.00 outlit free. Pay ab solutely sure. No risk. Capital not required header, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay al the time they work, with absolute certainty. With for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Porland Maine.

Following is the programme: 1:30—President's Address. 1:40-Music.

substantial progress toward the extirpation of polyg my. All of the members of the Legislature are Mormons. There is grave reason to believe that they are in sympathy with the practices that this Government is seeking to suppress, and that its efforts in that regard will be more likely to encounter their opposition than receive their encouragement and support. Even if this view should happily be erroneous, the law under which the commission have been acting, should be made more effective by the incorporation of some such stringent measures as they recommend, as were included in bill No. 238 on the Calen law of the Senate, at its last session. I am convinced, however, that polygamy has become so strongly intrenched in the Territory of Utah, that it is profittes to attack it with any but the strongest weapons which constitutional legislation of the act upon which the existing Government depends, the assumption by the National legislation of the entire political control of the territory and the establishment of a commission, with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law.

Agricultural Development.

Agricultural Development.

Agricultural Development.

The Department of Agriculture is accomplishing much in the direction of the agricultural development of the country, and the report of the Commissioner, giving the results of his investigations and experiments, will be found interesting an I valuable. At his instance, a convention of those interested in the cattle industry of the country was lately held at Chicago. The prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagions diseases of animals was one of the chief topics of discussion, and a committee of the Convention will invite your co-operation in investigating the causes of these diseases, and providing methods for their prevention and cure.

Alaska,

Alaska,

I trust that Congress will not fail, at its present session, to put Alaska under the protection of law. Its people have repeatedly ramonstrated against our neglect to afford them the mainof law. Its people have repeatedly kindustrated against our neglect to alroyd them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by the terms of the treaty, whereby that Territory was coded to the United States. For 16 years they have pleaded in value for that which they should have received without the asking. They have no law for collection of debts, the support of education, the conveyance of property, the administration of estates, or the enforcement of contracts, nor, indeed, for the punishment of criminals, except such as is afforded against certain customs, commerce and navigation acts. The resources of Alaska, especially in fur, mines and lumber, are considerable in extent and capable of large development, while in its geographical situation it is one of political and commercial importance. The promptings of interest, therefore, as well as considerations of honor and good faith, demand the immediate establishment of civil government in that country.

Inter-State Commerce. country. Inter-State Commerce.

country.

Inter-State Commerce.

Complaints have lately been numerous and urgent that certain corporations controlling, in whole or in last, the facilities for the inter-State carriage of persons and merchandize over the great railroads of the country, have resorted, in their dealines with the public, to divers measures unjust and oppressive in their character. In some instances the State Governments have attacked and suppressed these evils, rut in others they have been unable to afford adequate relief, because of the jurisdictional limitations which are imposed upon them by the Federal constitution. The question how far the National Government may lawfully interfere in the premises, and what, if any, supervision or control to ought to exercise, as one which merits your careful consideration. While we cannot fail to recognize the importance of the vast railway system of the country, and their great and beneficial influence upon the development of our material wealth, we should, on the other hand, remember that no individual and no corporation ought to be invested with absolute power over the interest of any other citizen or class of citizens. The right of these railway corporations to award any profitable return upon their investments, and to reasonable freedom in their regulations, must be recognized. But it seems only just that, so far as its constitutional authority will permit, Congress slould protect the people atlarge, in their inter-State traflic again-t acts of injustice, which the State Governments are powerless to prevent. The Nation's Forests.

State Governments are powerless to prevent.

The Nation's Forests.

In my last annual message I called attention to the necessity of protecting by suitable legislation-the forests situated upon the public domain. In many portions of the West the pursuit of general agriculture is only made practicable by resort to irrigation, while successful irrigation would be impossible without the aid afforded by forests in contributing to the regularity and constancy of the supply of water. During the past year severe suffering and great loss of property have been occasioned by profuse floods, followed by periods of unusually low water in many of the great rivers of the country. Those irregularities were in great measure caused by the removal from about the sources of the streams in question of the timber by which the water suppy had been nourished and protected. The preservation of such portions of the forests on the national domain as essentially contribute to the equable flow of important water courses is of the high-est consequence. Important tributaries of the Missouri, the Columbia and the Saskatchewan rise in the mountains of Montaan, near the northern boundary of the United States, between the Blackfeet and Flat Head Indian reservations. This region is unsuitable for settlement, but upon the rivers which flow from it depends the future agricultural development of a vast tract of country. The attention of Congress is called to the necessity of withdrawing from public sale this vart of the public domain, and establishing there a forest preserve.

Industrial Exhibitions.

Industrial Exhibitions.

The industrial exhibitions which have been held in the United States during the present year attracted attention in many foreign countries, where the amouncement of those enterprises have been made public through the foreign agencies of this Government.

The Industrial Exhibition at Boston and the Southern Exposition at Louisville were largely attended by the exhibitors of foreign countries, notwithstanding the absence of any professional character in those undertakings.

The Centennial Exposition to be held next year at New Orleans, in commemoration of the centenary of the first shipment of cotton from a port of the United States, bids fair to meet with like gratifying success. Under the act of Congress of the 10th of February, 1893, declaring that exposition to be national and international in its chinacter, foreign Governments with which the

caposition to be national and international in its character, foreign Governments with which the United States maintain relations have been invited to participate. The promoters of this important undertaking have already received assurances of the lively interest which it excited abroad.

District of Columbia.

The report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia is herewith transmitted. I ask for it your careful attention, especially for those portions which retate to assessments of arrears of taxes and water supply.

Civil Service.

The Commissioners who were appointed under the act of Jan. 16, 1883, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," entered promptly upon the discharge of their duties. A series of rules framed in accordance with the spirit of the statute was approved and promulgated by the President, but in some particulars, wherein they seemed defective, there rules were subsequently amended. It will be perceived that they discountenance any political or religious tests for admission to the offices of the public service to which the statute relates. The act is limited in its original application to the classified clerkships in the several executive departments at Washington, numbering about 5,600, and to similar positions in customs districts and postoffices where as many as fifty persons are employed. A classification of these positions, analagous to that existing in the Washington offices, was duly made before the law went into effect. Eleven customs districts and twenty-three paid offices were thus brought under the immediate operation of the statute. The annual report of the Civilation of the commission, which will soon be submitted to Congress, will doubtless afford the means to Congress, will doubtless afford the means to Congress, will doubtless afford the means to Congress to be adequate for the ends proposed, and there have been no serious difficulties in carrying them into effect. Since the 16th of July last no person, so far as I am award, has been appointed to the public service, in the classified portions thereof, a any of the departments, or at any of the postoffices and customs districts above named, except those certified by the Commission to be the most competent, or the basis of the examination held in conformity to the rules. Civil Service.

Presidential Succession

At the time the present Executive entered upon his office his death, removal, resignation or inability to discharge his duties would have left the Government without a constitutional head. It is possible, of course, that a similar contingency may again arise, unless the wisdom of Congress shall provide against its recurrence. The Senate at its last session, after full consideration, passed an act relating to this subject, which will now, I trust, commend itself to the approval of both houses of Congress. The clause of the constitution upon which must depend any law regulating the presidential succession, presents also for solution other questions of paramount importance. These questions relate to the proper interpretation of the phrase, "Inability to discharge the powers and duties of the office." Our organic law, providing that when the President shall suffer from such inability the Presidental office shall devolve upon the Vice President, who must himself, under like circumstances, give place to such officer as Congress may by law appoint to act as President. I need not set forth the numerous and interesting inquiries which are suggested by these words of the Constitution. They were fully stated in my first communication to Congress, and have since been the subject of frequent deliberations in that body. It is greatly to be hoped that these momentous questions will find speedy solution, lest an emergency may arise when longer delay will be impossible, and any determination, albeit the wisest, may furnish cause for anxiety and alarm.

The Veto Power.

The Veto Power.

For the reasons fully stated in my last annual message, I repeat my recommendation that Congress propose an amendment to that provision of the Constitution which prescribed the formalities for the enactment of laws whereby, in respect to bills for the appropriation of public money, the Executive may be enabled, while giving his approval to particular items, to interpose his yete as to such others as do not interpose his veto as to such others as do not commend themselves to his judgment.

Civil Rights.

The Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution confers the rights of citizenship upon all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof. It was the special purpose of this amendment to insure to members of the colored race the full enjoyment of civil and political rights. Certain statutory provisions intended to secure the enforcement of those rights have been recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Any legislation whereby Congress may lawfully supplement the guarantee which the Constitution affords for the equal enjoyment by all the citizens of the United Stases of every right, privilege and immunity of citizenship, will receive my unhesitating approval.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3, 1883. Civil Rights.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

THE INTERIOR.

Annual Report of the Seretary of That Department.

Department.

The report of Secretary of the Interior Teller for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, is largely devoted to Indian affairs, and the remarks chieffy emphasize recommendations made in the report of the preceding year. In substance the report is as follows:

It says that there has been a very considerable improvement among the various Indian tribes, with but little dissatisfaction, and but one outbreak, and that among the Apaches of Arizona.

The amount appropriated in 1883 for Indians with whom there are no treaty engagements was \$1,520,000.

with whom there are no treaty engagements was \$1,520,000.

There is a marked improvement in Indian schools, and it is suggested that half the children of school age be put in manual-labor schools. The Government ought to spend \$2,500,000 during the coming year in order, to educate 10,000 additional Indian youths. The Secretary urges, also, the creation of a contingent fund on which the department might have a discretionary power, not to be used for subsistence, but for alding exceptional cases for civilizing purposes, such as employing farmers, mechanics and others to teach by practice the Indians to become farmers, mechanics, stock-raisers and general laborers. The salaries of agents should be increased. Each tribe should have a patent for the land the Government has guaranteed to it, leaving the Indians to determine the question of allotment for themselves. In regard to the leaving et Indian lands Congress should provide some system by which the uncorring it into the treasury.

Of the great Sioux Reservation, which contains \$8,24 square miles, it is said: "If the conditions of the treatics of 1868 and 1878, together with those in the present agreement, are carried out in good faith on the partof the Government, the Indians will need no further aid from the Government, and can readily be made self-supporting within the next ten years."

The Secretary recommends that Gen. Crook's prisoners of war should be removed from the agency to some point where there will be less danger of their escape, and where their evil influences will not be felt by the more peaceably disposed of the tribe. There are valuable coal and silver mines in the San Carlos Reservation which the Government should buy.

The Crow Indians could be removed from the agency to some point where there will be less danger of their escape, and where their evil influences will not be felt by the more peaceably disposed of the tribe. There are valuable coal and silver mines in the San Carlos Reservation be made to settle Chief Moses and his band of Intern

Widows of those who served in the war of 1812. 21,336
There were added during the year 33,162 new pensioners, an excess over the number added the previous year of 10,615. The Government should provide for the payment of pension money every month when it becomes due.
The number of applications for patents received was 32,845; number of patents granted, 21,185; receipts from all sources, \$1,095,84; expenditures, \$703,348. The increase in receipts penditures, \$701,348. The i of 1893 over 1882 was \$165,020. The increase in receipts

of 1833 over 1832 was \$165,020.

There is a large increase of work in the office of the Commissioner of Education. The system of voluntary statistical information is the most complete in existence. The General Government should supplement the work begun in the several States by affording to the State such financial aid as may be needed.

The total indebtedness of the several subsidized Pacific railroads to the United States is \$123,345,005. The total credit for transportation and money paid into the treasury is \$21,409,202.

The necessity for a Government for Alaska is

The necessity for a Government for Alaska is becoming very apparent. The total population of the Territory of Alaska is not far from 30,000. Of this number about 5,000 are Aleuts, who are not barbarians if they are not of the highest order of civilization. Before the cession by Russia good schools were maintained by them, but since the cession the schools have been discon-

tinued, and the adult Aleut who received his education under the Russian Government and at its expense sees his children growing up without education. Suitable provision should be made for the education of the children of the Aleuts, which can be done without great expense.

It is reported that plural marriages have decreased in Utah since the passage of the act under which the Utah Commission is acting. The board shall not go out of existence until the Legislature shall have enacted such laws as shall prohibit all polygamists from participating in the election of public officers, or from holding any such office. It is not provided who shall determine the question whether the Legislature provided for the filling of said offices in accordance with the provisions of the said act or not. Any laws which may be passed should be submitted for the approval of Congress.

In regard to the Yellowstone National Park it would seem to be necessary that more convenient and practicable means should be provised for the protection of person and property within the park. The Superintendent is clothed with no authority in such matters.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Annual Report from the Bureau of Statistics.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in his annual report of the foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30,

United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, 83ys:
The total value of the imports and exports of merchandise during the year amounted to \$1,547,-020,316, and was larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. The excess of the value of the exports of merchandise over that of the imports of merchandise was \$100,658, 458, as arainst a similar excess during the preceding fiscal year of \$25,002,633. The value of the exports of domestic merchandise during the last fiscal year was \$504,221,602, as against \$733,-230,732 during the preceding year—an increase of \$70,933,900.

The value of the exports of cotton during the

239,732 during the preceding year—an increase of \$70,933,900.

The value of the exports of cotton during the last fiscal year amounted to \$247,328,721, as against \$193,812,644 during the preceding fiscal year; the value of the exports of broad and breadstuffs amounted to \$20,802,850, as against \$182,670,623 during the preceding fiscal year; the value of the exports of provisions amounted to \$107,383,287, as against \$120,653,761 during the preceding fiscal year, and the value of the exports of tobacco and manufactures thereof amounted to \$22,035,229, as against \$21,430,869 during the preceding fiscal year.

The value of the exports of mineral olls during the preceding fiscal year amounted to \$42,035,220, as against \$21,430,069 during the preceding fiscal year.

The value of the exports of mineral olls during the last fiscal year amounted to \$11,309,001, as against \$51,232,706 during the preceding fiscal year.

The value of the exports of products of manufacture from the United States during the last fiscal year amounted to \$21,309,001, as against \$163,132,481 during the preceding year, and was larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. The value of the exports of products of mining during the last fiscal year was \$1,419,149, as against \$56,783,837 during the preceding fiscal year; the value of the exports of products of the fisheries was \$9,763,763, as against \$50,717,752 during the preceding fiscal year.

The total value of the imports of merchandise into the United States during the last fiscal year was \$72,23,180,914, as against \$57,24,639,574 during the preceding fiscal year.

The total value of the imports of sugar and molasses was \$90,326,395; the value of the imports of office was \$14,126,297; the value of the imports of office was \$14,126,297; the value of the imports of office was \$14,126,297; the value of the imports of office was \$14,126,297; the value of the imports of office was \$14,126,297; the value of the imports of office was \$14,126,297; the value of the imports of offi

commodities and casses of commodities and casses of commodities and casses of commodities. The total exports of gold and silver amounted during the last fiscal year to \$31,820,333, as against \$49,417,479 during the preceding fiscal year, and the total imports thereof amounted to \$23,489,391, as against \$42,472,390 during the preceding fiscal year. The excess of the exports of gold and silver over the imports thereof amounted to \$3,330,942, as against a similar excess of \$6,945,089 during the preceding fiscal year.

of amounted to \$3,380,942, as against a similar excess of \$6,945,089 during the preceding fiscal year.

The value of the foreign commerce of the United States with Great Britain and Ireland amounted during the last fiscal year to \$014,06,733, constituting nearty 40 per cent. of the total value of our foreign commerce; with France, \$156,671;987; with Germany, \$123,547,657; with the West Indies, \$121,609,923, and with the British North American Provinces, \$91,321,129.

The total number of immignants arrived in the United States during the last fiscal year was 603,322, as against 783,992 during the preceding fiscal year. During the last fiscal year folgoly immigrants arrived from Greats Britain and Ireland, 194,786 from Germany, 163,276 from all other countries in Europe, 79,241 from the British North American Provinces, and 8,031 from China. The immigration from China fell from 39,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1880, to \$3,579 during the year ended June 30, 1883.

The total duties collected upon imports amounted, during the year ended June 30, 1883.

The sailing tonnage of the United States the 30th of June, 1882. The tonnage of American yeases engaged in the foreign trade of the United States increased from 1,259,492 tons the 30th of June, 1882, to 1,269,681 tons

30, 1832.

In our commerce with foreign countries there is still a very large preponderance of foreign vessels employed. The tonnage of American vessels entered at seaports of the United States from sets entered at scaports of the United States from foreign countries amounted to 2,834.681 tons during the last fiscal year, as again t 2,968,290 tons during the last fiscal year; and the tonnage of foreign vessels entered at scaports of the United States amounted to 10,526,176 tons, as against 11,688,200 tons during the preceding fiscal year.

In 1865 the tonnage of American vessels entered at our seaports from foreign countries

In 1865 the tonnage of American vessels entered at our scaports from foreign countries amounted to 3,194,276 tons, and constituted 71½ per cent of the total tonnage entered, and in 1888, three years after the termination of the war, the tonnage of American vessels entered amounted to 2,465,695 tons and constituted 44.25 per cent of the total tonnage entered at scaports of the United States from foreign countries during the last fiscal year 79 per cent. consisted of foreign tonnage and only 21 per cent. of American tonnage.

tomage.

During the ten months ended Oct. 31, 1833, the average rates per bushel for the transportation of wheat from Chicago to New York were: By lake, 9.16 cents; by lake and canal, 12 cents; and by "all-rail," 16.1 cents; as against the following average rates during the calendar year 1882—viz: By lake and canal, 8.7 cents; by lake and rail, 10.9 cents; and by "all-rail" 14.6 cents.

The increase in the average rates is due to the fact that the grain movement during the year 1832.

FINANCE.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

the Treasury.

The report of Secretary Folger for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1833, shows that the ordinary revenues of the Government for the year were as follows: Customs, \$214,706,497; internal revenue, \$144,793,699; sales of public lands, \$7,655,364; direct tax, \$18,157; miscellaneous, \$30,796,695; total, \$393,287,582. Ordinary expenses: Civil and miscellaneous, \$38,678,622; War; department, \$48,911,383; Navy department, \$15,283,437; Indians, \$7,362,590; pensions, \$66,-012,574; interest on public debt, \$59,160,132; total, \$265,403,138, leaving a surplus revenue of \$32,879,444. This is \$7,303,00 more than Mr. Folger estimated that the surplus would amount to in his last annual report. Compared with the previous fiscal year, the recipts for 1838 have decreased, in customs \$5,704,233; in internal revenue, \$1,777,226; in direct tax, \$51,968, and in miscellaneous, \$906,393. They have increased in sales of public lands \$3,202,734. Total decrease, \$21,664,367. The expenditures show an increase over the year before of \$7,526,697 The expenditures of the War department, \$250,000, and for pensions nearly \$3,000,000, while the interest on the public debt decreased almost \$12,000,000.

Since the last annual report the act of March

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Since the last annual report the act of March 3, 1883, diminished the sources of internal revenue and changed the tariff law, so that the estimate made a year ago must be entirely revised. Then the receipts expected from internal revenue were \$145,000,000. Now the estimated revenue is \$120,000,000. The receipts from customs have fallen off proportionately. For the four months ending Nov. 1, the total receipts were \$124,309,935: for the corresponding months of last year they were \$134,352,332. For the same periods the expenditures were \$39-115,200 and \$18,700,661. By the payment of \$207,000,000 of the public debt, the charge for interest will be greatly reduced. It is probable that the receipts will be about \$350,000,000 for the fiscal year 1834, while the expenditures will amount to \$265,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$35,000,000 over and above the sinking fund.

During the last fiscal year the bonds retired amounted to \$134,009,750. Since then \$38,374,000.

The Secretary again calls the attention of Congress to the fact that the receipts of the Government are greatly in excess of its needs. The dangers of this large surplus to the money market will be dwelt upon, and the Secretary will say that there is no method of disbursing this surplus except by payment of the public debt. Payment of the public debt, however, is nowinjurious to the national banking system. When all the outstanding calls are paid, the 3 per cents will be reduced to the neighborhood of \$230,000,000, and of this the banks hold about \$200,000,000, and of this the banks hold about \$200,000,000,000, and of this is the last six the secretary of the Treasury will call tenst \$50,000,000 more not not be currency. If the income of the Government remains as it is, the Secretary of the Treasury will call tenst \$50,000,000 more hand the revenue can be decreased. A decrease of the tax on tobacco and spirits does not

and wool, cottons and raw material. Therefore these recommendations must be substantially renewed, for the dangers of a large surplus are even more threatening than they were before the passage of the Tariff act.

The Secretary calls attention to the suggestions made by Comptroller Knox, that the rate of issue of national bank notes be increased to 50 per cent. of the market value of the bonds, and that the 4's be refunded in 3's, the holders receiving a premium in satisfaction for the resultant loss of interest.

THE CURRENCY.

Extracts from Controller Knox's Report

Extracts from Controller Knox's Report.

Controller of the Currency Knox reports the organization of 252 banks for the year ending with last month, leaving 2,522 in operation, the system extending into every territory. The bonds outstanding, which can only be redeemed by purchase in the market, aggregate \$1,032,750,062. The Government has gained about \$4,000,000 by the accidental destruction of bank notes, and the whole cost of the system in twenty years has been but \$3,510,669. Controller Knox thinks the true policy to avoid contraction of bank circulation is to reduce the redundant revenue. As to the extension of the corporate existence of National banks, the Controller says: At the date of my last report the corporate existence of eighty-six National banks had expired, and thirty of these banks had extended their existence under the act of July 12, 1882, fifty-two banks went into voluniary liquidation, and were succeeded by other associations organized in place thereof, chiefly previous to the act of July 12, 1882, which authorized the extension of the corporate existence for a new period of twenty years of National banks whose franchises were about to terminate. The four remaining banks expired by limitation, and did not effect new organizations. The number of National banks organizations. The number of shateholders of the bank, and four have expired by limitation, with the exception of two, have been succeeded by new associations, organized in the same localities with different titles. The whole number of banks now in operation which organized under the act of July 12, 1882, seventeen have been placed in liquidation and have expired by limitation, with the exception of two, have been succeeded by new associations, organized in the same localities with different titles. The whole number of banks now in operation which organized under the act of June 3, 1864, whose periods of succession will terminate during each year previous to 1900, is 195. The number, capital and circulation of banks expiring m 1884 and

As to the relation of the banks to the bonds, the Controller of the Currency says:

The average rate of interest now paid by the United States on the bonds deposited as security for circulating notes is about 3½ per cent. upon their par value, but it is equal to about 3.19 per cent. only of the current market value of the bonds. The banks now hold \$41,000,000 of 4½s, \$106,000,000 of 4s, and \$21,000,000 of 3 per cents, which have been refunded from 3½ per cent. More than one-half of the bonds now held by the National banks are 3 per cents. If the public debt continues to be paid as rapidly as it has been during the past all of these bonds will certainly be called within the next three years. Those of the lower numbers, which it is safe to estimate will not be called within the next ten years, cannot be purchased for a premium of much less than 2 per cent., and at that price there will be a loss upon circulation based on this class of bonds if they are redeemed within three years. The profits on circulation based on other bonds held by National banks are merely nominal.

STATISTICAL.

onninal.

Of the amount of United States bonds held by the National banks and by banks organized under State laws the Controller says:

Through courtesy of State officers, the Controller has obtained official reports made to them under State laws by State banks in twenty-two States by trust companies in five States. two States, by trust companies; in five States and by savings banks in fourteen States at dirferent dates during the year 1883, and from these returns the following table has been compiled: Held by 754 State banks in twenty-

219,017,313

Total.....\$211,742,909

The interest-bearing funded dobt of the United States was November 1, last, \$1,273,475,450. The total amount of bonds held by the National (\$379,486,350) and State and savings banks (\$241,-742,009) was \$621,229,259, which is not greatly less than one-half of the interest-bearing debt. The United States bonds held by State banks is given by geographical divisions for the years 1880, 1881 and 1882, 1883, as follows:

\$ 37,399,819 192,847,588 646,500 Total.....\$213,665,402 \$241,742,909

Total......\$213,665,402 \$241,742,000
Illinois has advanced from sixth to fifth place
in the National-bank capital. Kentucky has
displaced New Jersey, and Minnesota is now the
fourteenth State, taking the place of Vermont
and displacing Iowa and New Hampshire.
Virginia is superseded by Wisconsin, Texas, and
California.

The Controller says the section of the Revised
Statutes which places restrictions upon loans
should be so amended as to exclude from the
limitation mentioned legitimate loans upon
produce or warehouse-receipts and some other
classes of collateral security, as well as loans
upon United States bonds.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster General Gresham's Report.

The report of the Postmaster General is very full and comprehensive. He estimates the revenue of the department for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1985, at \$17,104,078, and its expenditures at \$50,062,189, leaving a deficiency to be supplied out of the Treasury of \$2,955,111. This deficiency will be caused, it is thought, by the reduction of postage, but the report suggests that figures are purely conjectural.

The free delivery system has been largely exemded during the year, and is now in oversition.

tended during the year, and is now in operation

duction of postage, but the report suggests that figures are purely conjectural.

The free delivery system has been largely extended during the year, and is now in operation at 164 offices.

The total appropriation for this service was \$3,20,000, including a special appropriation of \$20,060 to carry out the provisions of the act of Aug. 2, 1852, an increase of \$575,000 over that of the preceding year. The total cost of the service was \$3,173,336.61, leaving an unexpanded Lalance of \$36,663.49. The increase of the cost over the preceding year was \$550,073.77.

The present status of the Star service shows for 1833 a cost of \$4,739,478, with 77,998,782 miles of annual transportation, against a cost of \$7,-321,499, with 76,070,995 miles of annual transportation in 1880, being an increase from 1880 of 1,927,787 miles of transportation and \$2,582,021 decrease in cost. This service is now all performed under contracts made upon proposals submitted in response to advertisements. An interesting statemen, showing the development and cost of the railroad service from its commencement until June 30, 1883, is presented. It is the general opinion that the rates of pay have been greatly increased of late years; the fact is otherwise. The cost per mile of transportation in 1854 was 11.4 cents; in 1883, notwithstanding the enormous increase in weight of mails and the superior facilities provided for distribution, the cost is 10,75 cents per mile.

On the 30th of 1ast June there were 5,927 moncy-order offices in operation, whose transactions during the year, of domestic orders issued, amounted to \$117,329,409.31, and of domestic orders paid and repaid to \$13,144,281.78, of international orders expo decrease in weight of mails and the superior facilities provided for distribution, the cost is 10,29,28,80—a total of \$1,272,070.90.

The grain over, in domestic orders issued aggregated \$1,101,921.80, and on international orders expo,238,80—a total of \$1,272,070.90.

The grains were, in domestic orders issued aggregated \$1,101,321.80

On the subject of postal telegraphy, the Postmaster General is diffuse. He says:

"From the best consideration which I have been enabled to bestow upon the subject, I have reached the concluyion that Congress has the constitutional power in providing for the postal service of the country to avail itself of all the facilities devised by the inventive genius of modern times for transmitting messages and intelligence, and that it has full authority to adopt either of the first two plans which I have mentioned.

"The establishment and operation of a postal

adopt either of the first two plans which I have mentioned.

"The establishment and operation of a postal telegraph as a monopoly, or in competition with private companies, would, it is insisted, reduce rates which are now exorbitant and protect the public against the abuses and evils deemed to be inseparable from the service as it exists. In either event an enormous expense must be incurred. But without dwelling upon that consideration, it is clear that an efficient execution of either plan will necessarily involve the employment of a multitude of operators, messengers, mechanics, and laborers, and thus largely add to the patronge of the Government. An increase of that patronage beyond what is indispensable to the public service is to be deprecated and avoided, and it is one of the dangers which threaten the purity and duration of our institutions. In Europe the telegraph is under the control of the public authorities. With us, the administration is the Government in action, and may, for the time being and for all practical purposes, be considered the Government itself. In seasons of political excitement, and, to some extent at other times, is there not ground for serious approhension that the telegraph, under the exclusive control of the dominant party, might be abused to promote partisan purposes and perpetuate the power of the administration? But if it could be kept entirely free from such influence, I should hesitate to sanction a measure providing that the United States shall become the proprietor of telegraph lines, and operate them by its officers and agents."

WAR.

Synopsis of Secretary Lincoln's Report.

The report of the Secretary of War gives a preity full history of the operations of his department, but has not much to offer in the way of active military operations. After referring to the retirement of Gen. Sherman from command of the army the Secretary says that the only active employment of troops was in the brief Apache campaign last summer under Gen. Crook. He adds: As for some time past the only Indian outbreaks have been in Arizona, special attention has been directed to an endeavor to secure for that region of the country the same quiet which exists elsewhere.

After careful consideration of the difficulties involved, an arrangement has been made between the Interior department and the War department, under which the police control of all the Indians on the San Carlos reservation has been given to Gen. Crook, and he has been charged with the duty of keeping the peace on the reservation and preventing the Indians from leaving it. Gen. Sherman expresses the belief Synopsis of Secretary Lincoln's Report.

charged with the duty of keeping the peace on the reservation and preventing the Indians from leaving it. Gen. Sherman expresses the belief that if Gen. Crook is permitted to manage the Apaches in his own way, all wars will cease in Arizona, and that with them will disappear the complicated Indian question which has tested the patience and courage of our people ever since the first settlement by whites on this con-tinent.

The number of desertions from the army in

The number of desertions from the army in the past year was nearly 3,000; only a few less than the extraordinary number of the year before. As a means of checking the evil, the Secretary recommends that the pay of enlisted men be raised to 316 a month. He also recommends that enlisted men be retired on full pay after thirty-five years' continuous service.

The whole number of national cemeterles now under the care of the Quartermaster's Department is eighty-three, containing 321,369 interments. There has been some delay in prosecuting the work of providing headstones for the soldiers' graves in private, viliage, and city cemeteries, but the work will be continued until brought to a satisfactory close.

Referring to the improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi river, the Secretary says:

cemeteries, but the work will be continued until brought to a satisfactory close.

Referring to the improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi river, the Secretary says: The last annual report of this department brought the history of this work to Sept. 9, 1882. The last annual report of this department brought the history of this work to Sept. 9, 1883, there was no failure of maintenance of the channel. From Sept. 10, 1882, to Sept. 9, 1883, both dates inclusive, four quarterly payments for maintenance, amounting to \$100,000, and two semi-annual payments of interest on the \$1.-000,000 retained, amounting to \$50,000, were made, the total expenditure for the improvement to the latter date being \$4,550,000.

A considerable portion of the report is given to a history of the Proteus expedition, but beyond a mere recital of the facts the Secretary does not go, as a court of inquiry is now in session investigating the causes of the failure of the expedition.

Referring to the militia the Secretary says: "I earnostly recommend that the attention of Congress be invited to the subject of giving substantial encouragement to the formation of volunteer militia organizations in every State, and in the District of Columbia, by liberal appropriations to supply the fecessary arms, equipments, teurs, ammunition, and other ordnance stores. With our small standing army our main dependence for public defense must be on our militia; and the wisdom of the comparatively small expenditures which would encourage their organization and their efficiency in drill and disolpline seems apparent. In the last Congress a bill on this subject was reported from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs (S. 1505) by which it was contemplated that, in lieu of the annual sum of \$20,000 provided by the act of the 23d of April, 1906, the sum of \$600,000 should be annually appropriated, the purposes for which it should be used being more extended than under the provisions of the old aot. A careful consideration of this projosed act leads to the belie

THREE millionare Congressmen live in Boston.

THE NATION.

Annual Message of President Arthur.

The Questions of Finance, Revenue and Taxation Discussed.

Postal Telegraphy Mildly Approved and Polygamy Sharply Condemned.

A Comprehensive Review of Our Foreign and Domestic Relations.

To the Congress of the United States: At the threshold of a year of deliberation I congratulate you upon the favorable aspect of the domestic and foreign affairs of this Govern-

Foreign Relations.

Foreign Relations.

Our relations with other nations continue to be on a friendly footing. With the Argentine Republic, Austria, Beigiam, Brazil, Denmark, Hayti, Italy, Santo Domingo and Sweden and Norway no incident has occurred which calls for special comment. The recent opening of new lines of telegraphic communication with Central America and Brazil permitted the interchange of messages of friendship with the Governments of these countries. During the year there have been perfected and proclaimed consular and commercial treaties with Servia and a consular treaty with Roumania, thus extending our intercourse with Roumania, thus extending our intercourse with Roumania, thus extending our intercourse by treaties with Corea and Madagascar.

The new boundary survey treaties with Mexico, a tradesmark convention and a supplementary treaty of extradition with Spain, and a convention extending the duration of the Franco-American Claims Commission, have also been proclaimed.

Notice of the confirmation of the fisheries articles of the Treety of Westburton was duly

The Fisheries Industry.

Notice of the confirmation of the fisheries articles of the Treaty of Washington was duly given to the British Government. The privileges and exemptions or the British Government and the reciproical privileges and exemptions of the treaty will accordingly close on July 1, 1885. The fisheries industry, pursued by a numerous class of our citizens on the Northern coasts, both of the the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, are worthy of the fostering care of Congress. Whenever brought into competion with like industries of other countries, our fishermen, as well as our manufacturers of fishing appliances and preparers of fish products, have maintained a foremost place. I suggest that Congress create a commission to consider the question of our rights in the fishieries and the means of opening to our citizens, under just and enduring conditions, the richly-stocked fishing waters and scaling grounds of British North America.

Pauper Immigration.

Pauper Immigration.

Pauper Immigration.

The question has arisen touching deportation to the United States from the British islands by governmental or municipal aid, of persons unable there to gain a living, and equally a burden on the community here. Such of these persons as will under the pauper class, as defined by the law, have been sent back, in accordance with the provisions of our statutes, Her Majesty's Government has insisted that precautions have been taken before shipment. This has, however, in so many cases proven ineffectual, and especially so in certain recent instances of needy immigrants reaching our territory through Canada, that a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be deemed advisable.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Correspondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer

Correspondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty has been continued, and will be laid be-fore Congress.

The American Hog in Europe.

The American Hog in Europe.

The legislation of France against the importation of prepared swine produced from the United States has been repealed. That result has been due no less to the friendly representations of this Government than to a growing conviction in France that the restriction is not demanded by any real danger to health.

Germany still prohibits the introduction of all swine products from America. I extended to the Imperial Government a friendly invitation to send experts to the United States, to inquire whether the use of these products was dangerous to health. This invitation was declined. I have believed it of such importance,

cus to health. This invitation was declined. I have believed it of such importance, however, that the exact facts should be ascertained and promulgated, that I have appointed a competent commission to make a thorough investigation of the subject. Its members have shown their public spirit by accepting their trust without pledge of compensation, but I trust without pledge of compensation, but I trust that Congress will see in the national and international bearings of the matter a sufficient motive of providing at least for reimborsement of such expenses as they may necessarily incur. The

Coronation of the Czar.

at Moscow, afforded to this Government an oc-casion for testifying its continued friendship by sending a special envoy and a representative of the navy to attend the ceremony. While there have arisen during the year no grave question affecting the status in the Russian empire of American citizens, or other faith than that held by the national church, this Government re-mains firm in its convictions that the rights of its citizens abroad should be in no way affected by their religious belief. Our Relations with Cuba.

Our Relations with Guba.

It is understood that measures for the removal of the resarictions which now burden our trade with Guba and Porto Rico are under consideration by the Spanish Government. The proximity of Guba, and the peculiar method of administration which there prevail, necessitate constant discussion and appeal on our part from the proceedings of the insular authorities. I regret to say that the just protests of this Government have not, as yet, produced satisfactory results. The Commissioner appointed to decide certain claims of our citizens against the Spanish Government, of a satisfactory rule as to the validity and force of naturalization in the United States, has finally adjourned. Some of its awards, though made more than two years ago, have not vet been paid. The specie payment is expected. Claims to a large amount, which were held by the late commission to be without their jurisdiction, have been diplomatically presented to the Spanish Government, as the action of the Colonial authorities, which has given rise to those claims, was admitted as illegal, and full reparation for the injuries sustained by our citizens should be no longer delayed. tion for the injuries sustained by our citizens should be no longer delayed.

Arbitration.

actilement.

The Helvetian Confederation has prepared the inanguration of a class of International treaties for the deferment to arbitration of grave questions between nations. This Government has assented to the proposed negotiation of such a treaty with Switzerland.

strangers in Bulgaria. As the United States have no distinct conventional relations with that country, and are not a party to the treaty, they should, in my opinion, maintain a diplomatic representation at Sofia for the improvement of intercourse and the proper protection of the many American citizens who resort to that country as missionaries and teachers. I suggest that I be given authority to establish an agency and Consulate General at the Bulgarian capital.

Commerce With Turkey.

The United States are now par-participating in a revision of the tariffs of the Ottoman Empire. They have assented to the application of a license tax of foreigners doing business in Turkey, but have opposed the op-pressive storage tax upon petroleum entering the ports of that country.

Egypt. Egypt.

The Government of the Khedive has proposed that the authority of the mixed judicial tribunals in Egypt be extended so as to cover citizens of the United States accused of crime, who are now tried before Consular courts. This Government is not indisposed to accept the change, but believes that its terms should be submitted for criticism to a commission appointed to revise the whole subject.

Our Maximum Engagement

pointed to revise the whole subject.

Our Mexican Boundary.

At no time in our national history has there been more manifest need of close and lasting relations with a neighboring state than now exists with respect to Mexico. The rand influx of our capital and enterprise into that country shows by what has already been accomplished the vast reciprocal advantages which must attend the procress of its internal development. The treaty of commerce and navigation of 1848 has been terminated by the Mexican Government and by the absence of conventional engagements. The rights of our citizens in Mexico now depend upon the domestic statutes of the republic. There have been instances of harsh enforcement of the laws against our vessels and citizens in Mexico, and of denial of diplomatic resort for their protection. The initial step toward a better understanding has been taken in the negotiations by the commission authorized by Congress of a trea'y, which is still before the Senate, awaiting its approval.

The provisions for the reciprocal crossing of the troops in pursuit of hostile Indians have been prolonged for another year. The operations of the torces of both Governments against the savages have been successful; and several of their most dangerous bands have been captured or dispersed by the skill and valor of United States and Mexican soldiers fighting in a common cause. The convention for the resurvey of the boundary from the Rio Grande to the Pacitic, having been ratified and exchanged; the preliminary reconnoissence therein supulated has been effected. It now rests with Congress to make provision for completing the survey and resetting the boundary monuments.

The Old Case of Benj. Well. Our Mexican Boundary.

The Old Case of Benj. Weil.

The Old Case of Benj. Well.

A convention was signed with Mexico on July 13, 1852, providing for the rehearing of the cases of Benj. Well and the Abra Silver Mining Company, in whose favor awards were made by the late American and Mexican Claims Commission. That convention still awaits the consent of the Senate. Meanwhile, because of the charges of fraudulent awards, which have made a new commission necessary, the Executive has directed the suspension of payments of the distributive quota received from Mexico.

Central America.

Central America.

Our geographical proximity to Central America and our political and commercial relations with the States of that country justify, in my judgment, such a material increase of our Consular corps as will place at each capital a Consul General.

South America.

South America.

The contest between Bolivia and Chili and Peru has passed from the stage of strategetic hostilities to that of negotiation, in which the Consuls of this Government has been exeroised. The demands of Chili for absolute cession of territory have been maintained and accepted by the party of General Iglesias, to the extent of concluding a treaty of peace with Chili in general conformity with the terms of the protocol signed in my last between the Chilian commander and Gen. Iglesias. As a result of the conclusion of this treaty, Gen. Iglesias has been formally recognized by Chili as President of Peru, and his government installed at Lima, which has been evacuated by the Chilians. A call has been issued by Gen. Iglesias for a representative assembly to be elected on the 18th of January, and to meet at Lima on the 18th of January, and to meet at Lima on the 18th of March next. Meanwhile, the provisional government of Gen. Iglesias has applied for recognition to the principal powers of America and Europe. When the will of the Peruvian people shall be manifested, I shall not hesitate to recognize the government approved by them.

Diplomatic and naval representatives

When the will of the Peruvian people shall be manifested, I shall not hesitate to recognize the government approved by them.

Diplomatic and naval representatives of this Government attended at Caraccas the centennial celebration of the birth of the illustrious Bolivar. At the same time the inauguration of the statue of Washington in the Venezuelan capital testified to the veneration in which his memory is held there.

Congress, at its last session, authorized the Executive to propose to the Venezuelan Government a reopening of the awards of the mixed commission of Caraccas. The departure from this country of the Yenezuelan Minister has delayed the opening of negotiations for revising the commission. This Government holds that until the re-establishment of a treaty on this subject the Venezuelan Government must continue to make the payments provided for in the convention of 1886.

There is ground for believing that the dispute growing out of the unpaid obligations due from Venezuela to France will be satisfactorily adjusted. The French cabinet has proposed a basis of settlement which meets my approval basis of settlement which meets my approval the south of the annual contract of the foreign debt the set been deemed contract the foreign debt these been deemed.

basis of settlement which meets my approval; but as it involves a recasting of the annual quotas of the foreign debt, it has been deemed advisable to submit the proposal to the judg-ment of the cabinets of Berlin, Copenhagen, the Hague, London and Madrid.

Sandwich Islands.

At the recent coronation of His Majesty King Kalakaua this Government was represented, both diplomatically and by the formal visit of a vessel or war.

Mahadit this Government was represented, both diplomatically and by the formal visit of a vessel of war.

The question of terminating or modifying the existing reciprocity treaty with Hawaii is now before Congress. I zm convinced that the charges of atuse and frauds under that treaty have been exaggerated, and I renew the suggestion of last year's message that the treaty be modified wherever its provisions have proved onerons to legitimate trade between the two countries. I am not disposed to favor the entire cessation of treaty relations which have fostered good will between the two countries and contributed toward the equality of Hawaii in the family of nations.

Eastern Nations.

Eastern Nations.

In pursuance of the policy declared by this Government of extending our intercourse with the Eastern nations, legations have, during the past year, been established in Persia, Siam and Corea. It is probable that permanent missions of those countries will, ere roung, be maintained in the United States. A special embassy from Slam is now on its way hither. Treaty relations with Corea were perfected by the exchange at Seoul, on the 19th of May last, of the ratifications of the lately-concluded convention, and envoys from the King of Talchosan have visited this country and received a cordial welcome.

Corea, as yet unacquainted with the methods of Western etvilization, now invites the attention of those interested in foreign trade, as it needs the implements and products which the United States are ready to supply. We seek no monopoly of its commerce and no advantages over other nations but as the Chinese in

no monopoly of its commerce and no advantages over other nations; but, as the Chinese, in reaching for a higher civilization, have confided in this republic, we cannot regard with indifference any encroachment on their rights.

Chinese Indemnity.

China, by the payment of a money indemnity. has settled certain of the long-pending claims of our citizens, and I have strong hopes that the remainder will soon be adjusted.

The Manilla court has found that the proceedings of which this Government has complained were unauthorized, and it is hoped that the Government of Spain will not withhold the speedy reparation which its sense of justice should impel it to offer for the unusual severity and unjust action of its subordinate colonial officers in the case of this vessel.

The case of this vessel.

The Helvetian Confederation has prepared the inauguration of a class of International treaties for the deferment to arbitration of grave questions between nations. This Government has assented to the proposed negotiation of such a treaty with Switzerland.

Rights of Americans Abroad.

Under the treaty of Berlin, liberty of conscience and civil rights are assured to all

Chinese Immigration.

Chinese Immigration.

There is good reason to believe that the law restricting the immigration of Chinese has been violated, intentionally or otherwise, by the officials of China upon whom is devolved the duty of certifying that the immigrants belong to the excepted classes. Measures have been taken to ascertain the facts incident to this supposed infraction, and it is believed that the Government of China will co-operate with the United States in securing the faithful observance of the law. The same considerations which prompted Congress at its last session to return to Japan the Simoneski indemnity, seem to me to require at its hands like action in respect to the Canton indemnity fund, now amounting to \$300,000. Japan.

Jupan.

The question of the general revision of the foreign treaties of Japan has been considered in an international conference held at Tokio, but without definite result as yet. This Government is disposed to concede the requests of Japan to determine its own tariff duties and provide such proper judicial tribunals as may commend themselves to the Western powers for the trial of causes to which foreigners are parties, and to assimilate the terms and duration of its treaties to those of other civilized states, through our Ministers, at London and at Monrovia.

Liberia.

Liberia.

Liberia.

This Government has endeavored to aid Liberia in its differences with Great Britain touching the northwestern boundaries of that republic. There is a prospect of adjustment of the dispute by the adoption of the Mannah river as the line. This arrangement is a compromise of the conflicting territorial claims, and takes from Liberia no territory over which it has maintained effective jurisdiction.

Interior Africa.

The rich populous valler of the Congo is being

Interior Africa.

The rich populous valley of the Congo is being opened to commerce by a society called the International African Association, of which the King of the Belgians is President, and a citizen of the United States the chief executive officer. Large tracts of territory have been ceded to the association by native chiefs.

Roads have been opened and steamboats placed on the river, and the nuclei of states established at twenty-two stations under one flag, which offers freedom to commerce and prohibits the slave trade. The objects of the society are philanthropic. It does not aim at permanent political control, but seeks the neutrality of the valleys.

political control, put scene and relative valleys.

The United States cannot be indifferent to this work, nor to the interests of their citizens involved in it. It may become advisable for us to co-operate with other commercial powers in promoting the rights of trade and residence in the Congo valley, free from the interference or political control of any one nation.

Social and Scientific.

Social and Scientific.

In view of the frequency of invitations from foreign governments to participate in social and scientific congresses for the discussion of important matters of general concern, I repeat the suggestions of my last; message, that provision be made for the exercise of discretionary power by the Executive in appointing delegates to such conventions. Specialists are ready to serve the National interests in such capacity without personal profit or other compensation than the defrayment of expenses actually incurred, and this a comparatively small annual appropriation would suffice to meet.

Restrictions of Commerce,

Restrictions of Commerce.

Restrictions of Commerce.

I have alluded in my previous message to the injurious and vexatious restrictions suffered by our trade in the Spanish West Indies. Brazil, whose National outlet for its great National staple, coffee, is through the United States, imposes a heavy export duty upon that product, Our petroleum exports are hampered in Turkey and in other Eastern ports by restrictions as to storage and by onerous taxation. For these mischiefs adequate relief is not always provided by reciprocity treaties like that with Hawaii, or that lately negotiated with Mexico and now awaiting the action of the Senate. Is it not advisable to provide some measure of equitable retaliation in our relations with Governments which discriminate against our own? If, for example, the Executive were empowered to apply to Spanish vessels and cargoes from Cuba and Pooto Rico the same rules of treatment and scale of penalties for technical faults which are applied to our vessels and cargoes in the Antilles, a resort to that course might not be barren of good results.

Finance and Revenue.

of good results.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury gives a full and interesting exhibit of the financial condition of the country. It shows that the ordinary revenues from all sources, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1853, amounted to \$508,287,581.95, whereof there was received from the customs, \$214,706,496:09; from Internal revenue, \$144,720'308.96; from sales of public lands, \$7,955,864.42; from ax on circulation and deposits of National banks, \$9,111,003.85; from profits on the coinage of bullion, deposits and assays, \$4,460,205.17; from other sources, \$17,333,637,60. Total, \$398,-297,581.95. For the same period the ordinary expenditures were, for civil expenses, \$22,343,285,76; for foreign intercourse, \$2,419,275.21; for Indians, \$7,362,590.34; for pensions, \$66,012,573.64; for the military establishments and arsenals, \$28,911,387.93; for the naval establishment, including vessels and improvements at navy yard, \$15,233,432,17; for miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings. lighthouses and collecting the revenues, \$20,093,432.73; for expenditures on account of District of Columbia, \$3,817,028.48; for interest on the public debt, \$59,160,131.25; total, \$256,408,137.54. Leaving a surplu; revenue of \$132,579,444.41, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the treasury of \$1,299,312.55-\$134,178,750.96-was applied to the redemption of the sanking fund, \$46,556.96 of the funded loan of 1881 were continued at 3½ per cent.; \$65,380,250 sinking fund, \$48,556.96 of the funded loan of 1881 were continued at 3½ per cent.; \$65,380,250 of the loan of July and August, 1861, were continued at 3½ per cent.; and \$20,894,600 of the funded loan of 1907, \$1,418,850 of the iunded loan of 1881, \$719,150 of the loan of February 1861, \$16,000 of the loan of July and August 1801, \$266,500 of loan of March, 1863, \$114,850; of loan of July, 1882, \$47,650; of 5-20s of 1862, \$10,300; of 5-20s of 1865, \$133,550; of loan of July, 1884, \$7,050; of 5-20s of 1865, \$40,800; of consols of 1865, \$133,550; of consols of 1865, \$40,800; of consols of 1865, \$133,550; of consols of 1865, \$133,550; of consols of 1865, \$133,550; of consols of 1865, \$14,500; of consols of inking fund, \$46,556.96 of the funded

There are cogent reasons, however, why the national indebtedness should not be thus rapidly extinguished. Chief among them is the fact that only by excessive taxation is such rapidly attainable. In a communication to the Congress, at its last session, I recommended that all excessive taxes be abolished, except those relating to distilled spirits, and that substantial reductions be also made in the revenues from customs. A statute has since been enacted by which the annual tax and tariff receipts of the Government have been cut down to the extent of at least \$50,000,000 or \$50,000,000. While I have no doubt that still further reductions may be wisely made, I do not advise the adoption at this session of any measure for a large diminution of the national revenues. The results of the legislation of the last session of Congress have not as yes become sufficiently apparent to justify any radical revision or sweeping modifications of the articipalous. ty any radical revision or sweeping modifica-tions of the existing low

the existing law.

In the interval which must elapse before the effects of the act of March 3, 1883, can be definitely ascertained, a portion at least of the surplus revenues may be wisely applied to the long neglected duty of rehabilitating our nation and providing defenses for the protection of our harbors. This is a matter to which I shall

our narous. _ again advert. National Currency.

Immediately associated with the financial subject just discussed is the important question, What legislation is needed regarding the national currency? The aggregate of bonds now on deposit in the treasury to support the national bank circulat on is about \$350,000,000. Nearly \$200,000,000 of this amounts consists of 3 per cents., which, as before stated, are payable at the pleasure of the Government, and are likely to be called in within less than four years, unless, meantime, the surplus revenues shall be diminished. The probable effect of such an extensive retirement of the securities, which are the basis of the National bank circulation, would be such a contraction of the volume of the currency as to produce grave commercial be such a contraction of the volume of the currency as to produce grave commercial embarrassments. How can the danger be obviated? The most effectual plan, and one whose adoption at the earliest practical opportunity I shall heartily approve, has already been indicated. If the evenues of the next four years shall be kept substantially commensurate with the expenses, the volume of circulation will not be likely to suffer any material disturbance. But if, on the other hand, there shall be great delay in reducing taxation, it will become necessary either to substitute some other form of curren-

oy in place of the National bank notes or to make important changes in the laws by which their circulation is controlled. In my judgment the latter course is far preferable.

I commend to your attention the very interesting and thoughtful suggestions on this subject which appear in the Secretary's report. The objections which he urges against the acceptance of any other securities than the obligations of the Government itself as a foundation for national bank circulations seem to me insuperable. For averting the threatened contraction two courses have been suggested, either of which is probably feasible. One is the issuance of new bonds having many years to run, bearing a low rate of interest, and exchangeable upon the specified terms of those now outstanding. The other course, which commends itself to my own judgment as the better, is the enactment of a law ropealing the tax on circulation, and permitting the banks to issue notes for an amount equal to 90 per cent. of the market value, instead of, as now, the face value of the deposited bonds. I agree with the Secretary in the belief that the adoption of this plan will afford the necessary velief.

Receipts and Disbursements.

The revenue for the present fiscal year, actual and estimated is as follows:

The revenue for the present fiscal year, actua and estimated, is as follows:

- }		i	Estimated for			
į		Actual for				
٠,	SOURCE.	the quarter				
٠.	i	ending				
٠ ١		Sept. 30, '83	year.			
•						
:	From customs	\$ 57,402,975.67	\$ 137,597,024.33			
•	From internal rev-					
3	enue	29,662,078.60	90,337,721.40			
3	From sales of pub-					
i	lic lands	2,932,635.17	5,067,364.83			
i	From tax on circu-	Į į	•			
	lation and depos-					
9	it in national					
١.	_banks	1,557,800.88	1,542,199.12			
١,	From repayment					
.	of interest and					
١.	sinking fund on	!				
	Pacific railroad	521,059.51	1,478,940.49			
ij	From customs,		00-000			
ı	fees, fines, etc	298,696.78	901,303.22			
ı	From fees consu-					
١,	lar, letters pat- ent and lands	\$63,209.80	2,436,790.20			
٠,	From proceeds of	303,209.30	2,400,790.20			
,	sales of Govern-					
1		112,562.23	167,437.77			
Į	ment property From profits on	112,002.20	101,201.11			
۱,	coinage, etc	950,229.46	3,149,780.54			
1	From deposits for		0,1±0,100.0±			
1	surveying lands.	172,461.31	327,538.69			
.	From revenues of	112,301.01	021,000.00			
١	District of Col-					
1	umbia	256,017,99	1,643,982.01			
١	From miscellan-		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
١	eous	1,237,189.63	2,392,810.37			
١		<u></u> _				
	Total receipts	\$ 95,966,917,03	\$2 47,023,082,97			
. 1						

The actual and estimated expenses for the same period are:

١	same period are:					
	Object,	For quarter ended Sept. 30, 1883, act- ual.	For remain- ing three- fourths of year, esti- mated.			
	Fiscal and miscella- neous, including public buildings, lightbouses and collecting the rev- enue For Indians For persions	2,623,390,54	\$ 51,114,200.58 4,126,609.46 93,714,738.02			
	For persions For military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvements and arsenals For naval establishment, including					
	ment, including vessels and machinery and improvement of navy yards For expenditures account of District of Columbia For interest on pub-	4,199,299.69 1,138,836.41				
	lic debt	14,797,297.96	39,702,702.04			
	Total ordinary ex- penditures Total receipts, actual	•				
	and estimated Total expenditures, actual and esti- mated	343,000,000.00 258,000,000.00				
ļ	Estimated amount	\$ 85,000,000.00				
1	due sinking fund Leaving a balance of	45,816,741.07 39,183,258.93				

obligations become payable

The Trade Dollar.

The trade dollar was coined for the purpose of The trade dollar was coined for the purpose of traffic in countries where silver passed at its value, ascertained by its weight and fineness. It never had a legal tender quality. Large numbers of these coins entered, however, into the volume of our currency by common consent. Their circulation in domestic trade has now ceased, and they have in the United States become a disturbing element. They should not be longer permitted to embarrass our currency system. I recommend that provision for their reception by the breasury and mints as bullion at a small percentage above the current market price of silver of like fineness be made.

Consolidation of Revenue Districts.

Consolidation of Revenue Districts.

Consolidation of Revenue Districts.

The Secretary of the Treasury advises a consolidation of certain of the customs districts of the country, and suggests that the President be vested with such power in relation thereto as is now given him by Section 3,141 of the Revised Statules. The statistics on this subject which are contained in his report furnish of themselves a strong argument in defense of his views. At the adjournment of Congress the number of internal revenue collection districts was 126. By executive orders, dated June 25, 1883, I directed that certain of the districts be consolidated. The result has been a reduction of one-third their number, which at present is but eighty-three.

Indian Affairs.

From the report of the Secretary of War it will be seen that in only a single instance has there been any disturbance of the quiet condition of our Indian tribes—a raid from Mexico-into Arizona by a small party of Indians, which was pursued by Gen. Crook into the mountain regions from which it had come. It is confidently hoped that serious outbreaks will not again occur, and that the Indian tribes, which have for so many years discurbed the West, will hereafter remain in peaceable submission. mission.

Coast Expenses.

Coast Expenses.

I again call your attention to the present condition of our extended see coast, upon which are so many large cities whose wealth and importance to the country would in time of war invite attack from modern armored ships, against which our existing defensive works could give no adequate protection. Those works were built before the incroduction of modern heavy ritled guns into maritime warfare, and if they are not put in an efficient condition we may easily be subjected to humiliation by a hostile power greatly inferior to ourselves.

Torpedo Defenses.

As germane to this subject, I call your attention to the importance of perfecting our submarine torpedo defenses. The board authorized by the last Congress to report on the method which should be adapted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adopted to modern warfare has visited the principal iron and steel works in this country and in Europe. It is hoped that its feport will be so made and that Congress will there ore be disposed to provide suitable facilities and places for the manufacture of such guns as are now imperatively needed.

The Army.

On several occasions during the past year officers of the army have, at the request of the State authorities, visited their military encampments for the inspection of the troops. From the reports of these officers, I am induced to believe that the encouragement of the State militia organization by the national Government would be followed by very gratifying results and would afford, in sudden emergencies, the aid of a large body of volunteers educated in the performance of military duties.

Naval Affairs. Naval Affairs.

the performance of military duties.

Naval Affairs.

The Secretary of the Navy reports that, under the authority of the acts of Aug. 5, 1882, and March 3, 1883, the work of strengthening our navy by the construction of modern vessels has been anspiciously begun. Three cruisers are in progress of construction—the Chicago, of 4,500 tons displacement, and the Boston and Atlanta, each of 2,500 tons. They are to be built of steel, with the tensile strength and ductility prescribed by law, and, in combination of speed, endurance and armament, are expected to compare favorably with the best unarmored war vessels of other nations. A fourth vessel, the Dolphin, is to be constructed of similar material, and is intended to serve as a feet dispatch boat. The double turreted monitors, Puritan, Ampleritand Terror, have been launched on the Delaware river, and a contract has been made for the supply of their machinery. A similar monitor, the Monadnock, has been launched in California. The Naval Advisory Board and the Secretary recommend the completion of the monitors, the construction of four gunboats, and also of three additional steel vessels, like the Chicago, Boston and Dolphin, as an important measure of material defense.

Internal Waterways.

Internal Waterways.

The Secretary urges, also, the immediate creation of an internal rast line of waterways; across the peninsula of Florida, along the coast from Florida to Hampton roads, between the Chesapeake bay and Delaware river, and turough Cape Cod.*

I feel bound to impress upon the attention of Congress the necessity of continued progress in the reconstruction of the navy. The condition of the public treasury, as I have already intimated, makes the present an auspicious time for putting this branch of the service in a state of efficiency, It is no part of our policy to create and maintain a navy able to cope with that of the other great powers of the world. We have no wish for foreign conquest, and the peace which we have long enjoyed is in no seeming danger of interruption. But that our naval strength should be made adequate for the defense of our harbors, the protection of our commercial interests and the maintenance of our national honor, is a proposition from which no patriotic citizen can withhold his assent.

Postal Matters.

no patriotic citizen can withhold his assent.

Postal Matters.

The report of the Postmaster General contains a gratifying exhibit of the condition and prospects of the interesting branch of the public service committed to his care. It appears that on June 30, 1883, the whole number of postoffices was 47,883, af which 1,932 were established during the previous fiscal year. The number of offices operating under the system of free delivery, was 154. At these latter offices the postage on local matter umounted to \$4,195,230.52, a sum exceeding by \$1,021,894.01 the entire cost of the carrier service. Of the country. The rate of postage on drop leters passing through these offices is now fixed by law at two cents per half-ounce or fraction thereof. In offices where the carrier system has not been established the rate is one-half as large. It will be remembered that in 1863, when free-delivery was first established by plaw, the uniform single rate postage upon local letters was one cent, and so it remained until 1872, when in those cities where carrier service was established it was increased, to defray the expense of such service. It seems to me that the old rate may now with propriety be restored, and that, *too, even at the risk of diminishing, for a time at least, the receipts from postage upon local letters. I can see no reason why that particular class of mail matter should be held accountable for the entire cost of not only its own collection and delivery, but the collection and delivery of all other classes, and I am confident, after full consideration of the subject, that the reduction of the rate would be followed by such a growing accession of business as to occasion but slight and temporary loss to the revenues of the post-office.

Postal Telegraphy.

The Postmaster General devotes much of his

Postal Telegraphy.

The Postmaster General devotes much of his report to the consideration, in its various aspects, of the relations of the Government to the telegraph. Such reflection as I have been able to give to this subject since my last annual message has not led me to change the view which I there expressed, in dissenting from the recommendation of, the Postmaster General, that the Government assume the same control over the telegraph which it has always exercised over the mil. Admitting that its authority in the premises is as ample as has ever been claimed for it, it would not, in my judgment, be a wise use of that authority to purchase or assume the control of existing telegraph lines, or to construct others with a view of entering into general competition with private enterprise. The objections which may be justly urged against any system which would require an enormous increase in the civil service list, do not, however, apply to some of the plans which have lately provoked public comment and discussion. It has been claimed, for example, that Congress might wisely authorize the Postmaster General to contract with some private person or corporation for the transmission of messages at specified rates and under Government supervision. Various such schemes of the same general nature, but widely differing in their special characteristics, have been suggested in the publics prints, and the arguments by which they have been supported and opposed have doubt-The Postmaster General devotes much of his lie prints, and the arguments by which they have been supported and opposed have doubt-less attracted bour attention. It is likely that the whole subject will be considered by you at the present session. In the nature of things, it involves so many questions of detail that your deliberations would probably be aided slightly, if at all, by any particular suggestions which I might now submit. I avow my belief, however, that the Government should be authorized by law to exercise some sort of supervision over inter-State telegraph communication, and I express the hope that for attaining that end some measure may be devised which will receive your approbation.

Jurors and Witnesses in Federal Courts.

Jurors and Witnesses in Federal Courts.

Jurors and Witnesses in Federal Courts.

The Attorney General criticizes, in his reportthe provisions of the existing law fixing the fees
of jurors and witnesses in the Federal courts.
The provisions are chiefly contained in the act
of Feb. 26, 1853, though some of them were introduced into that action from statutes
which had been passed many years previous.
It is manifest that such compensation as
might, when these laws were enacted, have been
just and reasonable, would in many instances
be justly regarded at the present day as inadequate. I concur with the Atforney General in
the belief that the statutes should be revised by
which these fees are regulated. So, too, should the belief that the statutes should be revised by which these fees are regulated. So, too, should the laws which regulate the conpensation of District Attorneys and Marshals. They should be paid wholly by salaries, instead of impart by fees, as is now the case. The change would prove to be a measure of economy, and would discourage the institution of needless and oppressive legal proceedings, which, it is to be feared, have, in some instances, been conducted for the mere sake of personal gain.

Interior Department.

Interior Department. Interior Department.

Much interesting and varied information is contained in the report of the Secretary of the Interior. I particularly call your attention to his presentation of certain phrases of the Indian question; to his recommendations for the repeal of the Pre-emption and Timber-Culture act, and for more stringent legislation to prevent frads under the Pension laws. The statutes which prescribe the definitions and punishments of crimes relating to pensions could doubtless be made more effective by certain amendments and additions which are pointed out in the Secretary's report.

Primary Education.

I have previously referred to the alarming state of illiteracy in certain portions of the country, and again submit for the consideration of Congress, whether some Federal aid short not be extended to public primary education wherever adequate provision therefor has already been made.

The Mormons.

The Mormons.

The Utah Commission has submitted to be Secretary of the Interior its second annual raport as a result of its labors in supervising the recent election in that Territory, persuant to the act of March 22, 1882. It appears that the persons by that act disquall fied, to the number of about 12,00 were excluded from the polls. This lack, however, affords little cause for congratulation I fear that it is far from indicating any real

Berrien Co. Record.

THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1883.

Entered at the Post-Office, at Buchanan, Mich., as Second-Class Matter.

SUBSCRIBERS' RECEIPTS. We wish all our subscribers to be particular to notice the date against their names upon their papers, and see that the accountie right. We always give receipts for payments made on subscription and this slip should correspond with the last date on your receipt, and denote the time to which the subscriber has paid. If there is any mistake we wish to be notified at once. Never wait more than two weeks for the date to be changed after payment s made.

OVERCOATS.

Men's, Youths', Boys' and School Suits.

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Furnishing Goods,

A BIG LINE. GEO. W. NOBLE.

MAPLE sap flowed quite freely yes-

terday. MR. LORD, of the Kalamazoo Mail

called at this office last evening. Mrs. O. E. Woods, of Cassopolis, is

in Buchanan for a visit with relatives. SOME Cincinnati artists are doing the fresco work on the Chapin mansion in

You ought to have your name commence with "R." See list of tax-payers in this paper.

THE new bridge across the river at Niles is completed and open to travel. Also the one at Bertrand.

THE first three days in December-But pshaw! That's only an old fashioned whim, anyway.

FARMERS living in this vicinity complain of chicken thieves. Sharpen up | gical operation on Mr. B. F. Briggs of old Towser's teeth and turn him loose.

ed by ten street lamps. Buchanan streets are lighted by—lanterns. THERE are 538 pupils enrolled in all

THE streets of Three Oaks are light-

of the departments of the St. Joseph schools.

Mrs. Abigail Barmore died at the home of Sanford Smith in this place last evening. Aged 84 years.

MR. J. A. VAN RIPER returned to

Buchanan last evening from Cass Co., where he has been for several weeks

THERE have been several cases of mumps about town the past few weeks, and still there are those of the swollen

"Fun in a Boarding House," is the title of a dramatic entertainment booked for Rough's Opera House for Monday, Dec. 10.

THE case against Curtis Lamb was adjourned to the 17th for the same reason as before—the sickness of his attorney, D. E. Hinman.

D. W. PIERCE is in Buchanan for a short visit. He is now employed as traveling salesman for a Kansas City

MR. GEORGE FOWLER died very suddenly, at his home in this place, last Friday, of heart disease. He leaves a family in destitute circumstances.

A NILES company has discovered that artists placques and good chair

bottoms can be made of wood pulp, and have their fortune in view. THE Union Square Uncle Tom's Cab-

in Company will be in Rough's Opera House on Wednesday, Dec. 12, Tickets on sale at Kinyon's jewelry store.

OAKES BROS. Specialty Co., gave an entertainment at Rough's Opera House on Monday evening to a good house, and pleased the audience.

If you have any one in mind, who can make better weather than we have been having the past few days, keep him quiet until he is needed.

FOUND.—In the M. E. Church, last evening, a sum of money, which the owner may receive on application to the pastor, Rev. C. G. Thomas.

THE experience Jerry Painter had with Chicago gas is still preying on his health. He has not felt in his usual jubilant spirits since that time.

THE Township Board will meet tomorrow (Friday) at the Clerk's office to audit any claims that may be held against the township. Bring in your

THERE are several people in this county who are wondering what is being done to bring to justice the men who murdered Jack McCrone, in Ben-

Mrs. Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Curtis, who came here a few weeks since from her home in

Kansas, for a visit, died on Thursday last. MARRIED, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. H. Berrick,

on Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1883, Mr. Robt.

Moore, of Michigan City, Ind., and

Miss Lora Smith, of this place. This week we turnish our readers a supplement containing the President's message and other reading matter. The supplement contains nothing but should

be read by every reader of the RECORD. MISS FANNIE TAYLOR has a stock of holiday goods that may be found at her mother's millinery rooms. Little Miss Taylor is embarking in the mercantile business on a rather large scale for one so young. We wish her success in her undertaking.

CHRISTMAS TREE. - The Advent Christian Sunday School will have a Oak street chapel. Get your presents ed to all to participate.

Dr. E. S. Dodd was called last week to Des Moines, Iowa, on account of an accident to his brother, who is living there, by a too free acquaintance with a runaway horse. The doctor expects to return next week.

PROF. OLNEY, of the Michigan State University, will lecture in Three Oaks to-morrow evening. Subject, Success Three Oaks has a lecture bureau, and Prot. Olney delivers the first of the winter's course.

A wild man with a full grown navy revolver has been seen loose in the suburbs of the city of Niles, and the inhabitants sleep with doors bolted and windows nailed down. He is supposed to be an escaped lunatic from Kalamazoo.

THE tax-roll is in the hands of the collector and the receipts all made out. You may pay your tax at Barmore & Richards' any day in the week, except Sundays. Joe. says he wants to go to church Sundays.

THE Berrien County Mutual Fire Insurance Company will meet at the residence of Wm. Haslett next Monday, Rogers & Hall. Dec. 10, for the purpose of electing a president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and directors. The meeting will convene at 1 o'clock.

MAJOR SCOTT MILLARD, of Niles, an old batchelor, has finally succumbed to the charms of cupid. The future partner of his joys is Miss Martha W. Dutch, an estimable young lady of Niles. They were married Monday,

TUESDAY evening a horse belonging to Elder M. H. Baldwin cast loose from his moorings at the front of the postoffice, leaving a short piece of the halter strap attached to the post. As no trace of him has since been seen it is thought to be the work of some thief.

DRS. HALL AND CHAPMAN, of ITahneman Medical College, and Dr. Slocum, of this place, recently performed a sur-La Fayette, Ind., by which they discovered two malignant cancers in the stomach, so blocking the passages of the stomach as to be past any possibil-

THE bottom dropped out of the sink hole on the narrow gauge road one day last week. The gap has been filled and the train makes regular runs again. To leave that mire at one side of the track or commence their St. Joseph extension at Farley's would be considerable of a saving to the company.

THE concert and dance by the Buchanan Band, Thanksgiving night, proved a financial success The boys, besides having a good time, have about \$30 more in their treasury than before. By the assistance of a portion of the Niles and Berrien Springs bands they were enabled to give a parade with a full band—sixteen instruments.

LAST July Augustus Short, a young rough, robbed John Yauchs, eter, of Niles, of about \$120. Deputy Sheriff Palmer, by the use of the mail, followed Short in his meanderings through the West and South, and finally brought him to a halt at Rochester, New York, where he was jailed. Sheriff Clarke went for Mr. Short Saturday.

SUPERVISOR KINGSLAND, of Hagar, has been instrumental in bringing a pension swindler in his bailiwick to justice. The P. S. had been taking three-fourths of a poor soldier's pension for doing the business for him, on a representation of an equal divide, has been arrested and found guilty of swindling.

Owing to the inability of the Prosecuting Attorney to be present and the failure of Esquire Witte to receive the telegram announcing this fact, the Justice dismissed Pete Nolen and John Smith, who were before him for highway robbery. They have since been re-arrested before a Niles Justice and have given bail to appear there for examination Dec. 10.

THE surveyors finished the work of locating the line for the extension of the narrow gauge road to South Bend, Saturday. They report a most excellent line, have eight miles of straight track with but little grading, and located on section lines the greater portion of the way between farms where right of way should be cheap. Let the good work proceed rapidly.

THE Michigan Central Railroad Company adopt the standard time next Sunday, and after that time the regulator at Kinyon's will be set to correspond with that. Mr. Kinyon says he does not expect to count to 24 yet, but cannot tell what the future may develop. There is no knowing but that the whole year may yet be counted in

John Morris is hard at work securing subscriptions to form a telephone exchange. He has the required number promised, and expects to run a line south, taking in a number of farm houses on the prairie. The company promises to start an exchange with ten instruments. Such enterprises all start with small dimensions, and it is the expectation that the exchange may grow to a larger number. Give the

Ar the regular meeting of Wm, Parrott Post No. 22, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the

exchange your support.

ensuing year: Maj. Samuel Wells, P. C. John W. Beistle, S. V. C. Stephen Scott, J. V. C. John C. Dick, Adjutant. Morris Lyon, Quartermaster Daniel Weston, Surgeon. Oscar Richmond, Chaplain. W. F. Hurlbutt, O. D. Allan Frame, O. G.

John C. Dick and Morris Lyon were elected delegates to the Grand Encampment. After the meeting the members were treated to oysters at Morris' restaurant, by the first three named officers.

An advertisement in the Niles Democrat announces that the Hill proper-Christmas tree on Christmas eve at the | ty, near the school house in this place, will be sold to satisfy a mortgage of ready. A cordial invitation is extend- | \$1,103.68, on the twenty-fifth of Feb-

> THE Common Council is having a row of hitching posts, and a gas pipe rail built along the west side of Day's Ave. next to the creek. The objects in view are to protect the open creek, so that teams may not be driven in in the dark and injured, and to provide hitching room so that Front steet may not be so crowded on busy days. A good arrangement.

AFTER being a kind and effectinate wife for twenty-five years, Mrs. Henry Ranstead of Terre Coupee Prairie has commenced a suit in the St. Joseph county, Ind., Circuit Court against Henry asking for a decree of divorce. She charges Henry with drunkenness, and abusing her. She also asks for from his estate of about \$\$0,000. an alimony of \$15,000 and \$10 a week for

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Dec. 5, 1883:

Mrs. Fred Smith, W. D. Chamberlain, John C. Derrie, Mrs. Stella Healands, George Lane, Eli Richards, F. M. Seward, Mr. W. F. Webb. Postal cards .-

I. P. ALEXANDER, P. M.

DR. AND MRS. J. M. ROE, Almon Case, Michael Meffert, John Logan, F. M. Smith and Abe Baker started Tuesday for Florida. Meffert and Logan for the benefit of their health, which is poor, the doctor for the enjoyment of the trip, and business connected with his possessions in that State. Smith for health and business, with some pleasure, Baker for health, and Mr. Case to work in the lumbering business for E. H. and Charles Clark.

A SURVEYING party is reported as being at work a few miles south of this place, steering for Buchanan by what is known as the Marsh route, which will bring them through in the vicinity of Bakertown. They say they are running a railroad line, but further information regarding their origin and movements does not appear to be at hand. Prospects thicken from all points. It may yet be fortunate for Buchanan to be located on a direct line between St. Joseph and the South.

THERE was a time, not many years since, when if any man made himself a conspicuous object on the streets of Buchanan by being drunk and boisterous, he would be arrested and punished, but that practice has become obsolete, and disgusting drunkenness is on the increase. Since it became known that the officers consider it a waste of money to punish such cases, and believe there is no law for arrest for drunkenness, cases of this kind are becoming decidedly numerous. It would seem that an enforcement of Ordinance II would have a wholesome

RALPH HUGGINS and Walter Swartz. of Niles, have been arrested for the robbery of Davis' Auction Store, mentioned in these columns a few weeks since. Swartz was here Monday in charge of Deputy Sheriff Palmer, and has plead guilty to the charge. They have, since the robbery, traveled about as far as the proceeds of the stolen goods would carry them, and when they returned, Mr. Palmer was patiently waiting for them. Others are known to have been connected with

the robbery, and are yet at large. FRANK C. GAYLER'S Comedy Company will produce "Fun in a Boarding School," at Rough's Opera House, next Monday evening. The press speaks

highly of the Company. We have only room for the following: "One of the best plays of its kind, portrayed by a remarkably clever Com-

pany .- New York Herald. "In the great school-room scene the audience was in a continual roar of laughter."-Boston Journal. "People laughed immensely, and the piece may be put down as a grand suc-

cess."-Cincinnati Star. "A fund of innocent amusement, interspersed with musical bits of pleasing character."—Detroit Free Press.

Some three or four years ago Sarah Ashcraft feil through a leaky sidewalk at Buchanan and disarranged her legs. A jury pronounced them damaged \$3,000 worth, but Buchanan would not pay it. A mandamus is now prayed for to compel the flinty-hearted Buchananites to disgorge. — Dowagiac

The above would sound bad for Bu chanan, if true. If it were a just judgment it would have been paid, but the "flinty-hearted Buchananites" object seriously to paying for damages not caused by any "leaky sidewalk," but by some disease. There are witnesses here now to prove that those legs were never disarranged by any sidewalks, but they were not to be found at the time of the trial, and Buchanan will probably be obliged, at some time, to pay the black

Class Leaders' Convention. To be held at New Troy, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 11 and 12, 1883, with the following program:

Tuesday, 9 A. M. Devotional exercises, led by A. J. Norris; welcoming address, Alonzo Sherwood; History and Incidents of class-meetings, J. C. Gentzler; object of class-meetings, I Mc-Duffey; class-meeting, its work and place in soul-saving, H. Barton; the relation of class-meeting to the Sunday school, J. Chatterson; should the office of class-leader be a life tenure, Geo. B. Hiller; the best methods of conducting a class-meeting, Wm. Brewer; the mistakes of class-leaders, J. M. Otwell; the responsibility of class leaders, J. R.

Hill; the relation of class-leaders to finance, A. Sherwood. A temperance meeting will be held at 7 o'clock in the evening, to be addressed by Revs. C. G. Thomas, G. W.

Gosling and Jas. Docking.
Wednesday, 8 A. M. Devotional exercises, led by J. C. Gentzler; reports of committees and transaction of various business; class-leaders' course of s udy, Eli Egbert; model class-meeting, G. W. Gosling; ought the names of members be drot ance upon class, Frank A. Daniels. In the evening a lecture will be de livered on "The Difficulties of Infidelity," by Rev. Isaac Taylor, Presiding

Elder, Niles district. Essays are not to exceed fifteen minutes of time. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends to be present. TAMES DOCKING. Pastor M. E. Church, Dayton Charge.

Additional locals on second page.

A horse jockey drove an eighteenyear-old colt about Front street, Tuesday, by means of a whip, not using either bridle or reigns. Have not heard of his forming a class to learn

Niles District M. E. Conference. The District Conference was called to order in the M. E. Church, Buchanan, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., Rev. I. Taylor, P. E., in the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. G. W. Gosling, Rev. L. M. Matthews was elected Secretary of the Conference. The ministers of the United Brethren and Presbyterian churches were introduced and invited to participate in the

Revs. L. W. Earl and L. M. Matthews read their papers, and considerable discussion followed, on the subject as to whether God can repent or not.

Many of the preachers arrived on the afternoon train from the east, among them Rev. A. D. Newton, who read the closing paper of the afternoon session. The Conference adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock in the evening for preaching, by Rev. P. J. Maveety. The evening session was called at 7

o'clock. The congregation was large. Rev. J. P. Force led in the opening prayer. Rev. P. J. Maveety preached an able sermon from Matthew 5th verse and 16th chapter: "Let your light so shine before men, that others seeing your good works may glorify your Father which is in Heaven." The preacher showed the responsibility of the Christian to both the world and Christ. People judge religion by its representatives. The sermon was followed by an essay by Rev. A. M. Gould. Meeting adjourned, to meet at 8:30, Wednesday morning.

The devotional exercises of the morning session were conducted by Rev. O. D. Watkins. Rev. J. P. Force read an essay, which was followed by another by I. Wilson. The subject of Revival was freely and fully discussed by all members of the convention.

A motion was made by a layman, not to allow any Methodist minister to carry a written sermon into his pulpit. The motion was not supported. Written sermons were thought by the layman to be the greatest hindrance in

The District Stewards meet at eleven o'clock in the class-room of the church, for the transaction of business.

In the absence of Rev. R. H. Bready Rev. Wm. Doust was elected to preach in the evening at 7 o'clock. The morning session closed by singing and the benediction, to meet at 1 o'clock.

The afternoon meeting was opened

at 1 o'clock. Rev. H. H. Parker conducted the opening services. The election of the camp ground trustees was the first item of business. The preachers of Berrien Springs, Pipestone and St. Joseph were appoint-

ed committee on the next program. Invitations were presented to hold the next Conference at Galien, Paw Paw and Hartford. Paw Paw was decided on as the place for the next meet-

Reports of the District Stewards were read and referred to the auditing committee. Motion was made to proceed to the

election of the District Stewards. The question of leasing the fishery of the camp ground led to a long and The following persons were elected

as District Stewards: Seth Smith, J. Wood, Gilbert Conklin, Charles Stafford and R. R. Allen. Rev. H. H. Parker then read an essay on Conscience. Lengthy criticisms

followed by members of the conven-Rev. G. W. Gosling having prepared no paper on his assigned topic, was re-

quested to make some remarks on the subject. The subject of Ministerial appoint-

ments was freely discussed. The Conference then adjourned to meet at preaching in the evening.

The audience in the evening was large. Rev. Wm. Doust preached an able and eloquent sermon from Mark XV: 31. The meetings were very profitable to all. A large number of the ministers were present. In the evening the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference be given to the good people of Buchanan for the cordial reception and the royal entertainment they have given to the members of this Conference.

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of this body are due and are hereby tendered to our much esteemed brother C. G. Thomas, pastor of this church, and to his efficient helpers, for the hospitable manner in which they have welcomed us to this church and to

their homes. Resolved, That we express our highest appreciation of the services of our much beloved Presiding Elder, Rev. I. Favlor, and that we accompany him with our best wishes and prayers.

Locals.

Ladies wishing dress-making done at their homes, by the day, can be accommodated by calling on Mrs. Cora THOMAS, at the residence of I, M. Vincent, on Oak street. Terms 75 cents per day. Good reference given.

Get a Photo of SHAW & EMMONS, an excellent nickle cigar. Large line of Napkins cheap, at ROUGH & HELMICK'S.

Dolmans cheap, to close stock, at 2 TAYLOR'S.

Now, ladies, we will have our Holiday Table opened for inspection next HIGHS'. 3 week, at Fresh Candies for the holidays, at SHAW & EMMONS.

Next week we will have our entire had at the News Depot of stock of Holiday Goods out for inspection. BARMORE & RICHARDS. O Choice Prints, the best made, in desirable patterns, for only five cents per TAYLOR'S.

You must see Highs' ready made Aprons. They are very cheap. Only ten more boarders wanted at the new Bakery & Restaurant of SHAW & EMMONS. New Hoods, new Skirts, new Dress

Goods and Domestics, at TAYLOR'S. Remember, we have a large stock of Moustache Cups, Coffee Cups and Saucers, Mush and Milk Sets, Decorated Tea Sets, Children's Tea Sets, Vases, Dolls and Toys-Everything to make

BARMORE & RICHARDS.

Don't fail to get prices of G. W. Fox

before buying Groceries. Ladies, we have bought 150 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs for you to select from for Holiday Goods. For correct styles go to HIGHS'. 今

Graham bread fresh each day, at SHAW & EMMONS. We have beautiful Table Linen for

ROUGH & HELMICK. TREAT & REDDEN will sell good

goods as low as any firm in town, Fox, or any other man, and don't you for-Call and see FANNIE TAYLOR'S stock of Holiday Goods, at

MRS. TAYLOR'S. Gents, we have the Best Underwear for 50 cents in any market. You must

HIGHS'/2 see them, at

at SHAW & EMMONS. $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{eans,}}^{\mathbf{aked}}$ Will close out what few Wool Blank-

ets we have very cheap, at

be sold very low, at

ROUGH & HELMICK'S. G. W. Noble for the next 30 days will sell Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats. Caps, and Furnishing Goods, at prices never before offered in Buchanan. 4 Fifteen hundred pounds of New Turkish Prunes just received, and will

TREAT & REDDEN'S. New Goods this week, at

TAYLOR'S. Six dozen Leather and Plush Bags for the Holiday trade, at wholesale prices. Bought out a traveler's samples. Will open them next week, at 16 HIGHS'.

Sheep to let by J. M. Platts, on the Niles road, two miles east of Buchanan. CHESTER BADGER, Township Treasurer of Bertrand township, will receive taxes at the following places: Dayton, A. Kern's shoe store, Dec. 12 and 26 until 3 o'clock. Buchanan, Bank, Dec. 27. Niles, Citizen's Bank, Dec. 8, 15, 22, 29. At his residence, Dec. 7, 14, 21, 28,

Christmas will soon be here, and of course presents for the loved ones will be needed. Call and examine my stock of Pocket, Teachers' and Family Bibles. Styles and prices to suit. Also a full line of Holiday Goods. The largest stock of School, Christmas and New Years Cards in town. Large stock of Perfumery and Toilet Articles

WESTON'S DRUG STORE. [[Prints way down, at ROUGH & HELMICK'S. DRESS MAKING.—S. E. LISTER and FRANC ALVORD have opened a Dressmaking Shop in rooms over Highs' store, and as both are practical dress-

just opened and sold at bottom prices,

line may depend on getting good work. FOR SALE.—A Mason and Hamlin Organ, in good condition, for sale

makers, those who have work in that

cheap. Enquire at residence of MRS. M. BALL. HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage during the past year, I wish to say that I am fully convinced that it is good policy to carry a good stock of first-class goods, and have purchased for the holiday trade the largest styles at stock ever brought to Buchanan, consisting in part of silver-plated and solid silverware, watches clocks, jewelry. miscellaneous books, card, autograph and photograph albums, Christmas

cards, birthday cards, &c., &c. I especially invite attention to my stock of Silver and Gold Watches, Rings, Charms, Pins, Chains, Gold Pens, Pencils, Tooth-picks, &c., &c. Please call and examine, whether you wish to buy Respectfully,

H. B. KINYON. Finest line of Red Knit Underwear for ladies, at \$1 and \$1.25, in the city, found at HIGHS'. /S

Call and see my stock of Boots and Shoes, as I am not to be undersold. 🍳 J. K. WOODS.

Some NEW style Lamps, at SMITHS'. Children's Cloaks, at TAYLOR'S.

Ready-made Aprons found at HIGHS,

next week. Rubber Goods as low as the lowest, J. K. WOODS'. Are you thinking of Holiday Goods? S. & W. W. SMITHS'. If so, see

WESTON'S Corn Cure never fails. weston's drug store. l5 cents, at Ladies, Ladies, Lades, if you want something to please you buy Dr. Strong's supporter improved corset, only sold

REDDEN & BOYLE'S. Wait and see how low good goods an be sold, at MRS. TAYLOR'S. Morris has 20 different brands of

Plug Tobacco. A nice line of Imported Cigars just MORRIS'. All kinds of Canned and Dried Fruit, at BARMORE & RICHARDS'. Closing out Summer Goods at No-

BLE's. Call soon. Go to Morris' and see his Electric light. He is bound to lead in every-

Finest line of men's fine shoes in market, call in and see them. at SCOTT & BROWNFIELD. Come in and look at our stock of Hanging Lamps before purchasing. 13

BARMORE & RICHARDS.

REDDEN & BOYLE'S. 6 Try that 40 cent Fine Cut Tobacco, MORRIS'. Extra copies of the RECORD may be

All kinds of Hose to be found at

Ladies, try Dr. Strong's supporting improved corset for health, comfort and ease, only found at REDDEN & BOYLE'S.

J. K. WOODS'. The largest stock of China Cups and Saucers ever brought to this market. Come and see for yourself. BARMORE & RICHARDS. New Cloaks and Dolmans at TAY-

LOR's this week.

of Millinery Goods in Buchanan, at 15 TAYLOR'S. FOR SALE.—The Dr. Woodbridge place. For particulars, call at this and let us show you these goods. office, or on Mrs. Woodbridge on the

THE DRUGGISTS.

Opposite the Hotel.

Call and See Us.

WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO

PLEASE YOU.

New Winter Skirts for ladies, arrived at HIGHS:73

FOR SALE.—A farm of 18 acres, in

the village of Buchanan. For particulars, call on or address J. M. MATHEWS,

Buchanan, Mich. Mrs. N. Johnson has resumed her work at dress making, and solicits your patronage in that line. Residence on Berrien street. She has the agency for the I. X. L. system of cutting.

A complete line of Lamps, and handsome assortment of China Dishes

TREAT & REDDEN'S/O Try that 45c Plug, at MORRIS'. & Lemens' New Adjustable Corset for health and comfort, only found at 95

HIGHS'. Hoods, Hoods, from 25c to New Silk Astrachan for cloak trim-

mings arrived at HIGHS' to-day.

pages of sheet music. Sold at

We show the best wool Blanket in REDDEN & BOYLE!/ town South Bend Yarns, at REDDEN & BOYLE'S. The "Double Proposal" contains 22

KINYON'S. Staley's South Bend Yarn, only found at HIGHS. Those fine Decorated Tea Sets. Call and see them, at

BARMORE & RICHARDS. For sale, or trade for town property or a small farm near Buchanan, 160 acres of land, good for a stock farm, worth \$40 per acre. If you have anything to trade, call at this office.

heating stoves, at ROUGH BROS. The genuine Oliver Plow and Repairs are kept at ROUGH BROS.

Just received, a car load of cook and

MUSIC TEACHING. MISS ALICE Roe tenders her services as teacher of the Piano and Organ. Terms, \$10 per term, of twenty (hour) lessons. Miss Roe returns to our city after a thorough four years' course at the Hershey Music School in Chicago, bearing the highest testimonials from Profs. Eddy, Summy, and others. Wall Paper is now in order. New

MRS. B. H. SPENCER has the agency for the celebrated Madame Griswold patent Skirt Supporting Corsets and Skirt Supporters Ladies in need of anything in this line are requested to call and see her. Residence on Day's avenue, opposite Spencer and Barnes'

WESTON'S.

furniture factory. A good house and lot, with a fine selection of fruits, situated on Oak street, can be bought at this office for \$500, if taken at once. The house is in good condition, and built on a good stone

foundation. Four different grades Fur Caps for men and youths, at WEAVER & CO'S.

Boys, we are having a nice thing in Underwear for you. Go to HIGH'S. 25 yards of calico for \$1.00, at REDDEN & BOYLE'S. A full line of OVERCOAT stock

The finest line of MEN'S SUITINGS in Berrien county, at TRENBETH's Merchant Tailoring House. The best two dollar and fifty cent blanket in the city, at TAYLOR'S.

HIGHS' at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Beautiful Fur Collars are found at

Red Underwear for \$1.25, sold other places for \$1.50. REDDEN & BOYLE. We are the only firm that sell the Jamestown Dress Goods. No better goods made. REDDEN & BOYLE. 🤊 One of the most desirable building

Ladies, we have a new lot of that

bought at this office. Carpets reduced in price to reduce TAYLOR'S. Vstock, at Ladies, we only have two silk gar-

ments in Russian Circulars on hand.

lots in town, centrally located, can be

· HIGHS'. ኌ^ረ Look early, at POP CORN WANTED. We will pay the highest market price for 10 bushels of Pop Corn.

SHAW & EMMONS. Gents, we have 4 dozen more Red Underwear, at \$1.50, on the road, also 3 dozen at 75 cents. Look, at 🥱

And five of them were wise, and five

The wise ones went early to the

Corner Drug Store

A fine lot of Ladies' Fancy Slippers. W. A. SEVERSON.

And selected presents for the Holidays while they could have their choice of the elegant goods suited for presents for Ladies. Gentlemen and Children ranging in price from twenty-five cents to fifteen dollars. Come in and see our stock. We take pleasure in show-The largest stock and finest selection ing these beautiful goods. We cannot enumerate them, but say our stock is larger than ever before. Come into the CORNER DRUG STORE,

W. A. SEVERSON. C. H. BLATCHLEY.

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON, CARPETS AT CHICAGO PRICES.

The best Moresque Ingrain, at The best Extra Super Ingrain, at Extra Super Ingrain, at Cotton Chain, Wool filling Ingrain, at All Wool Ingrain, at Wool and Cotton, - - - . . - - -Double Cotton Chain, - - - - - -

I have the largest assortment of Carpets ever brought to

I will sell as cheap as the cheapest, and warrant everything to be as represented or money refunded.

FURNITURE!

THE ROYAL

St. John Sewing Machine,

That runs either forward or backward without stopping or

Two lots on West street, opposite Elias Eaton's property, can be bought at this office. Will accept one or two good horses on payment. Lots are

4x20 rods. Will sell one or both. Two as finely located lots with well built brand new houses for sale. Call at this office.

You will find everything in the Grocery, Crockery and Glassware line at Z BARMORE & RICHARD'S. Headquarters for Paints, Oils, &c. ROUGH BROS' Hardware.

A finely located property on Front street, with a good house and barn, for sale at this office. Morris has one of the finest Dining Rooms in Berrien county. Go and get

a square meal.

veniently located can be had at this office \$60 per acre. A portion of this same farm with no better land sold recently for \$100 per acre. It is a bar-Writing Paper as cheap at Weston's

161.8 acres of first-class Land, con-

100 dozen Handkerchiefs with fancy borders, only 5 cents, at y 5 cents, at Z / REDDEN & BOYLE'S. CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!! A new lot just arrived, if you want

a bargain you are sure to get it, at 24,

REDDEN & BOYLE'S

as at the street corner.

COATS.

Anyone having Kansas real estate for sale or trade, may find it to their advantage to call at this office. Call at TRENBETH'S for your OVER-

Several new styles of Hanging Lamps, at BARMORE & RICHARDS'. Mouris has 10 different brands of Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco. Try those fine Cigars. at

WESTON'S DRUG STORE. It is sure they beat the world on low prices, at REDDEN & BOYLE'S.

Goods at REDDEN & BOYLE'S. ~

It is astonishing how low they sell

has received a fine stock of

Suitable for Gentlemen's wear, at

CALL AND SEE HIM.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, INKS,

CLOTHING PANIC!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

THE ARCADE

The Bottom Knocked Out of Clothing.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

To make room for a large stock of Notions and Fancy Goods, which will be placed on sale in our store during the coming winter, we will offer our entire stock of Clothing during the next SIXTY DAYS at a great sacrifice.

Greatest Clothing Slaughter on Record.

Men's \$15.00 all wool Suits at \$10.00. Boys' \$8.00 all wool Suits at \$6.00. Children's \$4.00 Suits at \$2.00. Men's \$10.00 Overcoats at \$7.00. Men's \$4.00 Overcoats at \$2.00. Men's \$4,00 all wool Pants at \$3.00. Men's \$3.00 Rubber Coats at \$1.25. Men's \$17.00 all wool Suits at \$12.50. Men's Fur Caps at \$1.50. Men's Chevoit Working Shirts at 25c.

Boys' Knee Pants. 50c. Boys' Vests, 50c. Men's heavy Jeans Pants, \$1.00. Men's Vests, 75c. Men's Wool Hats, 25c. Men's Undershirts or Drawers, 25c. Men's Overalls, 25c. Blue Flannel Shirts, 50c. Men's Unlaundried Shirts. 25c. Men's Unbleached Socks, 3c.

Do not miss this grandest opportunity of a lifetime to secure the greatest bargains in Clothing and Gents' Furnish-

One Price Clothing House,

changing direction of work. Call and examine before you buy.

C H BAKER

Try those home-made Candies of SHAW & EMMONS'.

FALL GOODS.

Piece Goods & Suitings

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

JKUU), STATIONEAU, &c. The finest line of cup and saucers ever brought to town, will be found at TREAT & REDDEN'S. / WESTON'S PIONEER DRUG STORE.

One Price Clothing House.

READ OUR PRICE LIST.

Men's Cardigan Jackets at 50c.

Men's Blue Mixed Socks, 5c.

THE ARCADE

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Fame said to Love: "The poet's soul is mine,
"Tis mine to bring
To my eternal fields the voice divine
That thus could sing."

Love answered: "Though thy claim I now confess.
"Twas I did give His yerses all the fire and gracefulness Whereby they live."

THE SALVATION ARMY, A Fair Idea of Its Eccentric Methods

of Revival Work.

[London Cor. Courier-Journal.] The official organ of the army, The War Cry, is hawked about, Sunday and week-day alike, at all their services, and it has a tremendous sale. glance over any single copy of this pa-per will give a fair idea at once of their eccentric methods, and of the way they are getting on. You will be struck first, in reading the sheet, with the peculiar nomenclature of the Salvationists. They are "blood and fire sol-diers." Their prayer-meetings are "knee drills," and those held early in the morning are "hallelujah breakfasts." The women of women of "Hallelujah the company are "Hallelujah heiresses to glory," otherwise called "Salvation magnets." Their processions are "Glory marches. Earnest exhortations are "red-hot shot." A service for relating experience is a "Salvation sharp-shooting meeting," and the enthusiasm with which such gatherings close is denominated a "Hallelujah wind-up." The personal names given to converts are equally striking. "Hallelujah Jacks" are in great abundance.

Other male celebrities are "Happy Charlie, the Converted Gardener:"
"Happy Jim," "Hallelujah Cheap Jack,"
one called "Six Feet of Salvation," and another bearing the suggestive title of "The City-road Devil-dodger." "The City-road Devil-donger."
Then there is the "Hallelujah barber,"
the "Hallelujah postman," and the
"Hallelujah schoolmaster" while among
the female salvationists are "Happy Charlotte," "Happy Eliza," and a very effective worker called "Welsh Kitty." The testimonies given by converts furnish additional food for thought. One tells us that he found smoking to be his besetting sin, and he could get no peace till he had "dug a hole in the gar-den and buried his nine pipes." Another use to get so drunk that he once "lay down in a tub of butter and thought he was in bed." Another declares: "I use to be a hard 'un before I joined the army, but ever since then I've been an angel." Still another thanks God because he's saved from "tobacco, beer, snuff, and hell;" while, as a crowning proof of the benefits of religion, another remarks, "On Sunday I used to have nothing in the cupboard; now I can take a friend home to breakfast and give him beefsteak." But the reports from officers, which

The War Cry publishes, give the best idea of what is being done. They come from all parts of the field, and are in the style of regular war dispatches. One informs us that "two rebels were shot on Saturday night and four on Sunday." From another place we learn that "banners are flying and the Devil crying." Another says: "Open-air meeting good. Capt. Lily Jennings beating the drum. Great consternation." One captain sends word that with a procession of six he "stormed the town." Another reports "a great smash-up in the Devil's kingdom;" and still another gives the cheering information that "the Devil turned and field as we approached." But the best is that which reports "the Devil completely routed and a host of prisoners taken."

The First Twenty-Four O'Clock. [Chicago Herald.]

A peculiar clock, which makes the hours from 1 to 24, has recently been completed by a Wilmington, Del., man-ufacturer. The new time-piece is of a kind soon to be adopted by several of the railroads. The most conspicuous innovations are in the marking upon the dial and in the movement of the wheels which run the hands. The minute hand. instead of making twelve revolutions to every revolution of the hour hand, as in the ordinary clock, makes twenty-four revolutions, while the hour hand passes around once. The figures upon the dial are marked in Arabic, instead of Roman numerals. They are from one to twenty-four inclusive, the spaces between the figures thus being only half as great as those on the dial of the ordinary twelve-hour clocks. The minute hand therefore marks the half minutes as well as the minutes. The railroads proposing to adopt the new system as a standard will prepare new time tables, upon which the distinction between trains marked a. m. and those marked p. m., which is often overlooked by careless travelers, will no longer ap-

Rest for the Weary. [Providence Journal.]

A combination of drugging and fretting kills more than half the sick people in the world; a man's enemies can not do him near so much damage as his friends. The world is possessed with the notion that when a man is taken ill, a terrible ado must be kept up, an altenation of nursing and fussing, while preternaturally wise and whispering doctors, sympathizing friends, tearful relatives and chattering nurses add their contributions to the wrong side, and all because somebody is ill and needs

Horse Hair, The great bulk of the horse hair used in the United States is imported from the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. The total amount imported in 1882 was 4,082,000 pounds, of which 3,417,000 came from South America, 196,000 pounds from Mexico and 460,000 pounds from Russia. The bulk of this horse hair is manufactured by four or five concerns, one of which is in Boston, one in New York, one in Philadelphia and one in Baltimore.

Life: Dar is mo' true po'try in a bill ob fair an' a good meal ob vittles dan you kin find on all de grabe-stones n de fust class seminary. IN ARISTOCRATIC BALTIMORE.

A City of Pride, Pedigree and Non-Progression.

["Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.] As far as politics goes, you get more of it in Baltimore than in any other spot on this globe. You hear fellows chattering around the corners of Barnum's about the local politicians. You sit down at dinner among the slovenly-dressed men inside, and they are talking politics without the least grasp of principles—merely repeating some stuff they have picked up in local newspapers. There is not a railroad station in Baltimore city that is not a disgrace to a place of its population. I do not mean to say that there is not yet beauty in Baltimore, because it has a very large population; and there are some mixtures and tints of complexion in that place that are always attractive if they could only be illumined with the broad

spirit of our times.

This is the most aristocratic town, I suppose, in the United States—that is to say, there is more talk in it about family, and marriage, and such things, and they all know their pedigrees, more or less. But the shadow on the town is its self-righteousness, its belief that it has the best, that it can not learn any thing from the present day. I will give a conversation that I had in Washington with a prosperous man on this subact. He was an intense southern man. and his father, I have understood, was the courier who brought the news of Nat Durner's insurrection fifty years ago from the governor of Virginia to the president. I have never talked to him about polities. I knew that a few years ago, when Wade Hampton made his first appearance at Washington, this gentleman sent him the most gorgeous carriage he had. I was therefore sure t President Davis to come that week, and

prised to hear him say only yesterday: "I went over to Baltimore to see Tom Winans' new house. From what the Baltimore people said, I thought it would be a wonderful thing. Why, my dear sir, we have got fifty houses in Washington, that we don't brag about, that put it in the background. Baltimore has got to be a very insipid place. The people come driving to Washington on all the railroads they can find, and I hardly see anybody who knows anything about Baltimore."
"What is the reason?" said I.

"A confounded want of liberality. Walking around in a circle, like a blind mule in a bark mill, believing that the bark they see and the circle they go in is this universe."

Howa Conscientious Conductor Got

[Life.] "How did I become superintendent?" answered the railroad official. "Why, it was this way: I was conductor of the morning passenger express, and one day as we were coming down by the junction we struck a misplaced switch and ran into a freight train that was standing on the siding. As we were running almost thirty-five miles an hour, of course it piled things up a good deal. Our engine was smashed all to pieces, the 'smoker' telescoped the baggage car, and the forward passenger coach ran up on the heap and rolled over. I was standing on the platform at the time the thing happened, and luckily was slung off about thirty feet beside the track.

"When I picked myself up everything was confusion, the air was filled with clouds of escaping steam, and about fifty passengers were somewhere in the wreck. Of course, it was what you might call an 'emergency,' but there's no such word as that in the company's dictionary. I had my orders and knew what to do. The roof of the smoking car lay near me, and I heard a man crying out from underneath it. After about ten minutes' work I got the stuff all cleared away and reached him. He was very weak and groaning. 'Oh, heavens! he said, 'this timber presses me so, I can't move. Both my legs are broken below the knee.' Think you'll be here till the next train? I asked. 'Oh, yes,' he moaned. 'Then you'll need a stop-over check, sir,' I said, and I made out a pasteboard and gave it to him. "'Young man,' he said, 'I observe that you have neglected to fill in the day of the month, but, under the circumstances your mission is excusable. I am a director of the company, and, if I survive, your attention to duty shall be rewarded.' The old gentleman pulled through, and is now vice presi-That's how I'm superintendent. dent. and—" he continued musingly, as he fingered his lantern watch-charm, "I

Is There no Rule.

believe in the old saying that the com-pany has rights which the public is

bound to respect, and rules which they must conform to."

London Telegraph.] Even if we leave the high moral and mental ground, is it true that there is any dietetic certainty as to the purely physiological results with food or drink? I am not a man of science, but I have a dim memory of reading, I think in some papers by George Henry Lewes, that chemists utterly fail to predict or ascertain the exact operation of food or drugs in the living human body. They can say that according to chemical laws such and such substance ought to produce certain results, but again and again life baffles them, for the incalculable action of the living organism falsifies their forecasts. Does this account for the extraordinary manner in which doctors fail and doctors disagree? Some of the most eminent medical men have told me that occasionally they come across patients whose peculiarities of constitution upset all their calculations, and we have in every circle storics amply authenticated of cures by quacks where regular practitioners fail. Our grandfathers, who rarely went to bed sober, were hale and strong. Their steady grandsons and granddaughters, who are never even tipsy, have delicate organizations and sensitive nerves. The Americans take strong tea, and are restless; the Chinese take more, and are stolid. Coffee makes many Englishmen sleepless; the Turks take it to excess and are drowsy half the day. Must our rule be, "there is no rule;" or are the exceptions larger than the rule

LITERATURE IN THE SOUTH.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

A Southern Author Speaks of a "Distinet and Peculiar Literary Movement."

We recently published a notable let-ter from Mr. Geo. W. Cable, dated at New York, and addressed to a member of the editorial staff of this journal. After graphically describing the profound impression which the metropolis makes on the stranger within its gates, and describing his meeting with some of the most prominent literary and scientific men of the day, Mr. Cable says:
"I wonder how many persons have ever taken note of the fact that the sending of these two young men (Champney and Ling) to and through the south eleven years ago, by the publishers of Scribner's Monthly, now The Century Magazine, was the first important step in a distinct and peculiar literary movement. It was the counting in of the people of the southern states in the nation's great literary production and and consumption. It seems like a matter of course now; but when it was done it was a piece of foresight. Since then this part of the country and

its people have steadily grown in importance to publishers of all sorts. "The Century for November will soon reach you. I am thrown with its publishers every day just now, and have already seen its table of contents. Notice it when it reaches you. You might almost call it a New Orleans number. The serial novel with which it opens its new year-for November begins another volume, you know—is a story of New Orleans life. Among the illustrations is a group of Pennell's etching of New Orleans scenes, and the article which it illustrates is from a New Orleans writer, our charming Lafcadio Hearn. Maybe, I am not the one to call attention to these items, but I have done so to make good my statement that the coming number is particularly ours of New Orleans. There are other points that make it so. For instance, the article on Tourgueneff, written by Alphonse Daudet. Have not our Creoles a special interest in and relish for his so graceful lines? And yet again, there is the paper by Col. Burton N. Harrison, once

episode, the capture of Jefferson Davis."

A Confederate Ball in Richmond. [Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.] If next year we should succeed in consolidating the three funds (about \$35,-000) now in hand for the building of a Lee monument in Richmond, and should secure a plan which would justify the laying of the corner-stone in October, the surviving members of the army of northern Virginia would reassemble in Richmond in such numbers as to make a gathering forever memorable. There would be present real generals, colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants, and privates by thousands. It would be the time for a Confederate ball, somewhat of the character of the colonial ball had here a few years ago—only the gentlemen would not wear cues and ruffled shirts of a hundred years ago, but the wellworn gray and army shirts of the war of 1861-5.

our townsman, on the ever-interesting

Penty of the uniforms of the officers and privates are yet kept, and long will be preserved as heirlooms, and could be produced for the occasion. The ladies would appear in such dresses as suited the time represented. They may be relied upon to make them up in good style and adapted to their varying types of beauty. We could invite ex-

no doubt he would accept. So would Beauregard, Johnston, Early, the Ransoms, Hampton, Maury, the Lees, Colquitt, Gordon, Kershaw, McGowan, Kemper, Vance, and hundreds of other notables. The ball might be arranged to take place in the Jeff Davis house now Central school), and a sum could be realized from it that would start into vigorous life the dead current of contributions to the monument fund.

Two Hundred Years Ago. "[San Francisco Chronicle.] Our papers to-day have a great deal to say of the corruption of legislatures, state and national, and of abuses of those in power. Probably more or less truth is involved in such statements. What opportunity in any laud had the rank and file of the people 200 years ago to know about what went on in high places and governing bodies, save by word of mouth? Print such matter in a paper? Had there been a paper to print it and an editor daring enough to print it, he would not have seen twenty-four hours of liberty after the first issue. It is doubtful if ever he

would be seen afterwards. Vanderbilt's Slang. The Brooklyn Eagle "Man About Town" says that the trouble with "Bill" Vanderbilt, as his father used to call him, is that he fails to present a consistent and flawless exterior as a social leader. One of his sentences when interviewed by a reporter about his son, will be in time almost as famous as his "People be d——d" expression.
"Mr. Vanderbilt," said the reporter 'did your son tell you of his losses?"
And the great millionaire and social

leader raised his head, looked the reporter in the eye and said impressively: "He never squeals!" This is the lingo of the ratpit.

Fashions of Our Fathers, and Things That Were Familiar, Now Obso-

FORTY YEARS AGO.

[Prentice Mulford.] Forty years ago the lecturer and lecture course had not made their appearance. The village debating society was of regular winter occurrence, discussing "Which was the greater man, George Washington or Christopher Columbus?" or "What invention has been most useful to mankind, the art of printing or the mariner's compass?" The land was free for all to shoot ver. Breech-loaders and "shells" or 'cartridges" were unthought of. Gunners cut their own wads, poured the charge of nowder into the muzzle, then a handful of shot, adjusted the percussion cap and banged away. But if the fowling-piece was not improved, the game of all descriptions was far more olentiful. Forty years ago deer were

still native to the pine forests of Long Island, and a yearly hunt for them was organized by the sporting element of this country.

The trunk of the period was covered with sealskin, the bristly hair outward, and studded with small brass nails. The baggage-smasher had barely been developed. Valises were long and narrow. Saddle-bags were not out of date. City hotels called the guests to meals

by the gong or dinner-bell. The landord sat at the head of the table, and carved the breakfast steak. The guests dined together all at the same hour. Dinner was served with great parade and formality. The waiters removed the covers from the chafing dishes at a given signal, bore them aloft out of the com, then reappeared and carried off dishes to be carved at side tables. The oyster saloon of that time was furnished with "stalls" and curtained recesses, affording parties more seclusion and quiet than those of to-day. It hung without, a cloth-covered, balloon

shaped sign, painted red, inside of which a candle was stuck at night. The bar of the period was more dingy than that of the present, but the liquor was better. Brandy was not obselete. I: the city drinks were three cents "before the screen" and six cents behind it. 'ix-cent drinks were deemed extravagant and so were three-cent eigars. Among old and prosperous families could be found more cut-class decanters and port or Madeira either in the closet or on the sideboard than to-day. Hundreds of the smaller agricultural villages forty years ago maintained one or two "taverns" where now there are none. Tippling and intemperance among our

native population was far more general. The "solid men" of the town belonged to engine companies, and pumped faithfully at fires. A village fire often terminated in a subdued and respecta-ble drunk. Exhaustion justified unusual recourse to stimulants at unaccustomed hours, and the rest followed. The village engine was always under repair after a fire and always broke down at one. Householders were required by law to keep leathern buckets to be used at fires. They hung in the hallway and had the owner's name

printed on them in white letters. Isn't Driver Enough.

["Uncle Bill" in Chicago Herald.] At the Gentlemen's Driving park, where William H-Vanderbilt and other owners of fast horses speed their teams I came across a man who found delight in something that had never struck me. Vanderbilt was urging his best pair around the course for the first time since he was overturned in the sport by a collision. The gait was a slashing one, and I asked a spectator, who had timed a mile of it, how swift it was. "Two thirty-six, glory to God!" was

the unexpectedly fervid answer. "But they can do much better than that." I said. "Yes, and that's what makes me grin. They can do better, but Bill Vanderbilt can't make 'em. He ain't driver enough for it, you know. If he had a thousand millions instead of two hundred, them horses wouldn't go their best clip for him. He has to hand the ribbons over to Johnny Murphy when he wants to show their speed. Don't you s'pose he'd plank down a good-

sized fortune if it would buy skill enough to speed that team? I'll bet you \$10 on it." Vanderbilt is not singular in being unable to drive his horses for the best that is in them. Bonner, Work, Rockefeller-all of these, owners of the fastest four teams in the world-are compelled to put professional drivers into the buggies when a remarkable per-formance is desired. This employe is usually the trainer of the beasts, knows their peculiarities perfectly, and is understood by them to be their complete master. Not one of the men I have named can drive his horses within ten seconds as fast as they will go for the trainer.

The Small Boy.

[Joliet (III.) News.] But do not be hard on the small boy. He is a human and he loves the woods and all that there is in them and when he loves a thing he will work for it. Our teachers and parents might make a note of this. He loves the pure air and the refreshing mudholes. At school with every door and window closed, he feels stupid and sick. He cannot tell how many two times two are without counting his fingers, and sometimes is not bright enough for that. But place him on a raft in a pond in some lonely dell, or let him chase the chipmunk through the thorn brush; he may neglect to make exact calculations as to dinner time, but he will tell you exactly how many jumps the chipmunk made and bring home more observations on the phenomena of nature than the best naturalists can properly note in a week. The moral is that the small boy needs air, and not so much wind pudding. This is a suggestion made for the parents, and teachers also.

The Shells Came Off.

[Exchange.] A little boy carrying home some eggs from a grocery dropped them. "Did you break any?" asked his mother when he told her of it. "No," said the little fellow, "but the shells came off of some of 'em."

DISEASE CURED AYER'S Without Medicine.

Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs:

none so trifled with by the majority of suffer-

ers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious ex-

posure, is often but the beginning of a fatal

sickness. AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has

well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight

with throat and lung diseases, and should be

A Terrible Cough Cured.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the Pectoral a permanent cure was effected. I am now & years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your Cherry Pectoral saved me.

Horace Fairbrother."

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup. - A Mother's Tribute.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Joseph Walden."

Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRAGDON." Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

W. H. TALBOT.

MACHINIST

The Haskins Engine,

Utica Steam Gauge.

Engines, Threshing Machines,

Wood Sawing Machines, Horse

Powers, Mowing, Reaping and

Cider Mill Screws, Saw Arbors,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers.

Shop on Chicago street, near

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'

UMINIUU, RUUM RIJIAMU AI AULI IU II I By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Faul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivated and magnific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivated and the Facific Oceans. Its equipment is unriversed and magnific Oceans. Its equipment is unriversed and magnific Oceans. Pullment's Prettiest Enleading Chair Cars, Pullment's Prettiest Enlead Intervention of the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond,
Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati,
Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.
All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express
Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in
the United States and Canada.
Baggago checked through and rates of fare al,
ways as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

iges. For detailed information, get the Maps and Fold-

CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN, E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Couplings and mill supplies fur-

other Machines repaired.

&c.. &c., made to order.

nished on short notice.

mill race.

Gardner Governor,

taken in all cases without delay.

1 Valuable Discovery for supplying Magnetism to the Human System. Electricity and Magnetism utilized as never before for Healing Sick. THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.'S Magnetic Kidney Belt! FOR MEN IS

WARRANTED TO URL or money refunddiseases without menicine;—puin in the back, hips, head or limbs, nervous debility, humbago, goneral debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatio, diseases of the kidneys, spinal diseases. torpid liver, gout. seminal emissions, impotency, asthma, heat disease, dyspepsia, constipation, erysipcias, indigestion, hernia or rupture, catarrh, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague, etc. dyspepsia, constipation, eryspelas, indigestion, hernia or unputure, extarth, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague, etc.

When any debility of the generative organs occurs, lost vituality, lack of nerve force and vigor, wasting weakness, and all those diseases or a personal nature, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the parts, must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance.

If the label of the womb, incidental hemorrhage or flooding, painful, suppressed and irregular menstruation, burrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent known.

For all forms of Female Difficulties it is ansurpassed by anything before invented, both as a carative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Price of either Belt with Magnetic Insoles, \$10, sent by express C. O.D. and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In oldering send measure of waist, and size of shoe. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

The Magneton Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the under clothing, (not next to the body like the many Galvanic and Eldetric Humburgs advertised so extensively), and should be taken off at night. They hold their POWER FOREVER, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

their POWER FOREVER, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical treatment without Medicine," with thoussands of testimonials.

THE MAGNETION APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State Street. Chicago, Ill.

Note.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk) with size of snoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our other Magn ite Appliances.

Positively no cold feet when they are worn, or money refunded.

Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF

DR. JOHN BULL'S

FEVER and **ACUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. The proprietor of this celebrated medi-The proprietor of this celebrated medi-cine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PER-MANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long stand-ing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the direc-tious are strictly followed and carried out. tions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a oure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be suf-

ficient.
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.
DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

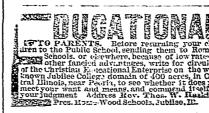
DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Health is Wealth O. E.C. WES

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVEAND BRAIN TREATMENT a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits. Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefalress, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will care recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six hoxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by DANIEL WESTON, sole agent, Buchanan, Mich.





TEN THOUSAND

Farms in Michigan. Eor sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

**Letantages:* Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,

Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich., Or Serter Roberts, Fraveling Agent.

Y MAKE MONEY MAKE TAKING THE TO GROW A GOOD CROP! TO BELL AT GOOD PRIGES!
This constitutes Profitable Farming! Our Crop and Market Reports are worth ten times the subscription price to any Farmer.—\$1.50 a year! Bample copy free! Send for one. Address, FARMERS' REVIEW CO...
Mention this paper.

CONSUMPTION.

Dyspepia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costivenes, we cannot care with West's Vegetable Liver Fills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C, WEST & CO, JSI & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

ASIORA I

for Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What cures their fevers, makes them sleep; Tis Castoria. and overcomes Flatulency, Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine. Castoria is so well adapted to Children tha

82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

When babies fret and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
But Castoria. But Ca I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Hail Castoria!

CENTAUR LINIMENT—an absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c. The most Powerful and Penetrating Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy known to man.

The second of th

Tornado

In the Grocery, Bakery and Crockery

Blowing

HOW CHEAP

Barmore & Richards

Are selling all kinds of Groceries, Bakery Goods, Crockery, Glassware,

Constantly

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."

159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1822. Adding fresh goods to our already large "I have used AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.

A. J. CRANE."

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882. and complete stock. We daily turn out the choicest and greatest amount and variety of Bakery goods of any concern in the county. We pay the highest market price for ill produce. By dealing honorably with all we

Come and see for yourself.

have gained an enviable reputation and a large and constantly increasing trade. Remember our prices are the lowest.

J. L. RICHARDS.

JUST RECEIVED

THE FINEST TOCK OF FRAMES

Ever brought to Buchanan, consisting of

Velvet, Satin, Walnut Veneered, and Fine Gold Frames, Easels, Mats &c, &c.,

For Card, Cabinet, Panel and large Photographs.

Fine Panel and Cabinet **PHOTOGRAPHS**

Call and See Them.

A SPECIALTY, AT BRADLEY'S,

Two Doors East of Post-Office. Dr. Felix Le Brun's G and GCURE.

A guaranteed cure for Gonorrhees and Gleet. Safe pleasant are reliable. No bad effects from its use. Dors not interfere with business or diet Price, \$2.00 per box, or three boxes for \$5. Written guarantees issued by every duty authorized agent to refund the money if three boxes full to cure. Sent postage paid on receipt of price. D. WESTON, sole agent Buchanan, Mici. 34y

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Hoadache, fullness after cating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. Asalivermedicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "seavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

Nervous Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood. An 80-page Cloth-bound Book of Advice to Young or Middle-aged Men, with prescriptions for Self-treatment by a Regular Physician.

SENT FREE stamps. Address.

T. WILLIAMS & CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FREE! PRELIABLE SELF-CIE A favorite prescription of one of most noted and successful precades in the town relief to the flow relief t Address DR. WARD & CO Louisians. Mo.

Consumption Can be Cured! Balsam LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchia tis, Hoarseness, Asthma; Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Lembrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the last stick constant. hest which accompany it. CONSUMP-TION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even

GREAT COMBINATION. THE RECORD

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine.

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR, FOR \$3.25.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The Largest in Form, the Largest in Circulation, and the best TWO Dollar Family Magazine issued. 1884 will be the Twentleth year of its publication; it is now imprived so extensively as to place it in the front rank of Family Periodicals, and equal to any mag-azine. It contains 64 pages, large quarto, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}

RECORD AT \$3.25 PER YEAR. Of every description, at the RECORD STRAM PRINT-ING HOUSE. Warranted to give satisfaction.

dence to omit the liver from the human anatomy."

"Bad enough—twenty years of that sort of thing." responded a listener. 'What was the upshot of it."

"The upshot was that some rime ago I went down to Scott's drug store in this city, and hought one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS, applied it nd was relieve in a few hours, and am now as sound as though my liver were made of India-rubber."

Ben on 's—unlike the old fashioned kind of plasters—act promptly. I ook for the word CAP INE, which is our in the genume. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

One Thousand Acres of Land and "Right Smart of Bears"

On the deck of a big Mississippi steamboat stood an aged Southern planter. Indicating by a sweep of his arm the waters the boat was passing over, he said to a passenger from the North: 'When I was twelve years old I killed my first bear on a new plantation my father was then cutting out of a for st that grew directly over the waters of this bend. That was a mighty good plantation, and there was right smart of bears there, too. But that one thousand acres of land went into the Mississippi years ago."

It is putting no strain upon the figure to say that great forests of youthful hope, womanly beauty and manly strength are swept in the same way every year into the grea, turbid torrent of disease and death. Yet it should not be so. That it is so is a disgrace as well as loss. People are largely too careless or too stupid to defend their own interests—the most precious of which is health. That gone, all is gone. Disease is simple, but to recklessness or ignorance the simplest things might as well be complex as a proposition in Conic Sections. As the huge Western rivers, which so often flood the cities along their shores, arise in a few mountain springs, so all our aliments can be traced to impure blood and a small group of disordered organs.

The most effective and inclusive remydy for disease is PARKER'S TONIC. It goes to the sources of pain and weakness in response to its action, the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart begin their work afresh, and disease is triven out. The Tonic is not, however, an intoxicant, but curvs a desire for strong drink, liave you dyspepsia, rheumatism, or troubles which have refused to yield to other agents? Here is your help.

RATHER TOO LONG.

After twenty Years on the Wrong Side

of Life a Vizinian Turns the inbles

"How long did you say?"

"Twenty years, I said. Up to the time I mentioned I had suffered from diseased liver for twenty years," said Mr. S. T. Hancock, of Richmond, Va. hali sadly, as though thinking of that dila idated section of his lite "At times I almost wished it had pleased providence to omit the liver from the human anatomy."

LEAD ALL OTHERS

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequaled

ECONOMY,

Buchanan, Mi h.

workmanship.

Improvements and Conveniences found in

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

WOOD & SAMSON, Agents.

Without puffery simply on the good words of those who have used it, it has made friends in every State in the Union.

NOT A CURE ALL,

But a gentle and sure remedy for all those complaints which destroy the freshness and beauty, waste the strength, mar the happiness and usefulness of many GIRLS AND WOMEN.

PERFECT PARTICULAR.

NEVERY PARTICULAR.

NEVERY OUT OF ORDER.

NEW HOME OUT OF ORDER.

NEW HOME OUT OF ORDER.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.

CHICAGO ORANGE ATLANZA

FOR SALE BY

To Coffee Drinkers.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Boss Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

ALWAYS FULL WEIGHT.

Warranted to Please.

All Grocers Sell Levering's

Coffee.

OPERATION.

DURABILITY and

GET THE BEST!

happens to feel hungry. Sometimes he will work along until 1 o'clock before 1 reakfast is served. Then, again, it will be 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Ordinarily it is served in the neighborhood of 12 o'clock. But the president is at work always as soon as he leaves his bed-room. His breakfast is really a midday meal. He eats no meat at the breakfast. His bill of fare rarely includes anything be ond fruit, oat-meal and fish. At dinner, when he is alone, he is very simply served. He drinks then a grass of claret, with the roast beef served. One of his favorite dinners is a baked potato, a Kentucky chop, with a bottle of Bass' ale to wash them down. His French cook is not now with him. But at the Soldiers' home he has a woman cook who pre pared his meals for him in his New York house. Louis, the French cook, will probably be employed again when the sident returns to the White House. When the president gives a dinner he is very lavish in his ideas of how his

Wild Over a Top Note. Nym Crinkle, writing of the tenor, Stagno, at the new opera house in New York, says: "Now, seriously and honestly, the baignoires all fell dead in love with—. Well, with his face? No. With his legs? No. With his mustache? Not a bit of it. With his top note! It was as much as the gentle men could do to keep the ladies in the boxes when he threw it. They wanted to jump right out and go to him. And, mind you, Stagno must be 38 if he's a day. Walking in the foyer afterward, Is w Capoul grown a trifle stouter. Do you remember how the women of New York used to write his name on the window-panes with their diamonds. I asked Capoul why the baignoires went wild over a top note. "Ah," he ex claimed, "women like suffering, and

they thought it hurt him."

[Exchange.]
On the hearing of fish, Seth Green,

American News in London. [London Cor. St. Paul Pioneer Press.]
If no news is good news, one ought to be contented with the abundance of that sort of intelligence one gets in the English newspapers about America. There is absolutely no news whatever in these insular sheets about things that interest thousands of Americans in London and on the continent. It is a wonder to me that some enterprising American and the continual lates the continual lates and the continual la ican journalist does not undertake to supply the demand for American news here. The boundless ocean of Eng h egotism adds thousands of miles to the

The Mule's Eye [[Exchange.] Mules are used instead of horses in the mines and tunnels in the west. Mr. Adolph Sutro describes those in his famous tunnel as the miners' pets, and are cared for with as much tenderness as children. The animals become so accustomed to darkness that they cannot see on emerging into sunlight, and, to obviate this difficulty, themen in the Sutro tunnel are in the habit of covering the right eye of the mule while in darkness and the left eye when in the light, so that the animal will always

[San Francisco Argonaut.] One time a frog and a hop-tode they met, and the frog sassed the hop-tode cos it was clumsy, but the tode it sed, "If you will come here on this flat stone where we can start even, I'll beat you jumping hi, best two out of three." So they done it, and the first time the tode it only jest cleered the stone, but the frog it went up so high that it hurt itself coming down, and cudn't jump no more

Why not?

Total Abstinence. [Exchange.]

It was some time ago when an effort was being made to induce the children to sign the total abstinence pledge. On the way from the hall a little girl,

Boston always hangs one peg higher than the rest of the world. When a father dies in this modern Athens the family feed on black beans for a month out of respect to the deceased.

[Lavater.] He who sedulously attends, point edly creates, calmly speaks, coolly answers and ceases when he has no more to say, is in possession of some of the best requisites of man.

tosa, near Florence, manufacture a most delicious liquor, which they call chartreuse, which is the most seductive fluid, except absinthe, that human mind ever conceived for the speedy and certain manufacture of drunkards. It is as palatable as a sweetheart's kiss, and as smooth as a book agent's talk, and, mixed with brandy, will produce an intoxication that comes imperceptibly, but has staying quaities unknown to any other liquor. One becoming in-toxicated on chartreuse and brandy commences getting drunk three or four hours after the fact, but he stays drunk for an indefinite period. The monks guard the escape of the gend, they cross thems lves and expect one bottle at least, the price being 5

The Monks' Good Liquor.

["Nasby's" Rome Letter.]

Of one fact there is no doubt. The

monks of the Church of the Three

Fountains, as in the monastery of Cer-

distillation very carefully, and immediately that they have shown you the pillar and the fountains, and told you the leyou to purchase a case of the stuff, or francs a bottle. As they give the visitor a taste of it, to begin with, they seldom fail to make a sale, especially as they dwell at length upon its rare medicinal qualities. It is greatly in vogue among ultra-temperance men and women as a sovereign cure for liver complaints, kidney troubles, cancers, coughs, asthma, corns, dyspepsia, or whatever disease they may happen to think of at the time. Then they order a bottle of brandy at the hotel and take it regularly as they do bitters at home.

The monks have a very good trade in this article, as the rue to ee the pillar and fountains is ver urge at all times e-cept in the summer. It is better for them than as if they sold it the regular way, for people feel that they ought to buy something of them after refreshing their spiritual natures at the fountains, and then they always have money.

President Arthur's Habits. [Vashington Cor. Chicago News.] He is a simple and plain in his per sonal habits, notwithstanding the reputation that has been given him of being a high liver. He does not rise ordinarily before 8:30 or 10 o'clock. He then has a cup of coffee and a roll in his room.

His breakfast is taken at no revilar hour. It is ordered when the president

guests shall be treated. After his dinner he always works late into the night.

The Deafness of Fish.

of Rochester, writes that from careful observation and numerous experiments tried he is satisfied that they have no ears and cannot hear. He adds: "Many writers about fish tell us to avoid all noises around their ponds, lest they frighten the fish and to be particularly careful never to fire a gun on the grounds, lest the delicate ear of the fish should be too much affected. Fish cannot hear the sound of a bell nor even a whistle, neither will they start one fraction of an inch at the sound of a gun fired one foot above their heads; but the sight of most fish,

breadth of the Atlantic as a barrier to

have the full use of at least one optic.

Little Johnny's Fable.

at all, and the tode beat it the other two times.

> Why Not? [New York Hour.]

The vulgar and dishonest holder of great wealth is always a moral coward, and the tongue of a conscientious and practical preacher could lash him into some sense of decency and honor. But he is never subjected to such treatment.

evidently profoundly impressed with the sweeping character of the pledge she had taken, was heard to ask, 'Mamma, can I chew gum now?" Beans for Mourning. [Chicago Tribune.]

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to 25 every evening. That all who want to work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those wholgive their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. A Man There Is a Lond Call For.

'Diseases of Women and Children Sent gratis. Every woman above 15 years of age, especially Mothers, should read them. Address R. PENGELLY & CO., Kalamazoo, Mich. All letters marked private are read by Dr. Pengelly only and especially the trout family, is very For sale by W. A. Severs on. THE T-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine

news communication.