



The Berrien County Record.

D. A. WAGNER, Editor. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1870.

APRIL ELECTIONS.

It will soon be time to make selection of men for Township officers, and it will be well for the citizens of each Township to begin to look around, and see who among them is qualified to fill, to the interest and credit of the Township, the several important offices.

It is now time that good and reliable men should be chosen to fill all offices, and that the miserable cry of "availability" should be left out of sight. No party can long maintain their hold upon the affections of the people, that will ignore the best and truest men in the party, and give the offices to political tricksters and wire-pullers.

Let the Republicans, then, of each Township in Berrien County look well to the matter, and see that none but worthy men are put on their tickets at the coming election. To accomplish this, every Republican should attend the Township caucus. It is there that the officers are virtually made. By staying away from these primary meetings and allowing political demagogues to run them, the result is often the putting upon the ticket of unworthy men—men who care nothing for party or principle, only so far as the "loaves and fishes" are concerned.

Let every Township Committee issue their call for a caucus in time, so that it may be thoroughly understood. Then let the party turn out and make their nominations, having in view the placing of the best men upon the ticket. This will secure the respect of all good citizens, and will insure greater success than any attempt to forestall the action of the people by a few getting together and making such nominations as may please them, irrespective of the wish of the great majority of the party.

SPECIE PAYMENT.

We are almost there, and yet we can hardly realize it. On Wednesday the premium on gold was only 1 1/2. This is such a reduction that it will cause silver to begin to come into circulation as change. Even now, in many localities, shrewd dealers are paying it out in change for cash purchases. The good times are near at hand, the times when two hundred millions of gold that has been locked up for eight years, will begin again to circulate as money.

It has been predicted by many that the resumption of specie payments would make money scarce, and times hard, that there would be a general stagnation in business in consequence of resumption. Such, we believe, will not be the case, and have no more of the time, since advancing specie resumption as soon as practicable. We feel more firm in our convictions, that following resumption will be general prosperity, with lower interest and more money plenty, since reading the able editorial in the Chicago Tribune of Saturday, which we publish in another column.

We predict, as we have done before, a greater degree of prosperity in business, of all kinds, for the year 1870 and 1871, than has been witnessed since the close of the war. With a return to a gold basis we shall have more real money, and that which represents more, than we have ever had since the government has been in existence. With this large amount of money it will not be strange that business should "pick up," and prices of real estate somewhat advance. This may look strange, nevertheless, we believe it will prove true.

A return to specie payments, then, has none of those Democratic terrors to us. We can see nothing calculated to impede the onward progress of business. Instead of capitalists, who have sought only to lend their money at exorbitant rates of interest, they will seek business investments, in manufacturing or building for their capital. This will give employment to thousands now out of work, and interest being at reasonable low rates, many will be able to do a thriving trade on borrowed capital, who cannot now do business at all because of the high rate of interest demanded. We confidently predict more lively times in every department of trade and industry, and we trust our readers may find our predictions true.

The Colored Senator from Mississippi.

Hiram R. Revel, the colored Senator elect from Mississippi, was formerly a minister in Baltimore. He is described as a tall, portly man, of light complexion, has benevolent features, and a pleasant voice. He was born in freedom, in North Carolina, in 1822; removed to Indiana; spent two years at the Friends' Seminary in Union county; entered the Methodist ministry; became a preacher, teacher and lecturer among his people in the State of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri. After the breaking out of the war he was minister at Baltimore. He assisted in the organization of the first two colored regiments in Maryland and Missouri. During a portion of 1863 and 1864 he taught school in St. Louis; then went to Vicksburg and assisted the provost marshal in managing freedmen's affairs; followed on the heels of the army to Jackson; organized churches, and lectured; spent the next two years in Kansas and Missouri in preaching and lecturing; returned to Mississippi, and is residing in Natchez ever since. He is presiding elder of his church for the Southern portion of the State of Mississippi, and since July last has served in the city council of Natchez. He was elected to the State Senate, and has now been selected to represent the State in the United States Senate.—Ez.

Was The Trial at Hanstee a Fair One?

Articles have appeared in different papers of the State claiming that Vanderpool had a fair trial, while other articles have appeared which claim that he did not have a fair trial. Did any of your readers ever hear of a prisoner having a fair trial where a mob stood ready to hang him before his trial, and also after it, if he should possibly be acquitted? It is the height of absurdity, to talk of an impartial trial where a mob spirit is manifested. The spirit of Lynch law was manifested before the trial and also during the trial. Threats were made by many, and openly, that if Vanderpool should be acquitted, he would never leave Manistee alive. This is not denied, by any one who was there at the time. Many of Vanderpool's witnesses were threatened by parties in Manistee. This is not denied.

Fair Play, in the Detroit Post.

A singular affair has come to light in the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy has on file a letter, purporting to be from Admiral Farragut, dated January 30, 1869, and addressed to Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, declaring that "the claims of the Paymaster's Corps concerning rank, etc., have, in my judgment, equal force and value with those of the medical branch of the service," and recommending the passage of a law to that effect. As Admiral Farragut does not express these views in conversation, suspicions were aroused, and Secretary Welles sent him the letter, asking him if it was genuine. To this Admiral Farragut replied that he had carefully examined the letter in question, and has no hesitation in pronouncing it a forgery, and that he is satisfied that he "never signed that letter." Certainly this is one of the strangest attempts at deception that has come to light in a long time. The motive for it is apparent; but so folly, and the certainty of detection of the forgery, if not of the forger, were equally apparent.—Detroit Post.

Mrs. Catharine Rice, living in 391-ville, Ulster county, N. Y., killed her two year old child by cutting his throat on Saturday last, after a quarrel with her husband.

Several business-houses in Rochester have closed their doors.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

Optimistic; Its Extent and Effects—Specie Again—Twenty-two Thousand Correspondence of the Berrien Co. Record.

Chicago, March 7, 1870. The first letter in Spring; of the Spring of the year '70, however, as I look out of my office window, the scene is more wintry than usual mornings last month. But the ground will soon be bearing, and the flowers will bloom, and the numbers poor of our city will witness the perfect autumn. You may be surprised to know that there are not less than seven thousand persons in this city who are slaves to the baleful habit of opium eating. A careful investigation and inquiry into this matter, I am confident these figures do not over-estimate the number, and included in it are not a few of those who rank among the "best society." I know of several ladies and gentlemen whose appetites for this insidious intoxicating drug, is rapidly leading them to their premature end, of influence in society and fashionable circles, to a state of premature imbecility. The fact that this habit does not content itself with its hideous fumes and features with the same publicity of dram drinking, or the shameful sneer of the "social evil," is the probable reason why it has been so seldom referred to, and apparently so little understood. In company with a well-known physician I visited one of these miserable victims a few days since, in a rapidly leading them to their premature end, of influence in society and fashionable circles, to a state of premature imbecility. The fact that this habit does not content itself with its hideous fumes and features with the same publicity of dram drinking, or the shameful sneer of the "social evil," is the probable reason why it has been so seldom referred to, and apparently so little understood.

It is one of the logical results of this state of facts, that the newspapers of the country—which are but the mouth-pieces of popular thought and emotion—should be constantly referring to the great popular University, and should chronicle its doings and its history of the time. Since the opening of the new year, two events have occurred at Ann Arbor, which have attracted very general comment in the public press; one of those is the emancipation of the University from the caste of sex, and the other is an elaborate report on a Department of Hygiene and Physical Culture, this report having been submitted to the Regents of the University, by Professor Moses C. Tyler. Both these events are tokens of progress.

With regard to the admission of women to all the University privileges—literary, legal, medical, it must be gratifying to the responsible friends of the institution to notice how almost unanimous is the approbation of the University, which has evoked from the most enlightened organs of opinion throughout the whole country. Had it been otherwise, had this act of simple fair-play been received by universal howls instead of universal applause, it would not have shaken our confidence in its rightfulness and expediency. As it is the great University has crowned itself with the laurels of San Jose, it is instead of lowering its standing to the obscurity of certain petty "mixed colleges," as some weak souls have feared it would do, it has only raised its standing to the elevation of the illustrious Universities of Paris, Edinburgh, and Zurich, and to the super and towering light of the Future.

Iowa Correspondence.

Stoxx City, Iowa, Feb. 12, 1870. Editor Record, Dear Brother—I promised to write you from this place. Sioux City is located on the Missouri River, about one hundred miles north of Council Bluffs, in the north-western part of Iowa, and west of meridian 95. It has, at present, some three thousand inhabitants, and rapidly increasing. Good buildings, of nearly every description, are now in the course of erection. Business is good, and the United States Land Office is located here, and is managed by the courteous gentleman, John Cleghorn, Register, and Wm. R. Smith, Receiver. The St. Ulmo Hotel is a first class house, and reflects credit on Charles K. Smith, its proprietor. The Churches are fine buildings, but small. There is, at present, but one railroad, the M. & S. C. This road connects with the North-western, at Missouri Valley Junction, and passes through the finest agricultural country I ever saw. Another road called the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, which is now completed some thirty miles west of Port Dodge, and east of Sioux City forty miles, will be finished June next. This road will open up some of the best, and most fertile, cheap lands in Iowa. I see nothing to hinder this place from becoming one of the largest cities in north-western Iowa. Timber is plenty in this part of the State, but confined exclusively to the valleys and streams. The varieties are principally cottonwood, elm, burr oak and hackberry.

Denies It.

Another abuse of the Globe! Gen. Butler, in his speech defending Whittemore for selling cadetships, declared that if there is anything on earth he is superior to, it is the newspapers. In the Globe, it appears that he said he was superior to the standards of the newspapers, and gave him the benefit of the epithet to them by his respect for our four-footed fellow creatures. Consider the insolence, the obscene and inhuman barbarity, which refined and noble-minded ladies have been treated in the medical schools of New York and Philadelphia during the past winter, by medical students and their professors! To call these poor animals such an unkindness to the latter would justify the expostulations of Mr. Bergh.

Denies It.

Conceding the report on a Department of Hygiene and Physical Culture, we have left ourselves no room to speak in this article. That subject must go over to the next number. Fortunately, it is one of those subjects which will keep.

Ex-Auditor Wickliffe, of New Orleans, has been arrested upon an affidavit of netting Auditor A. Hays, charging him with embezzlement of the State Treasury of \$50,000. In default of \$25,000 bail he was committed to prison.

Revenue collections in the First Ohio District for February were \$448,822.46, of which \$389,510.25 were on spirits.

Progress in Michigan University.

The following editorial is from the Herald of Health, a New York monthly, and is of interest to all the citizens of Michigan interested in the progress of the University: The peculiar and deep interest which all our citizens feel in the University, whose name we have placed at the head of this article, is derived from the fact that, while it is the largest institution of the kind on the American continent, it is also the one which is the most democratic, and feels the most immediately every pulsation of the popular will. Its eight Regents are chosen by direct vote of the people of Michigan. It is as purely a representative organization as is the State Legislature.

The other great literary establishments of the country, like Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, are close corporations. Their boards of management are confined by a process of official reproduction within themselves. Their endowments which are the sinews of culture as well as war—accumulations chiefly of private benevolence. In many very important senses they are independent of the people; they can, in rapidly leading them to their premature end, of influence in society and fashionable circles, to a state of premature imbecility. The fact that this habit does not content itself with its hideous fumes and features with the same publicity of dram drinking, or the shameful sneer of the "social evil," is the probable reason why it has been so seldom referred to, and apparently so little understood.

CONFIDENTIAL.

DOCTOR DE LOS SEBASTIANES. Contains a cure (where all others fail) of all conditions of SCORFID DISEASES. YOUNG MEN who suffer from SCORFID Weakness can be fully restored to health by applying either in person or by letter, to Office of Dr. Sebastianes, 201 N. Michigan St., Detroit, Mich. Send for a Circular.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

LUTHER & SON, IMPORTERS OF CROCKERY! Best Class Sets only \$1.00 to \$1.50. Teas, best Granite, only 50 CENTS. Coffees, best Granite, only 65 CENTS. As cheap as were sold 15 years ago. All other goods at proportionate low prices.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

LUTHER & SON, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, CROCKERY & Glassware. We keep constantly on hand Of every quality and style. DRESS SHIRTS! WOOL SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, COLLARS, HOSIERY, SOAKS, HANKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, GLOVES, MITTENS, TRUNKS & VALISES, HATS & CAPS. Also, a full line of CLOTHES AND Tailors' Trimmings. HAVING A TAILOR SHOP In connection, we are prepared to manufacture, on short notice, Suits of every description. An extensive stock of Jonesville Cloths. Especial attention paid to getting up Men and Boys' Suits.

WANTED.

CALVES! CALVES! Having a contract to fill, the subscribers want for shipment 200 young calves, from two days to four weeks old. HOWARD & DEXON.

WANTED.

PURE LIGHT ASIATIC BRAHMA CHICKENS FOR SALE. \$3 PER PAIR. Eggs of same, for Hatching, \$1.50 PER DOZEN. J. M. ROE.

C. H. Bostick, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office, SUBURBAN HOME, NEW TROY, N. Y. Will be in Town Tues., G. M. E. S. R., morning trains, Wednesday of each week, and Fridays, Saturdays, same time.

The Starr Harrow!

THE MOST CONVENIENT, EFFECTIVE, STRONG AND CHEAPEST HARROW EVER MADE. No Farmer Should Be Without It. Read the Following: Kalamazoo, Mich., July 26, 1869. We witnessed the trial of your Harrow on a farm to a thorough test. It adapts itself to all surfaces, and does the work thoroughly, pulverizing the ground to perfect tool. Witness JOHN DUNNING, 680, CANTON, O. and many others. MANUFACTURED AT SMITH & WILKINSON'S HARROW FACTORY, BUCHANAN, MICH. Call and see them, or send orders. SMITH & WILKINSON.

New Advertisements.

WEIL, H. BERRY & CO'S COLDEN NECK TIES AND PAPER COLLARS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BEHNS PATENT SHAPE, and other makes of IMITATION LINEN AND COTTON COLLARS. CHANDLER, GENTS FURNISHING STORE, 74 & 72 Woodward Avenue, Detroit. FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS. MADE TO ORDER, and sent by Express, G. O. D.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE—MARCH 27. The Census bill was reported back, and referred to the Committee on the Revision of Laws; a bill was introduced granting lands to aid a railroad in Wyoming; a bill to regulate the salaries of United States Judges in Territories was reported; also a bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota to aid the construction of the Lake Superior and Vermillion railroad; a bill was reported relative to the organization of the Georgia Legislature, reciting the same matter as the Provisional State Government of 1855. The Committee on the subject of 1855. The Committee on the subject of 1855. The Committee on the subject of 1855.

HOUSE—MARCH 27.

A bill was passed relating to the discharge of soldiers and sailors from payment of fees under the Homestead laws; a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Niagara river at Buffalo, was passed; a bill was reported granting lands and right of way for a railroad from James, Mo., to Little Rock, Ark.; the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. SENATE—MARCH 28. Bills were introduced to regulate the foreign and coastwise trade on the northern, northwestern and northeastern frontiers of the United States; to enable the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston railroad to extend a branch of its road; to repeal certain acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming; the bill to change judicial circuits was called up; a bill was reported to incorporate the National Bolivian Navigation Company; the Funding bill was resumed, and considerable discussion had thereon; a resolution was adopted directing that information be given as to what States have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, and also of any State that may hereafter do so, and transmitting the notice to the State Department.

HOUSE—MARCH 28.

The joint resolution was passed allowing settlers on the late Sioux reservation to make pre-emption and payment on their claims to March 1, 1871; a bill was reported to regulate the inter-oceanic telegraphic communications with foreign countries; also to authorize the building of a military and post road from Washington to New York; a bill was introduced to build a bridge and railroad to the Utah mountains; the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill; the bill to change judicial circuits was called up; a bill was reported to incorporate the National Bolivian Navigation Company; the Funding bill was resumed, and considerable discussion had thereon; a resolution was adopted directing that information be given as to what States have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, and also of any State that may hereafter do so, and transmitting the notice to the State Department.

HOUSE—MARCH 28.

The bill repealing the test act of 1852 was favorably reported; a resolution was presented asking the speedy removal of all political disabilities in Mississippi; a bill was introduced granting lands in Wisconsin to aid the construction of a breakwater and harbor, and connect the waters of Green Bay with Lake Michigan; the bill changing Circuits of the United States Supreme Court was taken up; the Funding bill was made the special order for Monday; a bill was introduced granting lands in Kansas to aid in building a railroad from Fort Scott to the city of Santa Fe; various bills in the District of Columbia, Penalties and Claims were passed; the bill for the settlement of claims for quartermasters' and commissary stores furnished or taken by the United States within the States in rebellion during the late war, was discussed at some length but not disposed of.

HOUSE—MARCH 28.

A bill was introduced to organize the militia in Wyoming; private bills were passed, one granting pensions to colored teamsters rejected; a deficiency bill for folding documents, &c., was passed; the Senate bill repealing the act extending the time for constructing the Little Rock and Smith Springs railroads, to complete the first section, was passed; the joint resolution prohibiting the publication in the Globe of speeches not made, was referred to the Committee on Rules; a bill to revise the act constituting Peoria, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., ports of delivery was introduced; also to create the Southern Judicial District of Mo.; the Georgia bill came up and a proposition agreed to that it be discussed to-day and to-morrow and a vote taken Monday.

HOUSE—MARCH 28.

A memorial for compensation for negotiation of the treaty with Mexico was referred to Committee on Foreign Relations; petitions on various subjects were presented; a bill was introduced to admit the State of Texas to representation in Congress; a bill to provide for carrying into effect the provisions of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Cherokee Indian, July 19, 1866; the Funding bill was then taken up; the following Senate bills were passed: Appointing managers for the National Agency for Disabled Volunteers; authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the Government and Antislavery National cemeteries. Also, the House bill to authorize the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the Soldiers' Monument Association, of Rock Island, Ill., twelve pieces of condemned ordnance. The bill appropriating \$4,000 for the relief of the heirs of General Charles F. Smith, who died while acting President of a board to examine claims growing out of the Mexican war; after which the Funding bill was resumed.

HOUSE—MARCH 27.

Bills were introduced and referred including the following: To provide for reclaiming swamp lands in the Mississippi Valley; to facilitate transportation on the Mississippi River, and promote the commerce of the Northwest; to amend the act relating to the construction of the Iron Mountain Railroad; for the speedy removal of political disabilities of all citizens of Mississippi; to divide California into two judicial districts. The following resolution was introduced: Whereas, The Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek Indians have advanced in civilization and become free laborers; therefore, Resolved, That they be no longer regarded as the wards of the government; that their business and legislation they meet the difficulties in advance. The reputation and the advantages of the medical department of Michigan University are such as will attract many female students. It would not surprise us to hear that at least twenty should go there next fall. To be forewarned ought to mean to be forearmed. May it be so in this instance. A timid, drifting procrastinating policy will not meet the case. In our Eastern colleges, we have seen the result of a glance of the eye, by the lifting of a finger, all this amazing savagery on the part of the students, are the Professors! It is their silent, gratified, well-understood conviction that sustains these crowds of scientific rowdies in conduct which would disgrace a parliament of hyenas.

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A bill was reported to provide further sale of public lands in Dakota, except in certain cases; the Georgia bill was resumed, and after some discussion finally passed.

State Items.

On Saturday evening last, between five and six o'clock, as the express train going west was passing the station, it struck a team at the crossing near Abbott's Flouring Mill. One of the horses was killed, the wagon smashed into kindling, and the man, Mr. S. B. Young, thrown a considerable distance, and severely injured about the head.—Detroit Republican.

State Items.

The Clinton Independent says January averaged eight degrees warmer than any previous January for forty-six years. A large wild animal, supposed to be a panther, has been seen several times lately in Zimfield township. Two hunters, one of the "farmers," one day last week, were too ignorant to use their rifles.—Lisco Co. Gazette.

State Items.

A little two-and-a-half year old son of Louis Bloedon, of this city, accidentally fell into a tub of boiling water, a few days since, and although his father stood near by and as quickly as possible rescued the little fellow, he was terribly scalded, and his recovery is even now doubtful.—Day City Journal.

State Items.

The Cottrellville correspondent of the St. Clair Republican says: Miss O'Neil who attends the school in the Smith settlement, taught by Mr. Harry Stone, was interrupted by a small boy to play with her at some child's game, and while thus "fooling," the little fellow ran a knife, which he held open in his hand, into her elbow. It was extricated with some difficulty, and it is feared she will lose the use of her arm.

State Items.

We learn that the



Sunday Reading THE COMING OF THE GUEST. BY HOWARD CLYDE. Let England send him back to us! With a smile and a folded palm, He sits across the water...

BURN'T OUT! -BUT- NOT DESTROYED! BLAKE & LONG Have repaired and refitted their store, and have got it WELL FILLED WITH CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS & TRAYS.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET! FRESH & SALT MEATS, FISH, HAM, &c. BUY AND SELL STOCK. FLOUR, FEED AND SEEDS, and in fact, everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS MARKET & PROVISION STORE.

D. E. BEARDSLEY & Co. Manufacturers of Carriages & Wagons. Consisting in part of OPEN BUGGIES, (1 and 2 seated), SULKIES, PLEASURE WAGONS, LUMBER WAGONS, 1-HORSE WAGONS, FRUIT WAGONS, CUTTERS, BOB-SLEDS, &c.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE'S HARDWARE. NOTICE FOR FEBRUARY, 1870. The only Physician of his kind in the West, has made the greatest discovery...

COLLINS & WEAVER, HARDWARE. DEALERS IN GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. LOCKS AND DOOR TRIMMINGS. Builders' Materials. PAINTS. Lead, Zinc and Colors. Shelf Hardware. OUTLET, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, GLASS, TIN, COPPER, TIN WARE.

POWER PRESS. STEAM. JOB PRINTING HOUSE. All kinds of PRINTING. WOODING AND VISETING. CARD. GORDON JOBBERS. Hair Vigor, POWER PRESS. For the Renovation of the Hair.

"Phungrams" A Rich Case. A Boston medical man was nicely taken in by a Broadway dandy a few days ago. Dandy was on a visit to the Hub of the Universe, and went in to strong on cucumbers and ice-cream. "Took" with the cholera morbus. Went to bed and sent for a doctor. Doctor came to the hotel, post haste, and entered the room.

Religion Shines. I would give much for your religion unless it can be seen. Lamps do not talk, but do shine.

Flouring Mills. B. BLAKE, Proprietor. Cash Paid for Wheat, Corn, &c. Custom Work Done to Order, and With Dispatch.

Photographs! FOR THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTTYPES, GEMS. Cathcart's Gallery. In DAY & BIRN'S BLOCK, who has one of the best and largest styles in the County, with seventeen years of practical experience in the picture business.

H. A. WOODBRIDGE, OCUList. Wishes to inform the public that he has returned to Buchanan, and is prepared to give permanent relief to all persons, from Chronic or Acute Diseases of the Eye, who will place themselves under his care.

GROCERY STORE. New Firm! Baker & Matthews. NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES, WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY! Lowest Living Prices. Decline in Prices, Which enables us to sell at REDUCED figures.

HAIR DRESSING. nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor yew, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

D. A. WAGNER, EDITOR & PUBLISHER. THE BERRIEN COUNTY RECORD. If the largest local newspaper in Southwestern Michigan. There is no better medium than the Record, for advertising, or for the dissemination of news.

"No, but mother did." "Muggins, what era in the world's history do you regard with the deepest horror?" "The cholera!" gasped Muggins, with a spasmodic shudder.