BUCHANAN RECORD. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street.

Business Directory. and the state of t

SOCIETIES.

O. O. F.-Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening. \mathbf{R} & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each onth, at 2 o'clock P. M. O. G. T.—Buchanan Lodge No 836 holds its regular meeting on each Monday evening. A. R. Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular T. meeting on the first and third Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting comrades al-

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BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XX.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1886.

NUMBER 7.

Business Directory

TARMERS & MANUFACTURERS BANK, Buchanan, Mich. All business entrusted to this Bank will receive prompt and personal attention. Wm. Pears, Pres.; Geo. II. Richards, Vice Pres.; A. F. Ross, Cashier. VV. O. HAMILTON, Milk Dairy. Delivers Milk in all parts of the corporation daily. Resi-lence, head of Front street. D. MONTGOMERY, Grainer and Decorator May be found at Straw's Paper Store.

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Saxophone, Cornet, Violin, Viola and Double Bass. Thorough Bass, Harmony, and Instrumentation taught in a thorough and systematic manner. Brass and Military Bands organized and perfected.

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Sedentary habits, mental worry, nervous excitement, excess or imprudence in cating or drinking, and various other causes, induce Constipation followed by general derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach, in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others. The immediate results are Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Hearthurn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, failure of physical and mental vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased Costiveness, all of which are known under one head as Dyspepsia.

In every instance where this disease does not originate from scrofulous taint in the not originate from scrotulous taint in the blood, AYER'S PILLS may be confidently relied upon to effect a cure. Those cases not amenable to the curative influence of AYER'S PILLS alone will certainly yield if the PILLS are aided by the powerful bloodpurifying properties of AYER'S SARSAPA-

Dyspeptics should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes. Ayer's Pills Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure Dyspepsia. Temporary palliatives all do permanent harm. The fitful activity into which the enfectled stomach is spurred by "bitters," and alco-holic stimulants, is inevitably followed by reaction that leaves the organ weaker

than before. "Costiveness, induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic; AVER'S PILLS afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right." HERMANN BRINGHOFF, Newark, N. J.

"I was induced to try ATER'S PILLS as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headuche, from which I had long been a sufferer. I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. They have benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried." M.V. WATSON, 153 State St., Chicago, Ill. "They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health." Rev. Francis B. Harlowe, Atlanta, Ga. "The most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain." W. L. Page, Richmond, Va. "A sufferer from Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Neuralgia for the last twenty years, AYER'S-PILLS have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." P. R. Rogers, Needmore, Brown Co., Ind. "For Dyspepsia they are invaluable." J. T. HAYES, Mc. ia, Texas.

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CHARLEY EVANS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rates as

ow as any other good salesman. Res-

idence Buchanan, Michigan. LORILLARD'S Giant 10 ct chew takes PLOWSHARE the lead. Ask your Record Steam Printing House | Girl Beautiful as any tion. No; his daughter be given to Lee Tilton!

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Time Table taking effect Dec. 13, 1885. Mail. D. Ex. Accom N. Ex Chicago....I
Kensington
Lake....
Michigan City.
New Buffalo ...
Three Oaks... † 1 06a 1 20 †1 45 Lawton Kalamazoo. Galesburgh 1 42 9 30 p 3 03 +3 21 +3 30 3 50 4 17 4 40 Piano, Organ, Guitar, Clarinet. 4 15 rass Lake Ypsilanti Wayne Junc, Detroit Mail. D. Ex. E. Ex. 7 00 a 9 10 a 7 40 9 53 8 01 10 13 8 16 10 28 8 35 11 42 9 57 10 15 12 22 p 10 38 1 31 11 52 11 52 11 52 2 15 Pianos and Organs sold on easy monthly payments or cash. 8 00 p V. E. DAVID. Battle Creek.

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ST. JOSEPH VALLEY R. R. On and after Monday, May 25, 1885, trains will runon the St. Joseph Valley R. R. as follows:

The Michigan Hoop Co.,

Will pay cash for Hickory, Ash and Oak Hoop Poles. If smooth and thin Bark, will take Poles four and one-half inches at butt.

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Caskets and Coffins. Of the latest designs and at the most reasonable prices. Anything not in stock can be procured in a few hours. Fancy Cloth Covered Caskets a

BURIAL ROBES,

Of many varieties and styles always in stock, and prices warranted as low as anywhere in the State.

A Fine Hearse Always ready to attend funerals, and furnished on short notice. n short notice.

Being Village Sexton my time is at the disposal of those wishing to purchase lots in Oak Ridge Cemetery, and am at all times ready to assist in locating or showing lots to customers.

The Remember that I have had over thirty years experience in this business and thoroughly understand it. When in need of anything in my line come and see what I can do for you.

J. F. HAHN.
Oak street first door south of Engine House. Estate of Peter Woll.ens, Deceased. First publication March 4, 1886. First publication March 4, 1886.

CITATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the first day of March, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-six.

Present, David E. Hindan, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Wolkens, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Wolkens, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Wolkens, administrator de bonts non of said estate, praying that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased as in the said petition described.

Thereuponit is ordered that Tuesday, the thirtieth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said dounty, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[L.S.] DAVID E. HINMAN.

[L.S.] DAVID E. HINMAN, (A truecopy.) Judgeof Probate: Last publication March 25, 1886.

CHANCERY NOTICE. CTATE OF MICHIGAN: In the Circuit Cour of for the County of Berrien, in Chancery. JENNIE PARTIMAN, Complamant,

BYRON O. PARTIMAN, Defendant.
Upon due proof by affidavit that Byron O. Partiman, the detendant in the above entitled cause pending in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and in the State of Indiana, and on motion of Triornton Hall, Solicitor for Complaint, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; and further that this order be unblished, within twenty days from this date, in published, within twenty days from this date, in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and published in the said county of Berrien, and be published therein once in each week for six weeks oublished therein once in each week for six weeks n succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

Dated this 11th day of February, A.D. 1886.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Circuit Judge.

(A true copy.)

(A true copy.)



FOR THE BEST JOB PRINTING. CALL AT THE

"YOU'RE DISCHARGED."

"Old man, the charge is assaulting An officer of the court. And resisting the execution Of a warrant (says the report) In a suit for rent non-payment, By a Mistress Mary Lee. Are you guilty, or not guilty?

I'm ready to hear your plea." "Well, jedge I 'spec' I'se guilty On 'medicrment by de law On whut I dun ter de ge'man, An' jedgin' hit in de raw; But, jedge, w'en yer heahs de statemun' How de fracus cum to ter be. I hopes yer'll make de sentence Ez light cz yer kin on me.

"Yer see, Miss Mary am sickly, A puny mite ob a t'ing, An' loss her onlies' husban' Dess a yeah ago last spring. Dey wuz po' an' libbin' skimpy On de leetle be yearn'd at law 'Kase dey nach'ully loss dere forchin At de bustin' o' de wah "An' sense Marse Lee was tooken

She ain't had but almos' unfin' Dat she cud call her own; An' me an' my ole 'oman, A-knowin' her sense she's bo'n. Divided our rashuns wid'er Ter he'p'er off an on. "But yist'day mawnin` 'arly W'en dis bailiff cum ter han'

An' lef her all alone,

An'swo' he wuz gwine to lebby On her eb'ry pot an' pan, I beckon' 'im 'round de co'ner, An' axed 'im 'Don't be brash, An' I'll git yer up de munny By pawndin' sum o' my trash. "But he wouldn' wait fer er minnit

An' sed dat she had ter go-Dat he'uz gwine ter seeze de premiss An' batten up de do'! Den, jedge, I forgot he 'uz bailiff And sarvin' a writ ob cote-For my heart an' mem'ry tangl'd An' lodg'd heah in my th'ote!

"I dess seed dat bailiff libbin" Fer long befo' de wah, In er house ole marster gib 'im To sheltah his po' ole ma: An' de patch he had fer nuffn' On de udder side de creek-An' me a-totin 'em rashuns Dess cons'unly ebery week.

"An' de way dis bailiff wuz actin

Dess made my han's feel savidge

To ole marse's onlies' chile

An' all my blood ter bile! I forgot about cote an' cullers. An' de case warn't none ob mine, l wuz back on de ole plantashun An a-actin' on dat line! "An' dat am de reezin, jestly, I couldn't keep onder check.

But took 'im up by de slack-ban' An' by his skrawny neek An' lifted 'im ober de pickets, But dar I los' my grip-An' dat's what made im, Treckan, Hit de pabement so k'nip! "That will do," the judge said, dryly;

"Code, section eighteen-ten-Some ass put that there, likely-But you're discharged, old Ben! Put up that window there, bailif-It's too warm here for me! Mr. Clerk, say 'fined five dollars.' And here's your green old V." -Sam W. Small in Atlantic Constitution.

Managing a Daughter.

BY F. E. C. ROBBINS.

One evening Joel Parks, a wealthy manufacturer in the thriving New England village of Redfield, and Dr. Mills, leading physician of the same place, sat chatting in the doctor's office. A stranger noting the age and prosaic appearance of the two men would hardly have guessed the topic of conversation. They were discussing works of fiction. "I must have been going on fifty

years old when I read my first novel,"
Mr. Parks was saying. "You see a
man that starts on life's journey, as I did, barefooted, so to speak, has got to attend to business and nothing else for a good many years, if he expects to get anywhere in particular at last. He doesn't expect to have much time for light reading, doctor. But in the last few years I've read a good many, and I enjoy them, especially when they seem true to life, and I think I can generally tell when they are. I like Trollope on that account. I never saw an archbishop or a duke, but I know as well as I want to that he just hits them off to a.T. And I like that Howells, if he does not hold such men as I be up to ridicule. And let me tell you, doctor, there is instruction in novels. Those writers have to study human nature. I've got many a hint about managing

men from reading those books." "Yes," said the doctor, "I've read them all my life, and I like them yetlove passages and all. Funny, isn't it?" he continued, "how two old gray heads like you and me will follow the love story of a silly boy and girl who won't listen to their natural guardians. and sympathize with them every time. We never have any feeling for the sensible fathers and mothers of our own age who are being plotted against." "I don't know about that," was the reply; "I do sometimes sympathize

with the old folks, and think that if I had been in their place I would have been more successful in having my "Well, Joel," said the other with a laugh, "I guess that is one point on which you never got instruction from

the story fellows. Papa and mamma always have their ideas of their daughter's future. The wrong young man happens along and develops her ideas quite opposite from theirs. And she always comes out ahead. If you want to carry your point with your offspring you will have to learn how outside of a story book." "Oh, as to that, perhaps the instruc-

tion is all there, only it's instruction how not to do it. I don't suppose that I shall ever want to interfere with my daughter about a husband or a lover but if I should, I am not sure, but that I could learn something from the novelists.'

If there were no coincidences there would be no stories. It was a coincidence that, later on that same evening, Mrs. Joel Parks, an amiable lady whose mind was in her husband's keeping, said to him:

"Joel, have you ever noticed that Lee Tilton and Annie seemed to be taking a notion toward each other?" Joel was engaged with his newspaper at the time, and he did not take his eyes from the list of newly appointed postmasters which he had been reading. But it cost him an effort, for his wife's question was a shock indeed. Such an idea had never occurred to him, and as he sat there, physically at ease, he found his thoughts sadly crowded each other. Lee Tillon! One of his own cierks?

He didn't know just why, and he had never thought of it before, but now he was sure of so much. Lee was nothing but a Redfield boy, and unambi-tious—staying in a little place like that and living with his mother and sister. And then his daughter Annie! tion. No; his daughter should never an opportunity to show his bravery and placed in his hand a note dated be given to Lee Tilton! and coolness, which he promptly acand postmarked at Boston.

That was the decision, absolute and final. A subordinate question was also discussed and settled in the mental council of war. It would perhaps be as well that Mrs. Parks should not for the present know her husband's feelings in the matter. So much having been arranged, he slowly raised his eyes from the paper, looked at his wife absently and said:
"Oom—eh?"

"I was asking if you had noticed anything in particular between Lee Tilton and Annie," replied Mrs. Parks, placidly.

"No, I think not; what have you noticed? "Why, I do' know-not much of anything perhaps. But he kind o' comes up here evenings and they read together some. And—well, one thing and another has led me to think that they might be getting interested in each other." Joel did not continue the conversa-

tion, but soon betook himself to the room, half office and half library, where he was wont to retire when he had leisure for reading, or when he had some perplexing business problem to think out. Here he sat awhile in meditation. He had accepted in full his wife's revelation without thought of investigating the grounds on which it was based. His camp had been surprised; how should he meet the foe? Presently he stepped to the shelves which lined the room, and hastily turned over the pages of several novels. just as a lawyer might in an emergency consult books with which he was al-

ready familiar. Yes, here were plenty of cases. Here was the girl of high social position, the daughter of a duke, who becomes enamored of the poor young commoner. The father interferes. Girl will not disobey her father, but neither will she give up her lover. Taken abroad. and no correspondence allowed. No use. Take no interest in anything. rarely seen to smile. Father has to

give up at last. "Of course he does," soliloquised Joel; "so should I. You don't want to break your daughter's heart, and when a girl who has a mind of her own, like Annie, gets it fairly set upon anything, you can't change it for her

by force. Here was another case. Young lady loved by a man of her own rank, and everything that he ought to be. Her friends plead with her in his behalf, sound his praises, and faithfully argue with her about her duty. She fears that she didn't love him quite enough. They try to persuade her that she does, and then she is sure that she doesn't. Then appears the young man, evidently an adventurer, and probably a Jew. Somehow she becomes interested, and her friends solemnly warn her against him. Then her interest increases, and she finally marries him with her fath-

er's reluctant consent. And so oh. "Yes," said Joel to himself, as he closed a book. The girl in the story me," continued Parks. "I don't know "Yes," said Joel to himself, as he always has her own way, the more they oppose her the more she has it. But. dear me! they go to work exactly wrong. Don't make any allowance for the perversity of human nature. They fill the girl's ears with praises of the right one till she's tired and sick of him, and keep her thinking about the wrong one, by forbidding her to think of him at all. The way to do it is to turn the thing end for end."

And in accordance with this reflection, Joel, before he sleept, had outlined a plan for managing his daughter.

He began operations at breakfast the next morning.
"Annie," he said, in his blandest tones, and with his most beaming smile, "your mother tells me that you and Lee Tilton are likely to make a match of it."

Annie's face was a picture—a whole panorama, in fact, in which astonishment, indignation and maidenly shame were successively portrayed. "Why, pa," exclaimed Mrs. Barks, "I never said anything of the kind!" "I have no idea of what you are talking about, father," said Annie, re-

covering her voice, but not her selfpossession. "Oh, you needn't be bashful about it," said her father, with an odious chuckle, "I've got eyes as well as your mother, and if I hadn't been pleased I should have spoken before this. I like your choice, Annie, if Lee is your

choice."

In spite of herself the tears started to Annie's eyes. "I think you are too bad, papa; Mr. Tilton and I are good friends, of course; but he never said a word to me that all the world mightn't hear, and I don't know what put such a thought into your head. You make me ashamed, and I am sure I've no cause to be.'

"Of course not, dear," replied the father. "Lee is a nice young man, if you take him or not," so saying he rose from the table and took his departure. "Shouldn't be surprised if I had nipped that thing in the bud already, thought he, as he walked down the

street. When he came up to dinner, his wife said: "Joel, I'm sorry you said what you did at breakfast. The poor girl was dreadfully put out. She has been talking about it all day, and telling me everything that they said when they were together. I think she likes him, and he her, but she doesn't know it yet, and you are more likely to mar than to make by talking to her." "Oh, nonsense!" said Joel; and then,

mentally. "I didn't begin a minute too soon. I'll follow that up." At dinner he began. "Speaking of Lee Tilton-"

"Oh, don't, father," interrupted "But wait, my dear, let me speak. I'm not trying to influence you. Of course Lee hasn't spoken yet, wouldn't unless he thought I was willing. But if he had the least hint-now just wait till I'm through; if I let him know in a roundabout way that I'm willing, he'd speak soon enough. Why shouldn't he be willing to marry the prettiest girl and the richest girl in this village? And let me tell you, Lee Tilton is a nice young man. Nothing flighty about him. Once married he would settle down as soler and steadygoing as a man fifty years old. And I could make a business man of him,

for he would do just as I told him." "Father, promise me that you will never say a word to him, or I will never willingly see him again. I never want to see him him again, it seems to me," said Annie, with face aslame and flashing eye. "I don't know what makes you talk so; indeed I don't." "That's the way to do it," was Joel's inward comment, many times repeating during the rest of the day. But circumstances were not appar-

ently wholly in his favor. A few days Likely fellow enough, pleasant and honest. But he didn't like Lee Tilton. picnic in the beautiful grove which picnic in the beautiful grove which crowns the highest of Redfield's seven hills, and, "just for fun", the journey was made in hayracks. Lee Tilton, who had secured a rare holiday, drove one of these primitive coaches in which was a merry party of young sister. And then his daughter Annie! men and maidens, including Annie look of scorn in her face and a hard what a future was possible for that girl! Beautiful as any heroine of ficereturn a break in the harness gave Lee was coming. "Read that," she said,

型 医乳腺 医乳毒素 医乳毒素 医乳囊

cepted. He stood by his post like the typical engineer, and he had the satisfaction of saving his passengers from harm, and of being crowned a hero. In describing the adventure to her mother, Annie did ample justice to Lee's deserts, and spoke of him as the preserver of the whole party; but she had little to say before her father. Joel thought that this was hardly a

turned to the charge. For two or three days he would talk of nothing else but Lee's heroic act. His wonderful presence of mind, his sublime courage, the deep and lasting gratitude due him—on these the changes was rung until even Mrs. Parks grew tired of the theme, and Annie was led to declare that she didn't believe there had been any danger at all; she wished the old cart had been allowed to go to the bottom of the hill anyway.

good omen, but he courageously re-

* Joel's plan would not have been completed had it not included bringing an acceptable suiter into the field. Boston business friend of his a Mr. Morton, had a son William, who had just been admitted to the bar, and who. in Joel's opinion, would be a suitable match for his daughter. He was handsome and bright, and at least he would do to beat Lee Tilton with. For Mr. Parks had become much more interested in his plan than in the mere question of his daughter's future. So, in a visit to the city, he had called upon the Mortons and suggested that the young man should begin his legal career in Redfield, promising to give him some business. The proposition was finally accepted, and William Morton

became an object of interest in Red-In due course he made the acquaintance of Miss Annie, and she liked his society, as indeed everyone did. Her father who had concealed his agency in establishing Morton in Redfield spoke of him rather slightingly in the family circle, and compared him with Lee, much to the latter's advantage. He was delighted one day to meet Annie returning from a little horseback excursion with the lawyer, but he put on a look of concern, and at the first opportunity he gave her a word of cau-

"Young Martin is, no doubt, well enough in his way, my dear," he said, "though he is too careful in his appear ance and too fond of pleasure to suit me. But it is perhaps as well to be a little guarded in forming a familiar acquaintance with a stranger. And-I am afraid, my dear, that Lee would not quite approve."

Joel almost hugged himself as he noted the effect produced, but he thought that he held a still better card to play. The next day he found an pportunity to say to Lee Tilton: "Lee, are you acquainted with Lawyer Morton ?"

"No, sir," was Lee's answer; "that is, but slightly." much of that young man, but, to say the least he isn't my kind. Now, my Annie is young and inexperienced, and I see that she is rather taken by his dashing ways. She has ridden with hlm some, and he calls often—well, I know that she would never care for him in a serious way, but still, between you and me, Lee, I don't think girls can be too careful about forming intimacies with strange young men from the city. Now, Lee, do me a favor. It's of no use for me to speak to her. I am too old, and she wouldn't understand me. But you are of her own age and an old friend. You can do it.

Just give her a little friendly hint, you know. Lee was as wise as most young men, but certain kinds of wisdom come only with experience; and although at first strenuously objected, he was at last over-persuaded, and reluctantly prom-

ised to "say just one word." That evening he called upon Annie, meeting William Morton just coming from the house as he entered the gate. As he sat in the pleasant sitting-room with Annie Parks, Lee hated his errand and his promise. There were other attractive subjects of conversation, perhaps other things that he was more anxious to say to the beautiful But at length he began his task. "Are you much acquainted with Mr.

Morton? "A little; are you?" "Well, no. To tell the truth I think that perhaps we ought to be a little careful about—about getting acquainted too much-too easily, I mean, with, those that we don't - that we are much acquainted with," stammered Lee;

"don't you?" Annie's eyes looked a shade darker han he had ever seen them before. "I admire your prudence more than I can tell," she said; "after I have seen more of Mr. Morton, perhaps I shall be able to advise you whether you can safely make his acquaintance or not!" The young gentleman's visit was not prolonged, and, when a day or two after, Mr. Parks asked him if he had spoken a word to Annie, he answered:

"Yes: I made a fool of myself." And the old man was obliged to turn his back upon his clerk. Lee very soon took occasion to offer an humble apology for his unfortunate speech, though, of course he refrained from explaining how he had been led to make it; and on the whole Joel was a little disappointed at the inadequate result of this particular piece of strategy. To be sure, Annie and Morton seemed to meet on pleasant terms, but so, for ought he could see, did Annie

and Lee Tilton. In these days Joel frequently consulted his novels professionally, and he one evening happened to read in "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" the passage in which the trustee's unprepossing wife horrifies the young master by boasting of her wealth and shrewdness, and broadly hinted that her daughter was at his disposal. It occurred to Joel that he had so far been working upon only one of the principals in the case. Here was a hint that must be used. So he soon contrived an interview with Lee Tilton and began to talk. He bragged of his success in life, of the sharp bargaining he had driven, of the money he had made and would still make. Noticing with delight the illconcerned look of embarrasment and disgust on Lee's face, he went on to speak of his daughter:

"Wonderful girl, sharp as a razor. As like me as two peas in one pod." Some day she would marry he supposed. He didn't want her to marry a rich man. Rather she would marry a likely poor young man, one that would feel like gratitude for the gift he was getting. He would see that such a husband would make a success of it There would be no trouble about that. "I tell you," said he, finally, with a leer. "whosoever gets that girl with with my consent, gets me."

It came to pass that Joel found it necessary to make a business trip of a month or so, and he felt that he could not go without striking one more blow. He thought he had undoubtedly made progress, but he feared that there was still danger. One evening Annie met him with a

MISS ANNIE PARKS:-I feel it my duty, though a stranger to you, to warn you that Mr. William Morton is a young man not to be trusted. He is

noted in Boston as a heartless male coquette. Sincerely yours, A Well Wisher. Well," said Joel, "annonymous letters don't amount to anything. I

shouldn't mind that." "But, papa, Lee Tilton wrote that," said Annie, bursting into tears. "It is written on the paper that you use in your office. Can't you see as you hold it up to the light a faint impress of your business headings? This is the second page of a sheet, but the other page surely had that heading. Oh, dear! how mean a thing it is!" "He never wrote that in the world," said Joel. "I'll ask him if he did."

"No, father; say nothing. It's of no use. But father," she went on, stamping her foot in her energy, "never speak to me of Lee Tilton again." Her father argued with her long enough, as he thought, to fix her determination, and the next day, with a light heart, he departed on his journey. Mr. Parks returned home on the ex-

pected day, some six weeks later, which lay was the fifty-fourth anniversary of his birth. If was evening when he wended his way home from the station, and noticed that his house was brilliantly lighted. "Ah, a birthday surprise, perhaps," thought he.

At the door he was met by his wife in rich array, who, after the expected greetings, hurried him to his room, where she gave him this note from Annie: "DEAR PAPA: - We have a few

for you. You musn't tease mother to tell. Will meet you in the parlor. ANNIE." "And now, pa, do dress quick and come down," said Mrs. Parks, at the same time prudently withdawing. Descending to the parlors, Joel found a small and select party, including Mr. Dale, the clergyman. In front of him

friends and I have a birthday present

stood Annie, with Mr. Tilton by her side. A single glance made explanations almost unnecessary, although Joel roared out, "What the—what in the

world does this mean?"
"Hush," whispered Mrs. Parks, "it means just what you have been wishng. He's going to begin now." During the first part of the ceremony which followed, Mr. Parks seemed a trifle dazed, but toward the last he did some rapid thinking. When the binding words had been pronounced. Annie turned to her father with a

"A birthday present, papa-a son-inlaw," she said; "is it an acceptable Joel just kissed his daughter and shook handswith his "present". "Too much affected to speak," it was after-

dazzling smile.

ward reported. Soon Annie found opportunity to whisper to her father: "Oh, papa, you don't know how we have planned for the last two weeks to give you this surprise. I knew bow sad you were when you went away because I felt so about Lee, and when everything came right as it did, I wanted so much to make it up to you. Oh, that letter—of course you were right. Lee didn't write it. Mr. Morton is to marry a Boston lady, he confided the fact to me. And it came out by accident that he and Lee had become good friends, and that Lee knew of his engagement at the time that letter came. And then I knew that I had done that woman injustice, and I can't tell just how it all came about—but aren't we happy, papa?"

Dr. Mills was present, and he offered his congratulations to the host. "By the by." he said, "this would almost do for a scene in one of our novels, you know. Only there don't seem to be any chance for relenting on the part of the stern parent. The pleasant little affair is quite in accordance with your wishes, I believe." "Emphatically so," responded Joel

with dignity. But after the guests had gone, Mr. Parks spent an hour in the privacy of his own room in deep reflectiou. There was surely no one to blame in this matter, he admitted himself, and Annie had a good husband no doubt. On the whole he need have no deep regrets on that score. But he mourned for the fate of his scheme. He critically reviewed his work and he thought he saw some points that were capable

of improvement. As he mused he mechanically took up his newspaper and his eye almost unconsciously fell upon the advertisements. Yes, he thought that he could do better if he were to have the opportunity again. He almost wished that he could make a second trial. "Wife," said he to Mrs. Parks, as that lady entered the room, "what

should you think of the idea of adopting a—healthy—female child?"—Yan-kee Blade. She Got Acquainted. "Hold on to the young man in front," said a young lady's escort, as they seated themselves on the toboggan. "But I don't know him." "Well, take hold and get acqainted." "Sir!" said the puritanical miss, with an offended look. Her escort chuckled and dropped the conversation. The toboggan started. "O, my!" squealed the nervous young lady, taking a very light hold of the blouse of the man in front. The escort chuckled a little more and the toboggan flew faster. As the sled struck the young lady bobbed into the air. She threw her arms around the neck of the young man in front and clung to him like a well-licked postage stamp to a standstill the young lady was still tightly clasping the stranger. "Well, did you get acquainted?" inquired her

escort with a grin. "You horrid thing!" was her only answer. A Fair Warning. Applicant (to St. Peter)-Can I come

Applicant-My name is Smith, I'm from Chicago. St. Peter-Chicago? Applicant—Yes, sir. St. Peter (dubiously)—Yees, you can come in if you want to, Mr. Smith, but I give you fair warning you won't like

St. Peter-Who are you?

At the Police Court. Magistrate—Your name? Prisoner—Henry.
Magistrate—That is your baptismal name; what is your surname? Prisoner-My father was a Pole, and, to tell the truth, I've never been able to pronounce it.

A Great Rarity: recommending to ladies for self-treatment, Dr. McGill's famous Orange writes: "Your Orange Blossom works

& Son, Buchanan, druggists.

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There are now in use in the United States 95,000 arc lights and 250,000 incandescent lights, and the money invested in the electric light industry amounts to \$70,000,000_

C. E. KERR.

A bill has been introduced in the House to preserve and protect "The Garden of the Gods" in Colorado from spoilation and to make it a public

The Hon. Sim Cameron celebrated his 87th birthday anniversary the 8th inst., having thus far seen an increase of more than 50,000,000 in the population of this country. Mrs. Fassett's painting of the Electorial Commission is to become the

property of the Government after all. The Congressional Library Committee has agreed to pay her \$7,500 for the work. She formerly asked \$15,000. The Avtagagdlivtit Nalinginarmik Tvsaruminasassumik Univkat is a Greenland publication. It is publish-

ed every three months and produces a riot every time it is hawked on the street.-Indianapolis Journal. There were 40.712 persons employed in the oyster interest in Maryland last

season, and 9,000,000 bushels were taken from the waters, the aggregate valne of which was \$2,250,000. The latest religious belief is that paradise is situated at the North Pole. If this belief be well founded, it is a discouraging one for humanity general-

ly, it is so hard to get there, but it is at least a little better for Americans than anybody else. A correspondent writes to a Denver paper that in Gunnison County there is a quarry of marble with a pure white band 700 feet wide, as fine as the Carrara marble. In the same deposit are

white building, colored and blue-veined

marbles. The fruit-growers of California are beginning to resent the forcible expulsion of the Chinese. They find that they cannot gather their fruit without the help of Chinese, who live in colonies in town, and are furnished by the hundred, on demand of orchardists, for the day, week or month.

Thirteen years ago Mrs. Cyrus Gage.

of Newton, Iowa, accidently dropped a pin in one of her ears, which afterward dropped into the back part of her mouth and was swallowed. Last week a doctor removed the pin from her left leg near the ankle.—Omaha Bee, Mr. Charles Longfellow, son of the poet, recently submitted to a very elaborate tattoo decoration at Yoko-

hanna. He was for more than three

months in the hands of the tattooer,

who did an amount of work on him during that time that is usually spread out over a period of three or four A lady who boards in the United States hotel at Litchfield, Conn., was annoyed by the slamming of a window shutter the other night. Finally, with much trouble, she located the room, entered, raised the window, fastened the shutter, and was horrified when the calm voice of a Boston drummer

in the bed said, "Thank you, ma'am." Agents who have been thoroughly canvassing North and South Carolina for colored emigrants say that at least 3,000 are making arrangements to leave for the West during the present season, fully as many having already gone. They state that they are going because they are offered regular wages as farm hands, and are becoming impoverished in the South by high rents and small

margins. A curious characteristic of the Washington Monument was related by Colonel Casey at a recent meeting of the society. On every bright day the apex of the monument moves at least one inch westward in the morning, when the sun's rays fall upon it, and eastward again in the afternoon, when the sun reaches the western side. The heat of the sun has an expansive effect upon the masonry, and the plummet that is suspended in the interior of the monument registers this movement

from day to day.

An interesting feature of the business situation is the fact that the cotton mills are running on full time, and are to pay the operatives an advance of ten per cent. in wages this spring. Another notable fact is that speculators have depressed the price of raw cotton here to the lowest point it has reached for thirty years. One result of this is seen in the further fact that many cotton planters are now increasing their acreage of wheat because cotton is so low that factors are unwilling to make advances on it. The wheat crop of Texas this year promises to show a surprising increase, and there will also be a notable increase in Alabama, while the raising of small crops of this cereal from sheer necessity begotton of low prices for cotton is likely to be more general in the South than ever before. Another new industry at the South which promises to assume large proportions is the export of beef from Texas to England. A contract for \$5,000,000 worth of Texas beef has lately been made by an English syndicate; it will take five years to fill it. Refrigerator steamers have been built in England for the traffic. This demand is the result of a four years' drouth in Australia, during which time the losses in cattle have amounted, it is estimated, to at least 250,000,000. If we can develop a large export trade in beef cattle, it will do much to offset any reduction in the grain exports, due to the competition to a letter. When the toboggan came of East India and other countries with the American farmer.—Frank Leslie's.

The Educational Bill which has for several weeks engaged the attention of the United States Senate passed that body on the 5th inst. by a vote of 36 to 11. It differs materially from the Bill which was passed by the Sen-ate at its last session. As finally agreed to, it provides that for eight years after its passage there shall be annually appropriated from the Treas-ury the following sums in aid of common-school education in the States and Territories and District of Columbia and Alaska: The fiirst year, \$7,-000,000; the second year, \$10,000,000; the third year, \$15,000,000, the fourth year, \$18,000,000; the fifth year, \$11,-000,000; the sixth year, \$9,000,000; the seventh year, \$7,000,000; the eighth year, \$5,000,000; making in all \$77,000,-000; besides which there is a special appropriation of \$2,000,000 to aid in erection of schoolhouses in spasely settled districts, making the total fund \$79,000,000. The money is given to the several States and Territories "in that proportion which the whole number of It is a very rare thing for physicians | persons in each, who, being of the age to endorse the proprietary articles of of ten years and over, cannot write, others, but hundreds of the best physicians are using in their practice, and sons in the United States," according to the census of 1880, until the census figures of 1890 shall be obtained, and then according to the latter figures. Blossom, for leucorrhea, prolapsus, ulceration, and every disease peculiar to In States having separate schools for females. Dr. Dunn, Mound City, Ohio, white and colored children, the money shall be apportioned according to the like a charm. I shall continue to use | illiteracy of the two races between ten it in my practice." Sold by E. S. Dodd and twenty years of age.—Frank Les-& Son, Buchanan, druggists. THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1886.

The remains of ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee were burried at Adrian, Monday.

Uncle Sam will most likely pay the Chinese for the property they lost by the riots on the Pacific coast, the price being made large enough to cover the little expense of moving suddenly, and other petty annoyances they have been subjected to in consequence.

Congressman Michael Hahn, of the second Louisiana district, was found dead in his room at Willard's Hotel, in Washington, Monday morning, resulting from the rupture of a blood-vessel in the lungs, supposed to have been caused by violent coughing.

From July 1, 1878, to July 1, 1885, the national debt was acually reduced by the payment of bonds amounting to \$642.176,291. That was under a republican administration. There are no signs of any such thing going on under democratic rule. Perhaps it is one of the incidents of "reform."-Detroit Journal.

Dempsey and LaBlanche, the famous New York and Boston bruisers, went in to Westchester county, New York, Sunday morning, and fought a thirteen round knocking match. The authorities of the county are now after them and propose to do their share of the punishing. The match is described as being the most brutal that has been witnessed in this country.

The street car drivers and conductors in Cincinnati are on a strike, and the citizens now travel about the city on foot. The companies offered the men \$1.85 for twelve hours work, or would give conductors \$2 and drivers \$1.75. but as the Knights of Labor had ordered them to demand \$2 for all, no such settlement could be effected

As the investigation of the panelectric telephone business proceeds the number of Congressmen and other prominent functionaries who wish they had either never been born or had died young, is rapidly increasing. It forms an interesting page in the history of great reform administration that is sailing under the banner, "A public office is a public trust."

President Cleveland appointed a colored man named Mathews, of Albany, New York, to be Register of Deeds for the District of Columbia, but the Senate refuses to confirm the appointment, because it was incorporated in the National platform of each of the political parties that officers for the Territories and for the District should be citizens of the Territory in which they

Some parts of the Knights of Labor organization appear to endorse a de- leave their end of the Capitol for the mand that cities shall issue licenses to unusual attractions now offered in the perform certain duties, such as cardrivers and conductors, to citizens and prohibit aliens. When the question Mr. Wilson, the Senator from Iowa, of aliens being prohibited from performing certain duties is unearthed, it will be found to be a troublesome one, and the first handling of it should be not far from the ballot box.

While there are many indications that this country is entering upon a prosperous era of business, there are also many strong indications that the hardest times, for all classes of people, the country has ever known may be looked for with certainty. The same indications tend to the belief that a change of form of government for this country is not very many years ahead

Steel billets that are made in England can be delivered in Pittsburg for \$31.50 per ton, while the littsburg-made billets cost \$34 per ton. The free traders have been using this fact as a stock argument to support their tariff theories, but they carefully refrain from explaining that a recent reduction in steel-makers' wages in England has made this result possible. The intent of the Morrison bill in reducing the duty on steel billets is to bring American steel-workers' wages down to the English-level.-Detroit

Four men boarded the mid-night trainon the Rock Island road near Joliet Sunday morning, killed the express messenger and robbed his safe of about \$22,000. When the train arrived at Morris the messenger was found with five bullet holes in his body and head and his brains beaten out with an iron poker. The only clue the robber left was a handful of red hair in one hand and of black in the other hand of the dead messenger, showing that he had a firm grip on at least two of his assail-

The State Assembly of the Knights of Labor of this state representing 200 local · lodges met in Lansing Monday. A number of democratic politicians were on the ground to try to gobble the whole concern for that party by a sort of demo-greeno-cratic alliance but the Knights refused to see it in that way. The democrats. as an inducement offered them any place they might select on the state ticket except governor, but they refus-· ed the bait. A committee of Knights was appointed to confer with the State Grange with a vew to working jointly for their mutual interests.

The Governor has pardoned Elias Wilson, sent from Cass county Dec. 10, 1878, to fifteen years at Jackson for burning a barn. The reason as stated by the pardon board are "that he was convicted entirely upon circumstantial evidence and the testimony of a man who is held entirely devoid of veracity in the community where he resides, and who now informs the board by an affidavit that his testimony was false. The judge who sat on the trial informs us that he is satisfied of the man's innocence, and strongly recommends his pardon; that at the trial he had grave doubts of his guilt." The prosecuting attorney, several jurors and many respectable citizens signed the petition for his pardon.-Detroit Evening News.

Why is it not the proper thing to give that perjurer the steady job in Jackson he has so richly earned? The perjury of witness in our courts is too lightly considered.

The New Order of Things. Lady (to husband)—Why did you bow so politely to that very common looking man just now? Husband (a capitalist)—He belongs

New York Sun. Sentor Payne's silence is making such a din that we can't hear those Ohio legislators tell where they got the large sums of money which they deposited immediately after the senatorial caucus.—Chicago News. The absurd idea given birth by Mr.

Cleveland, that every branch of the government is subordinate to the executive branch, seems to have permeated all the departments directly under executive oversight. Treasurer Jordan is the latest to mount his high horse and endeavor to press the House of Representatives with the supreme importance and loftiness of his position. The house banking and currency committee invited him to appear before it to give it some needed information on certain questions. The lofty treasurer politely replied by special messenger that his hours at the treasury were from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and if the committee desired to see him they would have to accomodate themselves to other hours. The committee has about decided to try what effect a subpæna would have upon the lordly treasurer.—Detroit Tribune. .

The Evening Journal has repeatedly insisted that shorter hours and good wages for labor would effect better results than the reverse. We find a practical exemplification of part of this belief in some facts published in a morning contemporary as to the work and wages of labor employed in the recent excavations of the ruins of the Ferry fire. The showing is worth reproducing: The Brush estate employed men at \$1.50 per day and maintained that rate throughout. The Ferry seed company commenced paying \$1.50 per day. Men offered themselves, however, for \$1.25 and were taken. Then the rate fell to St. then to 75 cents. and finally to 50 cents per day. As a result the Ferry gang degenerated in quality, while the Brush gang remained first-class. The books of the respective foremen make the novel showing that the \$1.50 men were actually cheaper than the 50-cent men. The Brush teams got \$3.50 per day and took 12 loads; the Ferry teams got \$3 and carried only eight loads. Although the Ferry company paid 50 cents less a day, it costs them 38 cents a load, to 29 cents a load for the Brush company. -Detroit Journal.

While all of the above is most likely true, and carries the impression that the difference in the amount of work done was governed wholly by the wages paid it is also most likely true that the men who worked for Ferry for 50 cents per day got all or more than they were worth, and could not be tolerated on the on the Brush job at any price. There is as great a difference in the value of a day's work by different men as there is in different acres of land. Some are swamp holes and some are good prairie, with the men as well as with the load.

Washington Correspondence.

Washington, March 15, 1886. There is no abatement of interest in the debate upon the controversy between the President and Senate. The Senate galleries are crowded every day and many members of the lower House north wing. Since Mr. Edmunds' masterly attack upon the Administration, has also thown his lance at the "Royal" prerogatives, and Senators Pugh, of Alabama, and Kenna, of West Virginia, have made Democratic contributions to the discussion. To-day again, Senator Cullom, of Illinois, will speak from

the Republican standpoint. Senator Wilson drew comparisons between Darwin's protoplasm and the Democratic doctrine of reform, and asserted that to deny information was to accuse public character. He quoted the President's promise that this Administration was to "act behind glass doors," and was to have "no secrets." This, Mr. Wilson said, was courageous and the country applauded it; but it had not lasted long. The Administration proved to be loaded down with secrets and the glass doors have been abandoned.

This debate will afford the country a fair opportunity to judge of the intellectual strength of the two parties in the Senate. The Republicans have advantage in numbers and in speakers. The tendencies of social life in Washington have long been of a character to make the judicious, not to say pious, grieve, and suggest such ante types as Babylon and Paris. No one who has not spent a season at the Capital can have an adequate idea of the recklessness and extravagance that pervades official and social life. It was not thus in the earlier, simpler days of the Republic. Wealth has brought display, and the prevalence of an easy morality has made the National Capital a winter resort for a species of wealthy pleasure seekers who bring in their wake a horde of adventurers and resolutes, who, if they do not compose. at least color what is called society. Moral worth and charreter are not essential to social advancement, nor are intelligence and what are called the minor virtues. Almost any one who has wealth sufficient for the maintenance of outward appearance, can enter society, and those who can give enter-

tainments can become leaders. The secular press throughout the country has here correspondents by the hundred, who keep before the public rose-hued pictures of the insidious, graceful dissipations of the seat of government. Since the beginning of the present Congressional session the Presidential and Cabinet receptions have been dwelt upon with ecstatic rapture by the average writer of society gossip, and have presented a glamour of diamonds, lace, flowers, fashion, female

beauty and feeble statesmen. One pernicious result of this feature of journalism is to give impressible youth false ideals in person and arm. A sure antidote to this effect would be to spend a seasou in Washington and learn that those whom effusive correspondents have represented as demigods and goddesses are commonplace mortals, who, without accidental distinction of official position would not | Tribune. be first even in their native village.

The Bohemian oat swindlers are gradually working north in search of greener fields and pastures new." Any man who acts as agent or solicitor for the scheme is a thief, and any farmer who buys the oats is a fool.—Harbor Springs Independent. "Them's um", sure.

Who are Laborers? By a misapprehension of facts a pop-ular fallacy has come into belief that workingmen and laborers are those merely who devote themselves to trades, mechanics, or to similar departto the Knights of Labor, my dear.-

> a very unjust view of the vast industrial energies of the country that stone with bench and tool in estimating the labor interests that deserve attention and protection. The mason, the bricklayer, the machinist, and those who find employment for skilled labor or muscular power, are not more workingman than those who earn their daily bread in a variety of ways not commonly classed as labor. The condition involved in considering the rights of one class may differ from the conditions that effect another class, but the broad principles are the same in all life-sustaining concerns and pursuits, and such is the inter-relation of interests one class cannot be disturbed without all classes feeling the influence. According to the statistics of 1880.

there are in the United States over 17,-

392,000 persons occupied with one or another kind of labor. This is the total of work-people, but they are not all workingmen in the narrow sense of the term as it is used by those who have specific interests to conserve, or who imagine the problem of life bears upon selected employments only. Of this vast number of toilers, 7,670,400 are engaged in agricultural pursuits, 4,074, 200 are in professional and personal service, 1,810,200 are in trade and transportation service, and 3,837,000 are in manufacturing, mechanical trades, and mining service. According to those who regard workingmen to be artificers, mechanics, trade-workers, etc., there are but 5,647,200 workingmen in the United States; and yet in addition to these there are 11,744,000 who live by daily toil, by the exercise of their muscles, their intelligence, or their particular ability who are dependent on what they earn for the support of themselves and families, who occupy the same relation to capital that the other 5,000,000 odd workers do.

When it comes to a question of right it may be asked if the interests of the 12,000,000 are not quite as great and important, quite as deserving of regard as the interests of the 5,000,000? By what species of logic is it determined that the lesser number has the greater right to dictate terms, or to maist on privilege or to enforce obligations, in the respective provinces of general society and operating capital? In the economic system the man who turns a lathe, or works a drill, or lays a brick, is of no more consequence than the man who holds a plow, wields an ax, or keeps a set of books. It is no better to make a shoe, or twist a cigar, or cast a wheel, than it is to reap a field shear a sheep, or to do any other legitimate duty by means of which the community is benefited or served.

The mere banding of men in the formation of protective societies does not increase their rights or multiply their privileges, though it may augment their ability to enforce existing rights. But there is a difference between enforcing actual obligations and arbitrarily descreeing what shall constitute obligations: and all coercive measures based on an extra-judicial decree are apt to operate to the damage of interests of equal importance with those they seek to benefit. All branches are so co-ordinate in the general government since every form of labor for which there is a demand is essential to the preservation of some vital element of the common order.

When any class of workman attempt to act obstructively for their own advantage they infringe the rights of others; and it is by no means certain that the enforcement of their desires by violence tends to their good in the long run. If the 7,000,000 agriculturists should refuse to till the ground, sow seed, or gather crops unless certain absolute concessions were made them, the injury to the public would be none the less great because it would be distributed among all classes. It would be a real and preceptible injury if their terms are not acceded to. But even if their demand were met it is not difficult to understand how the advantage to them might be made an indirect tax upon the community in the increased cost to the consumer of all products handled by the market or middle-men. The same influences hold good in all other departments of supply and demand. Nothing is more certain than that values ajdust themselvs, and when there is a successful attempt to maintain labor at a high price when other values are deteriorating, it is absolutely certain that the balance will be struck in some other direction. The result of it all is that coercion must give way to arbitration, an arbitration intelligent enough to determine what lies beyond the horizon of the narrow issue. When 5,000,000 workingman understand that there are over 17,000,000 working people influenced by the fluctuations of trade and industry they will arrive at a better appreciation of human rights, and reason will take the place of brute force in settling difficulties that axise .-

State Items. The liquor tax pays half of the cur ent expenses of Oxford. Ann Arbor has a man who is cutting

his third set of teeth. A six-legged calf is now Romeo's eading attraction and draws splendidly The Reform School at Lansing has

The Soldiers' Home now furnishes entertainment for 285 "Vets,"

Popcorn socials keep young Dowagiacers out of mischief.

Residents of Beaver Island have recerved but two mails since navigation

The superintendent of the state school at Coldwater has fifty boys whom he wishes to place in good homes. According to the city collector there are fifty-seven ex-soldiers in Dowagiac under 50 years of age.

The Riverside nimrod reports having captured a large-sized otter last

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of every member of the Gladwin county Board of Supervisors, who are charged with overpaying themselves at the recent sitting of the Board.—Detroit Journal.

A dangerous counterfeit \$5 gold piece is said to be in circulation throughout the state. It is all gold on the outside, but is filled with a base metal and is said to be worth about

A little three-year-old daughter of Charles Berger fell from the secondstory window of his residence in Grand Rapids to the stone sidewalk. The little one struck on her head and was picked up unconscious. She revived after a while, however, and examination showed no greater injuries than a severe bump on the forehead.—Detroit

There is a gentleman in this city who had purchased a good sized bill of | brush, and dry thoroughly. goods at a store which had not been delivered, when he learned the proprietor of the store, who has become well fixed in this city, would not subscribe his assessment on the railroad bonus and immediately went to the store and countermanded the order.-Mus-

Farmers should bear in mind that Behemian oats notes must be paid. The first suit on one of these notes was tried in Branch county Saturday, and the maker of the note was compelled to pony up, though he established the ments of toil. It is a very narrow and fact that the note was given under certain conditions.

> This year seems to be off, away off, on the political aspirations of Van Buren county editors. Bro. Rowland of the True Northener, in his desire to serve the people as President of Paw Paw village, and Bro. Van Fossen of the Herald, who was not averse to trustee privileges and honors, were both left. Bro. Jennings of the Bangor Democrat, fared no better as a candidate for clerk. This leads Bro. Stewart of the South Haven Sentinal, remark that "a newspaper man should not aspire to anything higher than to help some one else to office."-Kalamazoo Tel.

The vats at the fish hatchery at Petoskey are alive with young white fish. This season's hatch will amount to 28,000,000; said to be the greatest ever known. The distribution has already begun; 550,000 have been planted in Little Traverse bay, 4,000,000 in Torch lake, and 2.000,000 will be deposited in Bent lake. Next week a like number will be planted in Mullet lake, and the balance will be distributed in Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior. Great results are anticipaied by the fishermen from the planting of such a large number of young white fish .-Detroit Tribune.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. A remarkable fact developed by the recent cold snap-the sweet orangetrees stand the cold better than the sour ones.

Some people are slow in telling what good things have been done for them, but Mr. John P. Daly, of Gillisonville, S. C., says he takes great pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters in dyspepsia, fever and ague, and general debility of the system. He has personally experienced the most satisfactory results from the use of this valuable medicine. Make a, memorandum of this, all ye whose systems are run down. Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you.

It has been recently pointed out that the number of births in France per 10,-000 inhabitants has diminished more than one-third in a century. The Prince of Wales has in contemplation a visit to Canada and the Unit-

ed States.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Dr. Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonderful healer. Satisfadtion guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by S. A. Wood 37y1

It was the frequent saving of an old hunter in the north woods: "If all men knew as much as some dogs, fools would be skurser'n they are now.' He was a wise old hunter, too.

It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if with There are misers people about to-day with one foot in the grave, to whom a bottle of Parker's Tonic would do more good than all the doctors and medicine they have ever

The Hawaiian Government is strongly encouraging Japanese immigration. One steamer recently brought to Honolula 938 Japanese, of whom 230 were

Careful attention to diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating not only corrupts the blood, but destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach and liver troubles. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price fifty cents, of S. A. Wood.

The United States Treasury has paid out in pensions since 1861 nearly \$750,-

You are not old, yet your hair is getting thin. Your friends remark it, your wife regrets it. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop this waste, restore the original gloss and color. Exceptionally clean, prevents dandruff, a perfect dressing.

During the week ended March 6 356,320 standard silver dollars were is sued from the mints.

Four score years and ten have not seen the equal of Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for catarrh, celds in the head and hay fever. It works like magic, giving relief at once, and permanent benefit. A thorough treatment cures the worst cases. Apply into the nos-

The Atlanta Constitution admits with some show of regret that: "The Chinese will have to go, although they know nothing about the Pan-Electric."

When the blood is loaded with im purities, and moves sluggishly in the veins, an alterative is needed. This condition of the vital fluid cannot last long without serious results. There is nothing better than Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood, and impart energy to the system.

The glass-manufacturing establishment at Crystal City. Mo., has discharged every employe who is a member of the Knights of Labor.

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. The use of Ayer's Cherry Pectorial before retiring, will sooth the cough to quiet, allay the inflammation, and allow the needed repose. It will, moreover, speedily heal the pulmonary organs, and give you health.

When there is a crack in the stove it can be mended by mixing ashes and

salt with water. We have sold Ely's Cream Balm about three years, and have recommended its use in more than a special cases of catarrh. The unanimous answer to our inquiries is, "Its the best remedy that I have ever used." Our experience is, that where parties continued its use, it never fails to cure.— J. H. Montgomery & Co. Druggists, De-

Mr. Beecher has recovered the gold watch stolen from him on the night of the New York election last fall.

We should economize at all times more especially when times are close Observe the purchases of your thrifty neighbors. More substantial benefits can be obtained from a lifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough rem. edy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles. Sold and endorsed by S. A. Wood. 1

To clean willow furniture use salt and water, and apply with a coarse

HALE'S HONEY is the best Cough Cure, 25, 50c., \$1. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP heals and beautifies, 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions, 25c HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE-Black & Brown, 500 PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 Minute, 25c. DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure cure, 50c Christopher Columbus is teaching school at Tabor, Iowa.

Buchanan Prices Current,

Corrected every Wednesday by C. IB. TREAT. These figures represent the prices paid by dealers, unless otherwise specified Wheat, per bushel
Flour, patent, per barrel, selling.
Flour, red, per barrel, selling.
Flour, red, per barrel, selling.
Flour, red, per bushel.
Clover Seed, per bushel.
Corn, per bushel new,
Oats, per bushel.
Bran, per ton, selling.
Pork, ive, per hundred.
Pork, dressed, per hundred.
4
Pork, aness, per pound, selling. 5 60 4 80 5 50 2 00 2 80 2 50 3 50 50@5 00 ów, per pound.. 1214 40 loncy, perpound......lrcen Apples, per Jushel ... nickens, per pound...... rick, per thousand, selling. les, green, per pound. les, dry, per pound.... 15@52 10 10 Pelts
Mackerel, No 1, per pound, selling...
White Fish, per pound, selling...
Potatoes, (new).
Wool (unwashed).
Wool (washed).

ROBUST HEALTH

Is not always enjoyed by those who seem to possess it. The taint of corrupted blood may be secretly undermining the constitution. In time, the poison will certainly show its effects, and with all the more taming show its enects, and with an the more virulence the longer it has been allowed to permeate the system. Each pimple, sty, boil, skin disorder and sense of unnatural lassitude, or languor, is one of Nature's warnings of the consequences of neglect.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only remedy that can be relied upon, in all cases, to eradicate the taint of hereditary disease and the special corruptions of the blood. It is the only alterative of the blood. It is the only alterative that is sufficiently powerful to thoroughly cleanse the system of Scrofulous and Mercurial impurities and the pollution of Contagious Diseases. It also neutralizes the poisons left by Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, and enables rapid recuperation from the enfectblement and debility caused by those diseases.

Myriads of Cures

Achieved by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, in the past forty years, are attested, and there is no blood disease, at all possible of cure, that will not yield to it. Whatever the ailments of this class, and wherever found, from the seurcy of the Arctic circle to the "yeldt-sores" of South Africa, this remedy has afforded health to the sufferers by whom it was employed. Druggists appropriate the property of the property of the sufference of the property of the past of the property of t by whom it was employed. Druggists everywhere can eite numerous eases, within their personal knowledge, of remarkable cures wrought by it, where all other treatment had been unavailing. People will do well to

Trust Nothing Else

than AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Numerous crude mixtures are offered to the public as "blood purifiers," which only allure the patient with the pretense of many cheap doses, and with which it is folly to experiment while disease is steadily becoming more deep-sented and difficult of coming more deep-seated and difficult of cure. Some of these mixtures do much lasting harm. Bear in mind that the only medicine that can radically purify the

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1;

Chancery Sale. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien—ss. The Circuit Court for the County of Berrien. In chancery.

Almira Pierce, Complainant, vs. Maria J. Penwell and Elizabeth DeArmond, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, Michi-Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, Michigan, in Chancery, made and dated on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1886, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Almira Pierce is complainant and Maria J. Penwell and Elizabeth DeArmond are defendants. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1886, Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1886, at eleven o'clock A. M., the premises described in the Mortgage mentioned in the bill of complaint in this cause, said premises being the following described premises situate in the county of Berrien, State of Michigan, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Lake, in the County of Berrien, Stats of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23) and the north half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) and the north half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), all in town six (6) south, in range nineteen (19) west. Said above sale is to be made subject to the rights and interests of Elizabeth DeArmond, who is now the owner of the undivided one-half interest in the mortgage mentioned in the bill of complaint in this cause.

Dated February 9, 1886.

JOHN A. WATSON,

Gircuit Court Commissioner,

Berrien County, Michigan.

VAN RIPER & WORTHINGTON,

Solicitors for Compulation.

VAN RIPER & WORTHINGTON, Solicitors for Complainant.

Estate of Cathorine M. Wilson, Caroline W. Januasch, and Augusta J. Hess, Minors. First publication March 18, 1886.

GTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss At a session of the Probate Court for said Coun-ty, held at the Probate office, in the village of Ber-rien Springs, on the fifteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Catherine M. Wilson, Caroline W. Jaunasch and Augusta J. Hess,

son, Caroline W. Jaunasch and Augusta J. Hess, minors.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Hess, Guardian of said minors, praying that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said minors, as in the said petition described.

Therenpon it is ordered, that Saturday, the tenth day of April rext, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN,

[L. S.] Judge of Probate.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss In the matter of the estate of John H. King In the matter of the estate of John H. Kingery, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said John H. Kingery by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Berrien, on the eighth day of March, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the premises, in Buchanan, in the County of Berrien, in said State, on the

First Day of May, A. D. 1886,

First Day of May, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-half of a part of Lot letter A, in Demont's addition to the village of Buchanan, lying and being in the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-six (26) in township seven (7) south of range eighteen (18) west, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning ten (10) reds north of the south-east corner of said section twenty-six (26), thence running west about six rods to head gates of range eighteen (18) west, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning ten (10) reds north of the south-east corner of said section twenty-six (26), thence running west about six rods to head gates of said John H. Kingery's grist mill, thence north twelve (12) feet, thence east about six rods to section line, thence south twelve feet to the place of beginning. Also a piece of land boundes as follows to-wit: Beginning thirteen rods north of the south-west corner of section twenty-five (25), in township seven (7), south of range eighteen (18) west, running thence north ten rods and twenty links, thence east twelve (12) rods, thence south ten rods and twenty links, thence east twelve (12) rods, thence south ten rods and twenty links, thence west twelve rods to the place of beginning, excepting from the last described piece of land, a small piece sold to H. J. Slater by Demont & Collins. Also a certain other piece bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of a piece of land formerly known as William Knight's lot in said section twenty-five, running thence scuth three rods, thence east to the bank or edge of the grist mill race, thence along said raceto the east line of land formerly owned by William Mend, thence north to the land formerly owned by said William Knight, thence west to the place of beginning. Also the north part of the following described piece of land, to-wit: Beginning eighty-three and one-half feet west of the south-east corner of section twenty-six (26), in township seven (7) south of range eighteen (18) west, thence north to the right bank of McCoy's creek, thence northerly up and along said bank of said McCoy's creek to the east boundary line of Nathanial J. Slater's land, thence south along said east line of said Slater's land to the section line between sections twenty-six and thirty-five, thence east along said line seventy-eight and one-half feet to the place of beginning, being all that portion of said lot, piece or parce of land lying north of a line drawn parallel to and seve

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is Cigar will prove as represented and will be exten-y advertised in every town for live dealers who will eciate its merits and push it accordingly. Address PANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 130 Fifth Avenue, - CHICAGO.

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Saw-Set and Saw-Jointer, the most useful, perfect
and accurate tool ever invented for the purpose,
with highest testimonials. Its Jointing Feature Alone is worth more than the price of the
entire tool. Price of tool post-paid, with full printed instructions for Jointing, Setting, filling and
Straightening Saws, only \$1.00. Address CHALLENGE SAW-SET CO., Mendville, Pa,

A BICOFFER To introduce them, we will Machines. If you want one send us your name P. O. and express office at once. The National Co., 21 Dev St., N. Y.

GURE FITS When I say cure I do not mean morely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radi-cal cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEYSY or FALLING SICKNESSA alife-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Hecause others have failed is no reason for pachow receiving a cure. Senda once for a treatise and its Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

3.33-cess Dr. H. G. ROOT. 133 Fearl St. New York FIVE THOUSAND LADIES wanted at one work. no canvassing; no humbug. Easily learned and neat. Five to ten Dollars per week at this season. Steady employment the year round. Apply at once for particulars to Kensington Placque and Panel Co. (Knickerbocker Building', 187 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. P.O. Box 5,208.

ADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes. \$7 to \$10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. TE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at ouce, and state salary wanted. STAND-ARD SILVER WARE COMP'Y, Boston, Mass.

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Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. The Circuit Court for the County of Berrien. in chancery.
Sarah Womer, Complainant, vs. Alonzo Sher-Sarah Womer, Complainant, vs. Alonzo Sherwood, Catherine Sherwood, Mark A. Price, Minerwa Price and John C. Marble, Defendants.

In pursuance at an order and decree of the Circuit Contr for the county of Berrion, Michigan, in Chancery, made and dated on the Sth day of February, 1886, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Sarah Womer is, complainant and Alonzo Sherwood, Oatherine Sherwood, Mark A. Price, Minerva Price and John Marble, are defendants. ants.

Notice is hereby given, that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1886, at twelve o'clock M., the following described pieces or parcels of lands, situate in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section thirty-three (33) town six (6) south, of range nineteen (19) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, according to the United States survey of the same, excepting the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section. Also, the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), town six (6) south, of range nineteen (19) west. Also, the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), town six (6) south, of range nineteen (19) west, containing one hundred and sixty heres, according to the United States survey. Also the northest quarter of section five (5), in town seven (7) south, of range nineteen (19) west, containing one hundred and forty-eight and 60-100 acres, more or less. Also the northwest fractional quarter of section five (5) in town seven (7) south, of range nineteen (19) west, containing one hundred and forty-seven and 78-100 acres, excepting fifty-five acres situate in northwest and northeast quarters of said section five (commencing at the southwest corner and running thence east until it strikes the road running Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1886 in northwest and northeast quariers of said section five (commencing at the southwest corner and running thence east until it strikes the road running from Troy to St. Joseph, and with the road so that a parallel line running west will strike the west line of the northwest fractional quarter, thence south to the place of beginning, so that the quarter of land conveyed contains two hundred and forty-one and 35-100 acros, more or less. Also, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the north west quarter of the southeast quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty-two (32) in town six (6) south, of range nineteen (19) west.

Dated February 10, 1886.

SOHN A. WATSON.

Circuit Court Commissioner,

Circuit Court Commissioner, Berrien County, Michigan VAN RIPER & WORTHINGTON, Solieitors for Complainant.

Drain Letting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that J. L. W. Spaulding. In Drain Commissioner of the township of Buchanan, County of Berrien, State of Michigan, will, on the twenty-second (22d) day of March, A. D. 1886, at the house of H. H. Haskin, in said township of Buchanan, at 9 o'clock in the forence on that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain Drain known as the "Haskin's Drain," located and established in the said township of Buchanan, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 50° S. E. 24-75 chains from the N. W. corner of Sec. 18, T. 7 S. R. 18 west; thence S. 1920 E. 10 chains; thence S. 12° W, 4 chains; thence S. 71° cast 687 chains; thence S. 142° W, 6-15 chains; thence west on ½ section line 5-68 chains; thence south 14-30 chains; thence S. 502° W west 3 chains; thence S. 22° W we Drain Letting. will be subject to review.

Dated this 2d day of March, A. D. 1886.

L. W. SPAULDING,

Township Drain Commissioner of the township of Buchanan.

Estate of Benjamin Stevens, Dec'd. (First publication March 18, 1886.) STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—
D Probate Court for said County.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Present, David E. Hinman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Benjamin Stevens, deceased. In the matter of the estate of Benjamin Stevens, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered, that Thesday, the thirteenth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said day of hearing.

[SEAL.]

DAVID E. HINMAN. lay of hearing.
[SEAL.] DAVID E. HINMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate
Last publication April 8, 1886.

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JANUARY, 1886.

This is the time when all accounts should be settled. Please call and let us square our books, either by cash or

> Yours respectfully. DR. E. S. DODD & SON Druggists and Booksellers.

nteredat the Post-Office, at Buchanan, Mich., a Second-Class Matter.

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Come and Examine

MRS. LILLIE STERRETT, of Chicago, is in this place for a visit.

breast has returned to us.

The steamer Lora is to have her engine changed to low pressure.

a soldier in 1812.

church in Niles.

Mr. Joseph Sterrett has been reinstated as engineer on the narrow gauge locomotive.

MR. AND MRS. ISAAC PHILLIPS, for the past few years citizens of Niles. have taken up their abode in Dayton.

The steamer May Graham has been overhauled and will be ready for business on the river route in a short time.

HEREAFTER John Morris' place of business will sail under the name of

PROSECUTING-ATTORNEY A. C. Ree has so far recovered from his sickness

number of men from this place to work in the iron mines of the northern penin-

someone else's house, and has bought the Wm. Lough property on Oak street.

Saturday noon from Florda, a little earlier than they intended, on account of the sickness of Mr Λ . C. Roe.

CAL. CURTIS returned Tuesday, from winter, has sold his house and lot, and

THE Palladium tells of a man in the north end of the county who walked three miles to whip a man only to learn that he was not man enough for the intended victim.

preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Warren's talk on gambling will be postponed one week.

THERE was a family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Boyle, Sunday, their six children and families enjoyable one.

ng two houses on Ammerman street, the past year, that greatly improve that part of town. He has one of them now ready for occupancy.

St. Joseph has a new lodge of Knights of Labor with forty members, notwithstanding the promise of the manufacturers to discharge all who

STEVE EARL has bought the property on Oak street, and a new house will decorate the lot in the near

PINK EYE appears to be on the ram page among the horses of this vicinity, and some men claim to have it, at least that is what Henry Vite says is the

MR. ENOS HOLMES, of Bertrand township, does part of his farm work with a span of four-year-old colts that weigh 3,130 pounds. One weighs 1,510,

and the other 1,620 pounds. THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will have a maple wax social at Mrs. S. W. Redden's, next Tuesday eye. All are cordially invited.

MARRIED, March 10, 1886, at the residence of Mr. Miles Davis, in Pipestone township, Berrien county, by Rev. J. F. Bartmess, Mr. Osgood Fifield and Miss Manda Becker, both of | Sunday, and when he was preparing to

Berrien county. injured by the winter. especially the last half of it. The constant freezing | bullet holes in the young man's pant and thawing has been hard with this leads to the belief that we have missed

MR. HUMES of the Major House has been looking a Doctor since Thursday. A Dr. Backus who registered as from Detroit, left quite unexpectedly Thursday after-noon before settleing his board bill of four or five dollars.

THE postal clerk, who should have delivered mail at this place Tuesday afternoon, forgot that there was such a place as Buchanan, and went through here with closed doors. Reform is

MR. HOWELL F. STRONG and family have left their home and are once more in Buchanan. Howell is bound for Nebraska, where he secured a quarter section of Uncle Sam's domain some time since.

MR. W. N. LAKE, of this place, challenged Weston, the famous pedestrian, to a contest of 25 miles for \$500 a side, and, as the latter refused to walk, Mr. Lake will attempt to beat the former's record of 25 miles in 5 hours, at the rink, Saturday evening.

_____ THE Studebakers have announced their intention to commence operations again Monday, March 29, and have invited the men to resume their former posts at that time. In the meantime the Company and a committee of the Knights of Labor are revising the pay

UNTIL further notice, Elder Wm. M. Roe will preach at the Christian Church every Sunday, both morning and evening. The morning theme, next Sunday, will be, "The Great Problem Solved." The evening theme will be, "The Great est Living Question."

MR. LE VANT Hall has secured a good job as engineer, at one of the Northen Michigan iron Mines, at \$75 per month, and will leave for that part of the world in a short time. Mr. Hall is a good engineer and a good citizen, and will be as well worth the wages as any man.

BRO, WHITE, of the Berrien Springs Talisman cast his first vote Monday, and he feels as important as a fullblooded Jersev over her first calf.-Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Affidavits will be required on the importance of this case.

PROF. ALESHIEF IS arranging to de liver his lecture, "What's Trumps?" in Rough's Opera House, next Wednes day evening, the proceeds to be added to the fund for the purchase of a school library, towards which so much has been done during the present year. There should be a good attendance.

DIED, Willie, son of C, and G. Simmons, March 10, 1886, aged four years. Little Willie has gone to that happy land-To that beautiful home above, Where the streets are paved with finest gold, And all is peace and love.

When he reached the pearly gates, Where all is bright and fair, What must have been the child's delight To find his mamma there.

THE melting of the snow reveals the usual number of Spring sidewalk holes. Of course the most of them were there last fall but did not show so plainly then. The repairer is on the war-path and they may be expected to disappear

A Move is being made by those who live along the the West side of Detroit Street North of Front Street to have a sidewalk built there the coming summer. Only one move is necessery if in the right direction-toward a carpenters shop. There is certainly great need for a walk in that place, as well as in other parts of town.

THE boys, those who are old enough to know better or be made to learn better, still cling to their rubber 'slingshots." The manner in which these things have been used in this town, makes them an abominable nuisance to every one who owns glass windows or any other breakable property and the sooner some move is made to discourage their use, the better.

A NUMBER in this vicinity are studying strongly on the proposition to take a trip to California while the railroad war is the hottest and they can go and return for about \$20 or \$25. If they do not use too much time studying they will be all right for a cheap trip, but railroad war cannot be depended upon to last always.

THEY SETTLED.—Sometime since, a lady named Rugg fell through a bridge in Bertrand township and broke her leg. She proposed to sue for damage, but the Township Board settled with her last week by paying her \$350. If the broken leg had cost at the same rate that the Ashcraft scratch cost the village of Buchanan, it would have bankrupt the township.

MR. H. L. CAUFFMAN has lost the drive belt from his clover huller, a four-inch leather belt about six feet long, and thinks it was either stolen or dropped from the machine while moving. If stolen, he would like to have the belt return the man who found it, and if lost, he would like to have the man who found the belt re-

THE sixteenth anniversary of the organization of the North-western Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be observed by a thank offering service at the M. E. Church, on the evening of Sunday, March 21, to be conducted by the ladies of the Buchanan Auxiliary. All are cordially invited.

HE SHOULD HAVE LEFT HIS POP AT HOME. - A young fellow from Mishawaka came to see his "best girl in the world" in Buchanan, on last leave for the train, Monday morning, she threw his overcoat across his arm, As the season advances, the rumors | when, lo, a revolver fell from one of of ruined crops grow thick. Winter the pockets to the floor and was diswheat is now said to have been badly | charged. Our reporter says "Belle fainted dead away". There were two leg to be mended when he reached crop in many parts of the country. In | Mishawaka. It is something new to this immediate vicinity our inquiry the citizens of this place to learn that Buchanan girls are so ferocious that

THE Rev. Osborn of Cass county who was in this place a few weeks Smith to five years imprisonment in the State prison.

Judge Knickerbocker of the Chicago Probate Court has decided that Lillian Kelsey, who applied for letters of adminstration on the estate of Charles A. Clowes was not his wife and consequently not entitled to such papers. He states in his dicision that he believed that when she swore that she was a virtous woman before she meet Clowes she lied. The case will be appealed to the Circuit Court and will most likely go from there to the su-

Mich., for the week ending March 18: Phillipp. Postal cards.-W. Middleton, Mrs. Laura Hartzell, Mrs. A. M. J L. RICHARDS, P. M.

BUCHANAN, March 15, 1886. Mrs. H. Fisher wishes to return thanks to the G. A. R. boys for their kind favor in furnishing her a good supply of wood, and also for the load of provisions, which consisted of fifty pounds of flour and one dollar in groceries. She also wishes to correct a mistake which appeared in last week's Record, stating that they found her suffering for the necessaries of life. which was not true. She wishes to thank her neighbors, who have brought her wood and kindly favored her in many ways.

ED. RECORD.—In the issue of your paper for March 11, the following statement appears among the election news: "Of the whole number, 382, 183 were People's, 139, Republicans, and 50 Prohibition, an increase of two over the vote of that party last year. Tou are evidently laboring under a great misapprehension of the facts, as the official votes for the two years, 1885 and 1886, as published in the RECORD, shows the following statistics in regard to the Prohibition vote: Straight tickets-1885, 17: 1886, 33, Lowest gain, 9; highest gain, 22; average gain, 11. At the same time the average Republican loss is 19.

Some of the prohibitionists appear to object to our statement of their vote, in comparing this year with last. Perhaps we have erred. There were 50 prohibition ballots cast this year. Not knowing the exact number of last year's ballot we took their vote for Myron Mead as about the party's strength. The vote received by their candidates last year who were not on both tickets was as follows: B. T. Morley 39, J. N. Smith 21, J. H. Roe 45, M. H. Mead 48 and John Weisgerber

J. H. Roe.

Br request of Hughy Wilson we have the following report of his conduct from the Manager of the Soldiers'

fords me great pleasure to be able to announce to the citizens of Buchanan that Hugh Wilson, who has been an inmate of the Michigan Soldiers' Home since October 19, 1885, has conducted himself in a gentlemanly and orderly manner, and has lived a sober and consistent life since his admission to the Home. He is enjoying usual good health, and expresses himself as being happy and contented. I write you for the purpose of informing the people of Buchanan as to what the Soldiers' Home is doing for the class of old veterans who are downcast and helpless, and unable to care for themeselves. Very truly yours,

SAMUEL WELLS, Manager, Michigan Soldiers' Home.

holders of the narrow gague railroad held in this place last Thursday, at which it was expected that a receiver would be appointed to settle up the affairs of the road, but the meeting adjourned without doing anything of the kind. There will probably something be done with the property ere long to take the tangles out of the title and place it in condition to be profitably, either improved or taken up.

THE Scott City Kansas Herald of March 4th contained the following tidings from the Buchanan party: The Michigan boys have all located claims twelve miles east of this city, and are now "full-fledged" Kansans. Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather of Monday, they were busily engaged in hauling lumber, erecting their claim shanties and making other improvements. Such pluck and energy is commendable, and is sure to win in Kansas. There are eight in the party, and they now have two sections of the finest land in the state. They are also possessed of the necessary ducats, and are making investments in city property. L. T. Eastman has purchased the residence property of Sykes brothes, and is adding some improvement to it. Mr. Eastman, David Lloyd and Geo. W. Fox have procured three business lots, and are now receiving bids from the contractors for the erection of three large store rooms, and as many commodious dwellings. What is Bu chanan's loss, is indeed Scott's gain.

FISHY.—One of our leading business men purchased a pickerel, on Wednesday, and sent it to his home for dinner. On being dressed thirteen minnows were found inside of it, one of which, measuring about four inches, was alive. The pickerel had then been about three hours from the water .-

NELLIE DUSEY lived in Niles and there she met Frank Hicock, a gamb-ler. The girl became infauated and married the fellow, notwithstanding the advice of friends. Nellie had \$10,-000 at the time of her marriage, but this was soon squandered be the gambler, who then deserted her. She followed him from town to town, and finally came upon him in St. Paul Sun day. Nellie appealed to her husband to-take her back, and upon his refusal she dropped dead. "Heart disease."— Detroit Tournal.

Quite an excitement was occasioned Fuesday by the report that the Penticost Band succeeded in persuading three young ladies to accompany them as missionaries in the work of saving souls, and were about to take their departure for other fields of labor. The timely council of friends caused the young ladies, who all have nomes and a mission to fulfil right here, to change their minds, and the timely interference of an officer stopped further work in that line by the band. The church people, who have been very liberal to these Salvationists in the way of furnisning them means to carry on the work, feel justly aggrieved at this action and reasonably conclude that this is carrying the matter a little too far.

-St. Jo. Cor. Palladium. A STRANGER tried to sell a cheap watch at St. Joseph Tuesday and his stories were so conflicting in manner that suspicion was aroused that he was connected with Saturdry's train robbery and murder at Joliet, and the citizens of St. Joseph thoughtfully permited him to escape.—Detroit Journal.

County Press.

| Niles Mirror. | F. M. Gray is making preparations to build a fine mansion on 4th street ...Harvey Blimka was sawing up a beach tree on the farm of Frank Vetter, near Avery station last week, and in sawing a large tree he cut directly upon several letters about an inch and a half from the surface. The letters S. D and K are plainly visible. The tree stood on or near where the old Indian trail was, that led from Niles to Chicago. The block of wood is in

[St. Joseph Herald.] Mrs. N. Miller, of Royalton, died Thursday afternoon, aged 61 years.... We understand a farmer near Berrien Springs lost several head of cows by their breaking through the ice, in the . Joseph river, last week. Some of the cows were seen floating down and under the St. Joseph highway bridge

on Sunday. [St. Joseph Republican.] The fishing boats are still unable to get out to their grounds, owing to the large amount of ice still in the lake and at the mouth of the harbor....The Benton Harbor college will probably be a go....Last Saturday fishermen were trying to blast the ice between the piers by the means of dynamite They met with poor success, however.

The ice is frozen solid twelve feet deep. [Berrien Springs Journal.] Fruit growers claim that there is promise of a fair peach crop along the et merchants are accused of selling their stock for less than cost and then

THREE OAKS ITEMS.

skipping for parts unknown without

paying the wholesaler.... A prayer

meeting was held in the Watervaliet

saloon a short time ago and now the

saloonist is going to move away.

March 16, 1886. Your correspondent from this place has fully determined to give up single blessedness and to take to himself a family and, therefore, is now engaged in making the acquaintance of several widow ladies, in this part of the country, who are anxious to be sacrificed on the alter of matrimony. While thus engaged, we cannot look up local matters, of interest to your readers, other

than have been gleaned by moonlight We have been informed, in this way, that Joseph Wyeth, who went to Kansas lately to enter into the stock business, has returned, and will make Three Oaks his future home. He is now collecting material for the erection of a large business house, which he will erect on a lot just south of C. W. & N's store, with the view of filling it with hardware goods. There is, at this time, no better locality in the county for such a stock of goods than there is here. We now have two good hardware stocks of goods in town, but

not two good hardware merchants. Some of our would-be prominent citizens took to themselves, in a practical manner, some suggestions made by us in our last. Now, gentlemen, if the coat does not fit, cast it off, but do not. as I understand you do, lay the charge of exposing these matters, to some one out of your midst. We are here to keep a close watch over your every day lives and record the events. It will take more than one affidavit to convince us that there was not crooked works, or ignorance, in the transaction about the emblem of innocence. Open confession is good for the soul. Try it, gentlemen, you that are aggrieved.

John Carl, late of Chikaming, has leased P. J. Pierce's farm, near New Troy, for a term of years, and moved there. Weesaw farmers may safely pattern after John, as he is one who understands his business.

Chikaming has, through her Treasurer, paid off all Railroad bond debt that is now due, and returned less unpaid tax than ever before. There is some talk about organizing,

under the order of Knights of Labor, the workingmen of this vicinity. Miss Fisher closes her term of school in the Drew district, this week. She is truly a success as a teacher, but we cannot recommend her in the new field of labor she is soon to enter-

matrimony. Dr. Ulery is here among us again, ready to deal out his "little pills," and wait on the good-looking girls. His patrons enjoy his return, especially the girls. The Dr. is having a good practice in both classes. . Keno.

State Items.

The lady students of the Michigan university insist that a portion of the gymnasium must be set aside for their exclusive use. The farmers near Parkville, St. Jo-

seph county, sold 1,200 pounds of pep-

permint, on Saturday, at \$3.90 per

pound.—Deiroit Journal. Hayden, the inmate of the soldier's home who tried to shoot the keeper was convicted Thursday and sentenced to one day in the county jail. Crime

must be made odious at Grand Rapids

if it takes a leg.—Detroit Journal. The Russian government has given the Battle Creek machinery company a \$1,000 order for machinery to be used in the manufacture of ammunition caissons.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Minnie Stearns, of Kalamazoo, was arrested on a charge of drunkenness. Minnie admitted the accusation, but stood upon the broad platform that she had just as much right to bowl up as the men. The court acquiesced and sent her up for 10 days just like a man.—Detroit Journal. Ohio swindlers are working the \$15

per bushel wheat racket at the very gates of Michigan's capital. It is one of the disgraces of our civilization that there is no adiquate protection for greenhorns. -Kalamazoo Tel,

Wm. Parker, of Kalamazoo, arrested on a capias at the instance of Jennie Wall, who declared that he should bear the title of father to her child, has escaped the penalty of the law by proving that he was under age when he promised to marry the girl. Jennie sued Parker for \$5,000, but when she saw how things were going she thoughtfully settled for \$60 cash.-

Last Sunday a boy named John Herkins found a large gray eagle in a beaver trap, near Clarksburg, A lynx was fighting with the eagle, but was killed by the boy, after which the eagle attacked him, finally breaking the chain of the trap and started to fly off. He fell. however, and was killed by the boy with a big pole. He measured nine feet from tip to tip of his wings, and is probably the largest eagle ever

The Michigan crop report for March snow since about the middle of February, but in the northern counties, as late as March 1, the average depth of

Michigan railroads employ over 18,-578 persons. Over 6,000 receive less than \$1.25 a day, and 3.000 between \$1.62. Agents average \$47.10 per msnth: brakemen, \$47.64; conductors. 75.97: engineers, \$85; firemen, \$45; and laborers, \$32.52.—Detroit Tribune.

Making maple sugar by steam is a improvements in good condition. For new enterprise which Ben Ranson of Alganson has started. He will tap

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine For April is an exceedingly interesting number, containing articles to please all tastes. It is especially rich in en-

gravings from raintings and drawings and the art lover will also and comeni al matter in the sketch of Leonardo Da Vinci, with its two accompanying portraits. "The Protestant Sister-hoods of New York," will attract much attention, as refers especially to the Sisters of St. Mary, whose Convent of St. Ga. briel at Peekskill has been much talked about recently. "Church-going in Virginia in 1765," by John S. Patton, is a local article of great antiquarian interest. There are portraits of Bishop Hannington, who is supposed to have been martyred in Africa, Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore, the second American Cardinal, and the late Vice-president Hendricks whom Dr. Talmage eulogizes as a "Christian Politician." There are many other articles of present and future interest, and the number is full of beautiful pictures

Locals.

MRS. ALEX ROBINSON announces that she is ready to start he carpetloom and coloring work once more, at corner of Oak and Chicago Street opposite the pad factory.

We have adopted the plan of giving the cash customer the benefit. ner the benefit.
PECK & BEISTLE. Look out for a big stock of New

Goods next week, at GRAHAM'S NELLIE SMITH has removed ber stock of Millinery 1st door north C. H. Baker's furniture store.

SCOTT & HOFFMAN'S. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! You will find lots of them at BOYLE'S. We keep a fine assortment of Lead

. P. O. NEWS DEPOT.

See the line of Glassware at THE FAIR. You will find the handsomest and

best line of Clasps and Buttons in the GRAHAM'S. 5 NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! Dress Goods, Cotton Hosery for Ladies.

REMEMBER, 1st door north furniture store you will find NELLIE SMITH, MILLINERY.

THE FAIR. Lots of nice country Pork and Bacon SCOTT & HOFFMAN'S. Go to BOYLE's for your Brocaded Velvets. You will find just what you

Some beautiful Feather Trimming, GRAHAM'S. The best 5 cent Cigar is the Clam. THE FAIR.

We are getting in our spring stock of Glassware and Crockery. Call and C. B. TREATS. Just received, one of the most complete and artistic lines of Gents' Neck ware that can be found in this section WEAVER & CO. Did you ever try any, of the Deli cious Morning Comfort Coffee? at 😘

BUTTONS! BUTTONS! You can find any thing you want in this line, at BOYLE'S. G Don't fail to see the Five and Ten

BISHOP'S.

HIGH'S. 9

found High's The first invoice of Garden and Flower seeds of the season at E. MORGAN & CO'S. New Goods coming in every day, at

TO THE LADIES!

Just Received, a nice line of Ladies Wear in Skirts, Corset Overs, Chimise and Night Gowns, cheaper than you can make them. GRAHAM'S./2 BISHOP'S. 🛶

kinds of Musical Merchandise. Fresh lot of Prize Coffee at Geo. Wyman & Co., PECK & BEISTLE'S.

Received, and more coming, fine Dress Suits, in all colors and styles, at WEAVER & CO'S. 🛏

Rolled Avana, far superior to Oat Meal, for sale at BISHOP'S. 6 Handsome line of Clasps, just re-BOYLE'S. //

HIGH'S.13 Three bars Toilet Soap and a pound of Baking Powder for 30c., at

BISHOP'S. Ladies, wait and see the new Dress Goods, for spring; they will arrive this

Yours, for good goods at low prices. New Hats of the latest spring styles, in various colors, now in stock, at

WEAVER & CO'S. Prunell's Evaporated Peaches, Evaporated Apricots, FrenchPrunes and a full assortment of Dried Fruits, at BISHOP'S.

To know how cheap you can buy Embroideries, price them at BOYLE'S.

Fine line of Dishes expected soon, BISHOP'S. Oh, you ought to see those new But-

BOYLE'S./9 New Ribbons at High's, this week, We have it now. A full line of Rockingham Ware, Pie Plates, Bowls, and everything, at

E. MORGAN & CO/ Come in and see our Rockingham ware-pie plates, cuspidores, and sich. SCOTT & HOFFMAN. 7

The first of March is past, but I can still use money. Please call and settle. C. BISHOP. For Sale.-I offer my farm of 87 acres, two miles north-west of Buchanan, for sale cheap. Buildings and all

particulars call at the farm. John W. Broceus. Try a can of Baking Powder and

get a present, at SCOTT & HOFFMAN'S. 10 The greatest bargains in town are to be found on John Morris' 10 Cent

WANTED, to borrow \$450 on good real estate security Enquire at this

Successors to

SCOTT & HOFFMAN,

Geo. W. Fox, Are at his old stand, where they are ready at all times to serve his old customers as well as others that may call. Cash paid for all kinds of country pro-

SCOTT & HOFFMAN. Having bought out my partner, J. E. Barnes, of the firm formerly known as C. H. BAKER & Co., I wish to inform you for past favors, I remain as ever, Respectfully Yours, C. H. BAKER.

The best 50ct. Tobacco in town, at SCOTT & HOFFMAN'S. You will always find a complete line of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, at 4 C. B. TREAT'S.

TAKE NOTICE! ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO SAMSON & PIERCE ARE RE-QUESTED TO CALL UPON GEORGE SAMSON, AT HIS HARD-WARE STORE, AND GET RE-CEIPTS WITHOUT DELAY.

Bargains in new Embroideries, at / 6 HIGHS'. The latest style of Glass ware, at

SCOTT & HOFFMAN'S. TRENBETH, the tailor, has his new line of spring Goods. FOR RENT.—A good farm in Dakota. Apply at Township Treasurer's office Try our unadulterated Teas, Coffee,

Sugars, Syrups, Candies, Baking Powder, Buckwheat Flour, Spices, Tobacco. Soap, Starch and Bluing. E. MORGAN & CO. For sale, cheap, large house and three lots, near the M. C. depot. For

full particulars inquire of JOHN ALLIGER. Buchanan, Mich. The best 50ct. Tea in the world, at SCOTT & HOFFMAN'S. 27 A grand rush for the Prize Coffee, at PECK & BEISTLE.

EXTRA copies of the RECORD may always be found at the news depot in the post office room.

COMMENCE THE

SLAUGHTER

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

FOR 1886.

50 pieces half dollar summer silks at 25c 50 pieces Trickatine Silks, always sold at 65 cents, now 371/2 cents.

DRESS GOODS.

50 pieces half-dollar Satin Burburs at 25 and 30 cents. 50 pieces half-dollar Cashmeres at 25c. 25 pieces 75-cent all-wool Cashmeres 50 pieces dollar Satin Burburs at 60c.

50 pieces dollar Cashmeres at 50c. Good all-wool filling Dress Goods, Bro cades and Cashmeres at S, 10 and 121/2 cents. Worth double.

CLOAKS.

30,000 Cloaks that we sold during the fall at \$16, our price now is \$10. Everything in Cloaks in same pro-

SHAWLS. \$12 Camel's Hair Shawls \$6 and \$8. \$12 Beaver Shawls now \$6 and \$8.

Good Beaver Shawls \$3, \$4 and \$5.

We propose to slaughter everything in our stock during February and March and may be longer.

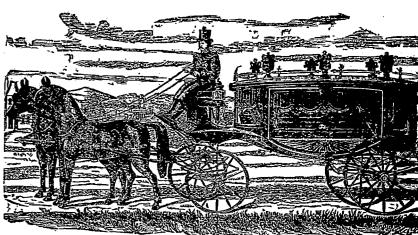
REMOVAL.

To customers and the public in general. I have removed my stock of

Into room first door north of Baker's furniture store, where BOYLE'S. 4 you will always find a full and complete stock of

C. B. TREAT. Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces and Veilings,

- RESPECTFULLY,



Has just put in a new and complete line of Undertaking goods, consisting of wood and cloth covered caskets, and a nice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Burial Robes, and would be pleased to have you call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere.

W. I. KELLER,



Books, Stationery and Wall Paper.

Fine Soaps, Sponges, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

39 Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

Corner Drug Store,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Fine Soaps,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY

S.A. WOOD.

GROCER AND BAKER.

Having purchased the well-known Barmore & Richards stock, No. 54 Front street, I would inform the public that the stock will at all times be kept full

STAPLE AND PANCY GROCIRIES, Crockery, Glassware,

Please Give Me a Call.

HEAR Prof. Aleshire's lecture next Wednesday evening.

THE familiar song of Robin red

CAPTAIN HENRY ROUNDS, of Niles, died Saturday, aged 90 years. He was

REV. R. K. WHARTON has resigned his pastorate of the First Presbyterian

Mr. W. A. Severson is sending a

JOHN SIMMONS has tired of living in DR. AND MRS. J. M. ROE returned

Albion, where he has been daring the will return to Albion.

REV. R. K. WHARTON, of Niles, will

being present to make the occasion an Mr. B. M. PENNELL has been build-

are known to belong to that order.

matter with his right optic.

ORDER OF COM.

this misfortune, as the farmers report | young men who wait upon them must their wheat looking well and healtly. go armed.

last Fall for a visit has found a steady job. Soon after he left here he was arrested for incest and last week on a plea of guilty was sentenced by Judge

> preme court. List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan,

> Mrs. U. A. Blackman, John W. Chesterman, Mrs. Almina P. Harrison, Mr. Wm, Legget, T. H. Martin & Son, Mr. Frank Mutchler, Frank Wilson, Ella Wright, Henry Welch, Walter W. Smith, Miss Alisa Stanto, Nr. Frank Starkweather, Manda Simpson, John S. Strauser, Mrs. J. F. Peisevill, Mr. Gohn Harnes, Jacob Heck, H. J. Lewis, S. E.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Mar. 13, 1886. EDITOR RECORD.—Dear Sir, it af-

THERE was a meeting of the stock

St.Jo. Herald.

Detroit Journal.

caught here.-Marquette Mining Jouris compiled from returns from 897 correspondents, representing 682 townships; 617 of them are from 424 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. In answer to the question: "Has wheat during February suffered injury from any cause?" 409 correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties answer "Yes," and 154 "No," and in the northern counties 61 answer "Yes," and 183 "No." In the southern counties the ground has been bare of

snow was eight inches

about 1,000 trees and is able to handls twenty gallons of sap per hour.

which please all, young and old.

A full line of Garden Seeds, at 2

Pencils, Pen-holders, Pens, Slates-pencils, Stationery, Tablets and Notions of all kinds constantly on hand.

> County, at Men and Children, way down at High's.

Smoke the Clam 5 Cent Cigar Havana fell, at

Prints, Sheeting and Denims are Very Cheap with Highs.

Cent Counters, at THE FAIR. ALL Colors in Warp also White

Prize Coffce, at Did you ask where you could get good set of Strings for your Guitar or Violin? J. H. Roe keeps the best Guitar, Violin and Banjo strings for the least money, and a good stock of all,

Elegant stock of White Goods, at SOUTH BEND, IND. HIGH'S.

Bargains in Cotton Hose, at

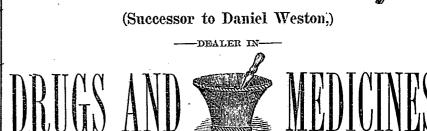
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54 FRONT STREET.

Senator Spooner and his Medusa Head. Senator Payne, the Grandmother of the Senate-Eustis, the Greatest of the President's Democratic Opponents. [Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 15,-The poorest seats in the senate are given to the new members. They are put on the back row, and are treat ed with a sort of condescension by the older senators. They are looked upon as the babies of the senatorial family, and for the first year or two of their service they are expected to act like good children, and be seen and not heard. There are a number of senatorial babies in the chamber to-day, and the majority of these are but little known to the people of the country. Senator Spooner is the smallest of them, and he is much disgusted at the fact that public men about Washington comment upon his diminutive size. He is growing tired of being taken for a boy in the senate corridors, and the other day a laugh went round the country at his indignant response to a criticism, in which he jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "Great Scot! Do you think a man has to be seventeen feet high to be a United States senator!"



Spooner is by no means seventeen feet high. He will not measure more than five feet five. and he looks like a boy as he sits there on the back row of seats, beside his fat, bald-headed colleague, Philetus Sawyer. He does not weigh, I should think, over 125 pounds, and he lacks the impressiveness which size and weight gives to the public man. Still he has already made himself a name here in congress, and he is pointed out as one of the most promising members of the senate. There is no better orator in the body, and the laughter of his fellows was turned into esteem by his eloquent oration on Hendricks, which electrified both senate and galleries, and made Spooner talked of all over the country. After this speech a friend said to Spooner: "I think you will receive a different treatment from your fellow smators ofter this." -"I don't know about that," was the reply of the little senator, "but I would like to have them understand that I am neither a boy nor a fool." Senator Spooper does not look to be over 40 years of age. He has a round head covered with dark auburn hair which stands out on every side like the snakes of Medusa, a smooth shaven rough skinned face which is remarkably open and friendly, and a little short stubby red mustache. He is not a bad looking fellow, and he has considerable personal magnetism. He makes friends easily, and I have yet to hear of his having an enemy in Washington. He is an Indians man by birth, who went early to Wisconsin and began life there as the private secretary of Governor Fairchild. After he left this position he began the practice of the law, and last year he had gotten such a reputation that he beat his old chief, Fairchild, in his contest for the senate. Old judges of Wisconsin tell me Spooner has one of the finest legal minds in this country. He was connected for years with the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha railroad, at a salary of \$10,000 a year, and he can make any day a number of times his senatorial salary if he phooses to stay out of the senate Senator Spooner is very generous. He likes good living, and he is too free with his

money to lay up very much. Though he has made a great deal of money in his life, I suppose he is worth less than \$100,000 to-day. He may be a millionaire some time, but it is highly improbable.

To the right of Spooner sit two other new senators, and these two are among the most noted of the additions to the senate. One looks like a thin old grandmother in specs, and the other is a stocky, full-bearded and the other is a stocky, full-bearded, bright-eyed fellow, with a blue polka-dot necktie, who appears to take life very easy. The grandmother is Senator Payne, of Ohio, and his easy-

going neighbor is
Eustis, of Louisiana. Both Payne
and Eustis are rich,
and both of them
have been noted before now. Payne
for years has figured as a presidential candidate. He tial candidate. He came within a few votes of being elect-

ed to the senate more than thirty fyears ago, when Ben Wade was first SENATOR PAYNE. chosen, and he was member of the lower house at the time Hayes was elected president. Senator Payneis nearly six feet tall. His shoulders are slightly bent, and his smooth-shaven face has numer ous wrinkles. His forehead is high, and there is a couple of inches of baldness just above it. At the side and back of this, fine silky gray hairs juts out, and the whole expression of the face below is that of benevolence personified. As you look at him he appears very simple and very honest. I doubt not that he is both, but allied to his simplicity and honesty there is great political sagacity, and the man who expects to catch Senator Payne asleep will have to rise very early in the morning. Though Payne is one of the oldest member of the senate he is one of the most active. Every atom of that long thin frame of his is

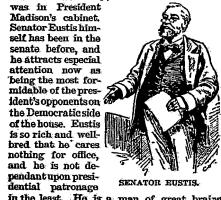
made up of bone, muscle and brain. At 75 he has all his faculties in perfect repair, and he walks out to the Capitol from his home above the White House every day. He keeps house here at Washington, and his wife is as plain, kind and simple as he. He is very proud of his son-in-law, Secretary Whitney, and I doubt not he hopes to see his daughter, Mr. Whitney's wife, presiding over the White House some day.

Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, sits on the Republican side, very near Stanford, the California millionaire. He is the only Quaker in the senate and it is said the only Quaker who has ever been in that body. Chace comes from Massachusetts originally, but he

now lives in Rhode Island. His ancestors for generations back have been cotton factors, and all of his great grandfather's male de scendants have been engaged in this business. Chace is a big cotton manufacturer himself, and it is said that he has made a small fortune by it. He is noted as a strong tariff man, and when he was in the house of representatives, which he left to take the graybearded Anthony's place, he made many good speeches in favor of his hobby. Senator Chace looks like a Quaker. He wears good clothes and they are cut in Quaker style, the broadcloth coat being cut high in front and its lapel is faced with velvet. He is a grave-looking fellow, this Quaker senator. His form is thin and as straight as a plummet line. He walks with dignity and never hur-ries. His face is dark, and his sober black eyes look out from under a high, unwrinkled brow. His thin cheeks are ornamented with well trimmed side whiskers and his black hair looks as though the strands would not dare to stray from their fixed positions. His friends, however, will tell you he can

laugh upon occasion, and he is, on the whole, a very good fellow. Senator Eustis is one of the wealthy aristocrats of the south. His family is one of the oldest in the country, and one of his ancestors

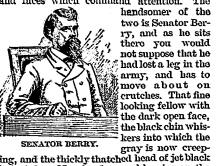
was in President the Democratic side of the house. Eustis is so rich and wellbred that he cares nothing for office, and he is not dependant upon presidential patronage



in the least. He is a man of great brains and high culture. He is a graduate of Har-

vard, and speaks French fluently. He inherited a million and has practiced law for fun. He has a fine residence in New Orleans, and now lives here at Washington in Justice Harlan's residence, in the same block in which Blaine wrote much of his book. Senator Eustis is a well made man of 50 years. He is tall and broad shouldered, and he dresses in a well made suit of a business cut. In the senate he pays close attention to the proceedings and reads or writes with a pair of black rubber-rimmed eye glasses, fastened half way

down upon his nose.
On the Democratic side of the chamber, away around there at the right of the vicepresident and under the galleries, sit the two new senators from Arkansas. They have not appeared much on the floor as yet, and little is known as to how they are to figure as senatorial quantities. and both have fine forms and faces which command attention. The



hair, is he. Now he fises, and leaning on the desk reaches for his pair of black walnut crutches which he has leaned against the wall at his side. He puts them under his arms and moves about the chamber. You see that one leg is absent, but you note that Berry gets over the ground faster than though he had two. He takes tremendous strides, and goes to senator after senator as though it were no trouble at all to get to them, and he steps up to the vice-president's rostrum as though he had never had more than one leg, and had been engaged in climbing stairs all his life upon crutches. As he stands up upon his one leg at the side of his desk you see that he is about six feet tall, and when he hides his legs behind it he appears to be the perfection of physical vigor. Senator Berry has Attorney-General Garland's seat in the enate. He is an Alabama man by birth. and was speaker of the Arkansas legislature before he came to Washington. He lost his leg as a Confederate soldier, at the battle of Corinth, and the last public office he held was that of governor of his state.

Senator Berry comes from the northern part of Arkansas. His colleague comes from the cotton region of the state. Senator Jones is taller than Berry, and I think there is no taller man in the senato than he. He is six feet and more in his stockings and he must weigh over 200 pounds. He has very broad shoulders, and his big square-faced head is fastened to these

by a strong short neck. He has the sallow complexion of the region from and he wrinkles his big full forehead into a hundred dimples as he sits thinking in his Senator Jones has hair of a light gray, which stands

out all over his head, as though he had just been shampooed and not dried. His whiskers are of a ragged gray and they adorn jaws as strong and square as those of Sam Randall. Though he wears good

clothes Senator Jones does not care much for personal appearances. He wears a suit of black diagonal with the coat full breasted and never buttoned, save when he has his picture taken. His vest is generally open to the lowest button and his full expanse of white bosomed shirt shows for full two feet below his chin. He is 50 years old, was a private soldier, as he says in his congressional autobiography, on the losing side, and had served four years in the house when he was elected to the senate last year. FRANK GEORGE.

SENATOR JONES.

Henry B. Stanton, in the second edition of his "Random Recollections," says: "Journalism takes the lead of the other learned professions. To reach eminence in it requires a higher grade of talent and a broader acquaintance with literature and more general knowledge than to ascend to the topmost seats of the bar. Newspaper reporters of the thoroughly trained type are usually superior to lawyers of the middle class. They do a large business at Washington and elsewhere in writing speeches for public men, as, for example, senators, representatives and members of state legislatures. They prepare re-ports for committees and cabinet officers, while even the messages of governors and presidents sometimes receive solid contributions and ornamental touches from their

TO MISS CLEVELAND.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM ELIZA-BETH CADY STANTON.

Bare Necks. Shoulder Blades and Arms Discussed from a Hygienic and Philosophic Standpoint-A Plea for Decent Draping of the Human Body.

[Special Correspondence.] TENAFLY, N. J., March 15.—To Miss Cleveland, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.: Distinguished as you are, not only for your native talents and remarkable common sense but just now by your position, as "the first lady in the land," I ask your consideration of a subject that has long demanded some expression of opinion from the refined, thoughtful women of our country, and especially just

now, as in our fashionable circles the custom of partially denuding innocent girls in public is being carried to the verge of immorality. Sensible men of the press have, from time to time, made some mild suggestions, in the form of witty squibs, with the vain hope of calling the attention of women to the absurdities of their costume, which those who could write have met with counter charges on the assailable points in man's attire; but no one

seems disposed to grapple philosophically with the problem. Hence I appeal to you to give to your countrywomen, in your clear, concise style, an exhaustive essay on this question. In reading of your recherché luncheons for ladies alone, it occurred to me that you might seize that opportunity to introduce the question of bare necks and arms, and discuss it freely, and perhaps inaugurate among your fashionable acquaintances some much needed reform.

With this hope I will content myself with a few suggestions as to the several aspects in which the dress question may be considered: First-Who starts new fashions, and what is their significance?

Second-What is their relation to health, comfort, convenience and beauty? Third-What is their effect on the morals of the individual and society?

Like governments, religion and the customs of society, dress is the outgrowth of the ideas of a people; hence, the style differs essentially in various countries, and in the same country at different times. The dress, the manners, the morals proper for women have always been based on some theory in regard to the object of their creation, and their status in the scale of being. The sole object of their existence up to our day has been supposed to be to please man; hence, while all the successive changes in man's dress have been in the direction of freedom, the endless fashions for woman's attire have been merely so many variations of different forms of bondage. When we fully reach that point in civilization in which woman will be supposed to exist for her own happiness, she will dress for her freedom and comfort. Frances Power Cobbe facetiously asks the question: "If dogs and cats were called into being primarily for their own happiness, and secondarily for the convenience of their masters, is it too much to suppose that women also were created primarily for their own enjoyment?" When this theory prevails, no doubt many of our costumes will be essentially modified. r man wa always supposed to be purely physical, and just in proportion as she could rouse his passions, and hold him by those attractions to which he was most susceptible, he was her

slave for the time being. Dress plays a most important part in this kind of domination, which those who make a study of the passion ate nature of man thoroughly understand, and drape their persons accordingly. In the early history of the race men hunted for wives, as they now do for other game, and

captured the choicest they could find. Then they had it all their own way, except as they interfered with one another. The woman's chief pride and distinction was to be among the stolen. The next step was to make ther articles of merchandise, and as those who came to purchase claimed the right to see the article offered, the scant drapery was so arranged as to display their greatest attractions. But once in the possession of the happy owner, the charms must now be sedulously veiled from all outside observers. American men are not so selfish and exacting. They allow their wives and daughters to unvail before all Israel and the sun. In eastern nations the ideal woman was helpless, and modest in the extreme—safe only in seclu hence one nation compressed her feet in iron shoes, that she might not stray from home; another required her to wear a mask, that no unbidden guest should be seduced by her attractions, nor her vanity cultivated by undue observation. The owner wished all her little arts concen-

trated on himself, absolute property in woman being thus far the basic idea in all the social relations. To please man was the beginning, end and aim of her existence, the creed and catechism of her religion. He was the sun of her universe, the object of her worship, her chief study. Until now all Eve's daughters have a kind of hereditary insight into the wonders and mysteries of his complicated organization and the manifold manifestations of his wisdom, goodness and

In our day the girl in the progress of civilization has come, in a measure, to own herself, and in addition to her beauties of feature and complexion she is supposed to have many higher attractions of a moral and intellectua character. Many have a thorough collegiate education; some have inherited large for tunes; some are skilled in the trades, professions, and as they are no longer stolen, sold nor given away by their male relatives, they may be said now to hold a more equal place with their brothers in the matrimonial market. In this view the question is pertinent: Why should young women longer display their arms and shoulders? Being possessed of higher charms and filling positions of honor and independence and claiming equal social, civil and politica rights with men, why should they unveil their charms while men so carefully conceal al theirs, except what may chance to shine through their benign countenances. If mat-rimony is a barter of charm for charm, it is quite as important for young men to display their well-turned throats, chests and limbs, their well-developed muscles, as it is for the girls to unveil their fine proportions. But what would the world say if on some festive occasion our boys should make their appear nce, waltzing and dancing in fashi drawing rooms, with bare arms and necks, long trousers, trailing two yards from their heels, with a little mechanical appliance for holding them up in dancing.

"Oh, that the gods the gift would gie us To see ourselves as others see us." We can readily judge of the real propor tions of men and women when decently draped. Hence for the present demands of society, all this denuding is a work of supererogation, especially from the standoint of dignity, self respect and common decency on the part of women. Gatton, in his work on heredity, tells us the tendency of mentand is always backward to old con-

ditions, and this fashion of displaying the person no doubt grows out of the old compulsory custom among the ancients. Although women are said to be the "queens in our social life, wielding the scepter that rules the world," yet from this backward tendency they still turn our drawing rooms theatres and fashionable hotels into a kind of matrimonial market, where they display more than the most exacting admirers or the enlightened public sentiment of our times re-Second-Under the head of health, enough

has been said already in our physiological journals on that point to arrest the attention of the most heedless votary of fashion. Who an question the damage to young and delicate girls of such a wholesale disrobing in our cold and changeable climate. Think of high necked, long-sleeved dresses and flannels all thrown aside for a fashionable ball, reception or dinner. There is no part of the more sensitive to changes and draughts than the throat, chest and shoulders. A current of air on the back of the neck is fraught with effects is demanding the sacrifice of new victims, that new charms may be revealed. Under clothing above the waist is a thing of the past. There was a time when a fragment of a sleeve was vouchsafed by the goddess of fashion, and only the upper part of the bust was exposed to inspection, but now the de-mands are growing more and more extended and exacting—a sleeve is but a memory of by-gone days. The curve of the shoulder is called for and no

band or ribbon, however minute, must now intercept the view from the tip of the ear to the end of the finger. The shoulder blades, too, must be visible, that the first appearance of the angelic wings, seen in propheti visions, may in their growth be unimpeded. Verily, it looks as if Carlyle's weird imaginings in Sartor Resartus, were soon to be realized. If our men can only be persuaded to second the earnest endeavors of the women, to return to the simple costume worn in the Garden of Eden, all this "clothes thatching" will soon be but a painful dream of former bondage, and all badges of caste and clan speedily dis posed of: for without clothes, said the great Scotch iconoclast, how could you tell a prince

But if our women cannot be reconciled to such stringent measures, as draping all their charms, the display of the lower limbs would be less injurious to health, as none of the vital organs are located in that part of the human organism. The Scotch Highlander bares his legs with impunity to the fierce winds on his native hills. There would be no special danger of following his example in our comfortably heated drawing rooms. The curve of the legs, feet, ankles, and their graceful motions in walking and dancing, are always attractive, and to leave them free and if fee, chocolate, milk, eggs, etc. The bread is drape the upper part of the body, would seem excellent, and sweet bread or plain cake is drape the upper part of the body, would seem more rational. If denuding these must be to

verify the hereditary tendency to old customs, the experiments should not be made on the vital organs. How many more of our lovely girls must be sacrificed to this absurd fashion? How many more must be carried off with bronchitis pneumonia and neuralgia before sensible men and women combine, with pen and tongue, to denounce and ridicule this vulgar custom out

of existence? Third-As to the moral aspects of this question, there can be but one opinion. Our fashions come mainly from the courtesans of France. Their chief study is to play on the passions of men, and all dressing is with that view. To attract their attention there must be something striking. To hold it there must be change from time to time. As soon as the eve becomes familiar with one style another

must be presented. Our innocent girls mistake the example of this class of women, without understanding the philosophy on which their fashions are based; without ever asking themselves: What is the significance of this fashion? What war its origin? What are its advantages? Is it artistic? Is it useful? Does it rouse the higher sentiments? Does it benefit the wearer, elevate the observer, and cultivate the good taste of society? No! no! a full evening dress is neither comfortable, convenient, artistic nor decent for a refined, educated woman. When I was last in England I wanted very nuch to pay my respects to the queen, but on learning that a court dress involved bare neck and arms, I abandoned the idea of shivering in a cold ante-room for one hour and

losing my self-respect to enjoy that honor. I had heard so many beasts among English women that their queen had always kept her court so clean, that I wondered she should not only tolerate, but insist on so demoralizing a fashion.

How fathers, husband and brothers, with

common sense and refinement, can consent to their wives and daughters thus degrading themselves in public, and how women them selves, with one grain of modesty can be willing to expose themselves to the gaze and remarks of such promiscuous assemblies of men, as congregate in Washington society, passes all comprehension.

It is bad enough for young girls to attract the attention of young men by such acts, and to demoralize them by such exposures, but

for mature maturous, women of 40 and 50 years of age, to be guilty of such vulgar vanity in displaying their persons, and with a full knowledge of the significance of their actions, their behavior is as unprincipled as it is un becoming.

The disgust with which all persons of re-

finement regard such women should have relegated these fashions long ago to that class whose profession compels them to display their charms in the market. Why should we, the greatest nation on the globe, if we except Russia, the only one still in the act of growth, consent to follow the antiquated customs of those nations, that have long since passed the zenith of their power, customs so unworthy the higher type of womanhood America boasts to-day.

So long as there is no admission into court

circles except through such humiliations of a woman's proper pride and delicacy, I conjure all American women to forego the supposed honor of being presented to the crowned heads of Europe. And let us in turn establish the custom that women cannot be admitted into the best American society with

their necks, shoulders and arms uncovered. Sitting at dinner once in a fashionable hotelat Washington, discussing a woman's convention, then in session, with some gentlemen, a lady offensively in the opposition, as inde-cently dressed as the fashion allowed, objected to women speaking in public, singularly enough on the ground that it involved great sacrifice of delicacy and refinement to he thus exposed to the gaze of promiscuous

With my eyes averted as much as possible. for I was ashamed to have the gentleman see me look at her, I listened, with smothered impatience, to her platitudes on woman's sphere. On leaving the table, which I did as soon as convenient, I said, "Madame, I have spoken in public forty years, and have never in all that time been as much exposed as you are now, and, I trust, never, under any circumstances, have I seemed so lacking in nodesty."

In closing, my dear Miss Cleveland, allow me tosay you have now the opportunity, by your example and a free expression of your opin-ion, to elevate the standard of dress for your countrywomen, and I sincerely hope you will use your influence in the direction of health, morals and refinement. Very respectfully yours, ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

AMONG THE MEXICANS.

SIGHTS AND SCENES IN THE CITY OF MEXICO. Bonnetless Women in Spanish Scarfs.

The Parks and Their Stone Benches. The Bad Complexions of All Mexicans-People Who Dwell on Curbstones (Special Correspondence.) City of Mexico, March 1.—The streets in

the vicinity of the Iturbide hotel answer to

the Fifth avenue and Broadway of New

York, when compared with other parts of the city. Here one has but little annoyance from dust. Numerous parks with plenty of seats afford an agreeable relief from the prevailing aridity. The streets are very wide, affording space for double track street car lines in the center, with ample room for carriageways on either side. Instead of names streets each block has a distinct name. In this quarter the streets are lined with shops, displaying in their windows the most costly jewelry and elegant dress goods. Bonnets are never worn here. One article of female street apparel is in universal use: a scarf three yards long, with long fringes at the ends, wound around the person, with one end thrown backward over the left shoulder This garment would be very picturesque but for its color, which is uniform indigo blue. Cotton goods are dear, prints being twenty cents a yard; but of woolens, in great variety and of good quality, of home manufacture,

there is a plentiful supply and at moderate prices. The parks are numerous and well cared for. The leaves are carefully swept off from the fresh green grass. In the larger parks are numerous fountains, with large basins. In all the parks, large and small, are great numbers of stone benches, mostly occupied by the poorer classes, though occasionally ladies and gentlemen may be seen enjoying the dolce marguerites, blue violets and many other kinds of flowers, in great profusion, fill the air and delight the senses with their fragrance and beauty. Many other flowers, shrubs and plants are not yet in bloom. In the less exposed inclosures of the cathedral roses are blooming in such abundance that the bushes are hardly able to support their lovely burdens. Every where, excepting along the streets, trees and shrubs in great variety and of singular

beauty, all in full leaf, afford a grateful protection from the rays of the tropical sun; for though at this elevation the sensible heat is not excessively intense, yet exposure to the sun's rays very soon ruins the complexion and seriously affects the health of all who have not become accustomed to this peculiar climate. Even among the residents a fine complexion is exceptional. One effect of the rarified atmosphere of this elevated region is the fatigue occasioned by an amount of labor or exercise which at lower levels would occasion no discomfort. If there were no other reason why the houses are gen-

erally of only one story, and hardly ever exceed two, sufficient cause would be found in hat climbing a single flight of stair exhausts the strength quite as much as mounting to the fourth and fifth stories of New York residences. It severely taxes the strength of an invalid to walk these dusty streets.

chiefly for devotional purposes, nor to feast my eyes upon its architectural magnificence, of which I dare not attempt a description, but to regale my senses with the sight and perfume of the lovely flowers which abound in the charming little park by which it is surrounded. Splendid bouquets are offered for sale on every hand, such as in New York would sell for \$4 or \$5, bringing here only twenty-five cents. As a general thing the streets swarm, es-

pecially at midday, with a squalid and filthy-looking mass of humanity, whose one redeem-ing quality is that, instead of the listless air of the Italian lazzaroni, every one of these people appears to have something to do upon which he is intent, or else he is seeking em-ployment. This class do not appear to live houses. Whole families may be seen squatted on the curbstones or in corridors, enting their noonday meals. Wages are cheap, female domestics receiving \$4 or \$5 a month, and males about SS; but in this climate, and living as these people do, their wages seem to be quite large enough.

I noticed with great satisfaction the entire absence of those numerous insects which are the ever present torment of residents of the lowlands in the tropics.

In Mexico there is no family breakfast, such as we have in the states. The family do not assemble. Each one goes to the dining room at convenience. You take a seat at the table, and the waiter asks your choice of cofoften served at breakfast. The first regular meal of the day, called the "desayono," is taken at from 12 to 1 o'clock. The courses and their order are soup, eggs prepared in a variety of ways, beefsteak—I have seldom seen a roast, but their steaks are excellentand a mush of black beans, with cauliflower and spinach, but potatoes very seldom. I have not seen any Irish potatoes as large as hens' eggs. The first I saw I mistook for olives. The dessert consists mostly of dulces

and fruits, but no pastry or puddings. The wines are excellent. I have had my strong desire gratified to stand on the spot where Montezuma passed his innocent and peaceful life until the incursion of the Spaniards. I could hardly keep back my tears while standing there, thinking of the slaughter of the Aztecs and the cruelties inflicted upon them and their monarch by those ruthless invaders. I looked out from the corridor upon a scene of rare beauty. The castle of Chapultepec is built upon a rocky mound of considerable eminence. Besides the very extensive buildings suitable for a regal palace, there is a tower of three stories which must have been the residence of the royal family. On the north and east sides, second and third stories, is a magnificent corridor connecting with a garden on the third story. Here I asked for a pensamiento—keepsake and was permitted to pluck it for myself. The views from this tower are exceedingly beautiful and extensive. The City of Mexico rises in the distance-two miles and more away—in the pure atmosphere, its white buildings sparkling in the sunlight, while the beautiful Alameda park looks like a great emerald set in silver. The woods of Chapultepec spread out on the opposite side, and the beau-tiful and historic lake is in full view. Some of the trees in this once sacred forest are said to be of enormous dimensions. We refrained from visiting the lake, as its waters just now are said to be impure, occasioning malarial fevers in its immediate vicinity. From this point the lofty peek of Popocatapetl appears in its glorious beauty, the horizon on every side bounded by magnificent mountain ranges. When royalty was possible in Mexico this was its most appropriate seat. Maximilian intended to make of it another Miramar, and the remains of some of the improvements begun by him are still visible. The next day I saw in the museum the

pottery and idols of the Aztecs, their weapons of war and the shield of Montezuma, covered with its once gorgeous feather work, now faded and in decay. There also I was shown the sacrificial stone, on which, tradition says, 3.000 victims were immolated that their war god might be induced to give them victory over Cortez. The sight of these evidences of their barbarous idolatry is the one thing that can reconcile one to the conquest of this country by the Spaniards. M. H. Dean.

"LONE, LORN WOMEN." And How They Live in New York Unde Difficulties.

[Special Correspo NEW YORK, March 15.—This city is full of "lone, lorn women." Life isn't a rosy experience to them, either. Nowhere under the sun is the fight fiercer. Gentility and necessity have it nip and tuck here all the time, and the vomen get the worst of it. A woman who writes recently told me some

fined woman who works in New York finds life easy?" she asked. "If you do, you are farther from the truth than a theatrical advance agent. With the most of us existence is about as restful and luxurious as the career of a rat with a cat after it. To begin with, we pay a higher respectability tax than men. We mu live genteelly or take rank with the ungenteel We must live in a highly respectable neighborhood, both for safety and appearance; we must be well clad, or else pass for something less than we are. We must maintain our dignity, though we starve in the effort, and dignity and respectability are both expensive, you know. For everything, from our laundress to our landlord women we pay more than men. Even a noonday luncheon of the simplest kind costs us more than it costs men. We may be ever so poor, still we can't dart into a cheap restaurant and eat, as an impoverished gentleman could. If we do we are not only miserable while we are there at finding ourselves among a lot of men eating with their hats on, but are stared at by the entire gang of 'natural protectors,' and in all probability followed by one or more of them when we leave. No, this is a lopsided world, hard on the women who work. It doesn't set out to be so, of course, It just is so without any intentions on the

subject."
"Still, women come here continually, and stay when they get here," I said. "Yes, they come because a big city has its thousand industries," she replied. "They remain after they are here, because they don't know what else to do with themselves. But they don't live, they merely exist. Talk about the home instincts of women! New York, with its crowded lodging and boarding houses, is poor soil for such a plant. Women who have any love of home life lose it here. They live herded together till they get so accustomed to that kind of life that they can't endure the thought of any other."

"But the lone, lorn women who do not work, but live on incomes, great, small and moderate, they come here and couldn't be driven away with clubs. What's the secret of it?" I asked.

"The fascination of a great city, for one thing," she answered. "The hope of finding pleasant society, for another. They are a class for which I have no hope. They lead useless, purposeless lives. Cooped up in small rooms, they put in their time see-sawing about the shops, going to the matinees and gabbling in the parlors with each other. The theatres, the fashions and the freshest scan dals constitute their conversational stock. They have no aim, no occupation. If they have a hope it is to marry some man rich enough to take them to Europe once a year, to Delmonico's to dinner twice a week and to the theatre all the time."

The lady did not exaggerate. I know one boarding house that contains fourteen widows and elderly maidens to every man married or single, and there are thousands of others whose guests are similarly proportioned. The lone, lorn woman who has an income without working for it goes into what she calls enjoyment with considerable spirit. As for society, if she hasn't a "set" where she is important, she has nothing but the accident of meeting pleasant people to hope for. A big city has fewer opportunities for making pleasant acquaintances than any place else, the desert and mountains not excepted. Cupid has a poor chance in such a vast throng: Boston has long been quoted as the head-

quarters for unappropriated females. New York is surely not far behind her. Every audience, as well as every boarding house, has a lion's share of bonnets. EBBON OLIVER.

BOSTON CHIPS. Prentice Mulford Sends Some Scraps From the Hub. (Special Correspondence,

Boston, March 15.—Grown folk's monster Sunday school class every Saturday after noon at Tremont Temple. Five thousand regularly present. All Protestant denominations. Four-fifths women. Object: To get their own lesson and learn to teach it to small Sunday school scholars on Sunday Same text and chapter for all Sunday schools. Teacher, Rev. Meredith D. D. Welch. Big man, good looking, important air, some bluster, some tear around, bit of a bulldozer. Puts questions Sunday school style to audience. Answered by deacons and teachers. Corrects some, snubs others, dodges tough stions Fine man. Stands high in own estimation—as every man should. Boston go-slow-ativeness. No rapil transit. Half mile of street cars daily seen at a

standstill every evening on Tremont street about 6 o'clock. Ditto in Washington street not much better. Just when all want to be moved most rapidly. Going from work to suburban homes—distance, two to five miles. Average time lost thus daily per man, one hour. Number of hours so lost daily, 120,000. Yearly, in days, 1,825,000. In years by the multitude, 5,000. Five thousand years of time lost to Boston yearly through slow transit. Value in money at ten cents per

7

hour, \$1,200,000 daily.

Boston girls. Plentiful—very. Large excess over males. Man goes west. Girl stays' east. Restaurants full of girl waiters. Stores ditto. Large proportion never marry. Sad Not enough man to go round. Occasional emeutes in consequence. Boston wisdom perplexed. "What shall we do with 'em?" "What will they do with us by and by?" Single women increasing. More coming. Feminine excess in Massachusetts over man, 175,000.

Boston common full of open flirtation in fair night weather. Couples on benches-retired spots-arms round waists-not much prudishness-don't seem to mind public observation—public get used to it—got over thinking it uncommon myself—hardened to it.

Boston Conservatory of Music. Formerly
St. James hotel. One thousand girls learning to fiddle. Conservatory lighted from cellar to garret at night. Girls fiddling upstairs—girls fiddling down. No males or dogs allowed above first floor. Eruption of girls daily from front door with fiddle coffins in hands. Eighty tons of girl force used up daily in piano pounding—enough, if saved, to run a cotton mill. Am studying invention to save it. Great deal of howling in the building. Italian music teachers—highly developed organ grinders—tall oaks from little acorns grow. Old graveyard in the rear-inmates complain—can't sleep well—eternal practising next door—disturbs slumbers—no requiescat in pace-wakeful skeletons sitting on their graves. Clan-royants have seen 'em taking graves. Campo, chloral to induce sleep.

Prentice Mulford.



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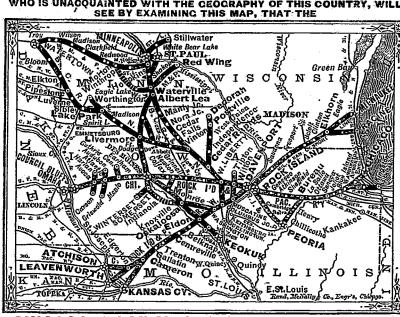
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A woman who writes recently told me some of the trials and tribulations of her "sect," as the clairyoyants say. "Do you think any re-the clairyoyants say. "Do you think any re-the clairyoyants say."

A MADE IRE.



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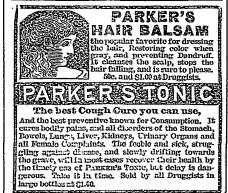
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Mortgage Sale. . Pirst publication Feb. 25, 1886.

First publication Feb. 25, 1886.

[MHE sum of four hundred sixty dollars and a thirty-eight cents is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a mortgage made by Elizabeth Buckles to Henry F. Kingery, dated April 16th, 1884, in Liber thirty-two of Mortgages, on page 422, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan, which mortgage, was, on the twenty-seventh day of March, 1885, by said Henry F. Kingery, duly assigned to Sarah K. Van Saunt and recorded March twenty-eight, 1885, in Liber thirty-seven of Mortgages, on page twenty, in the office of said Register of Deeds. Pursuant, therefore, to the power of sale in said mortrage contained, the premises therein described, to-wit: Beginning at a stake at the southwest corner of lands deeded by Andrew C. Day and wife to P. B. Dunning, running-thence south along the highway five rods to a stake, thence east ten and eight-elevenths rods to a stake and intersecting the line of said land deeded to P. B. Dunning as aforesaid, thence along the line of said land and parallel with the highway running on the northeast side of said Dunning's land, thence eleven and 29-28 rods to the place of beginning. Said piece of land being in the northeast ten acres of section thirty-six, town-seven out the cert beginning. Said piece of land being in the north-west ten acres of section thirty-six, town seven west ten acres of section thirty-six, town-soven south, range cighteen west, and being on the east side of Portage street in the village of Bachanan, Berrien County, Michigan, will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court Honse, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Friday, the twenty-first day of May, 1886, at ten o'clock in the torenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with the attorney foo allowed by law and the other costs of foreclosure.

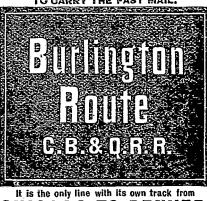
Dated February 25, 1886.

SARAH K. VAN SAUNT,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

Assignce of said D. E. HINMAN, Atty for Assignce. Last publication May 20, 1886,



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