



For a full and complete Record...

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1875.

There are 1,708 fever saloons in Michigan than there were a year ago.

Postmaster-General Jewell was fifty years old on the 20th inst.

The apple crop of Ypsilanti exceeds any that they have had for years.

The Republican majority in Pennsylvania, it is predicted, will reach 15,000.

There is to be a tunnel built under the sea, between England and France. Work was begun on it last week.

Dr. Linderman, director of the mint, estimates the gold and silver production of the country, next year, at \$200,000,000.

Michigan's new census shows a total population of 1,334,081, an increase of 140,972 as compared with the census of 1870.

Registration for the election Nov. 2, in New York, closed Saturday last with an aggregate of 144,984 voters against 146,218 last year.

The first of the Moody and Sankey revival services was held at the Brooklyn Park, Sunday October 24. Fully 5,000 people were unable to gain admittance.

The watch factory at Freeport, Ill. was burned on the night of the 21st. Loss on building and stock, \$150,000. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary.

Chicago politics are waxing hot, and meetings in mass are being held. The Republican party in Chicago take a stand this year on Republican straight, and will probably win.

The storms in Great Britain have been attended with great loss of life. Fifty-five persons having lost their lives on the coast of Scotland by shipwreck, and a large number perished by the floods in England.

Returns from Colorado give the Territory to the Republicans, and that they will have a majority in the Constitutional Convention is assured. All points heard from thus far give Republican majorities.

Prof. Atchison, the aeronaut, met with a serious disaster at Louisville, on the 23d. He attempted an ascension at the Calumet Park, to please the spectators, but by the burning of the balloon when several hundred feet high was precipitated to the earth and badly hurt. His recovery is doubtful.

The result of the election in Ohio is as follows: A Republican Governor; nineteen Republican majority in the House; five majority in the Senate, and almost a clean sweep of all the offices in the State, with the Ohio triumph about as respectable as it could be. If New York and Pennsylvania do as well, no one need complain. A full vote in these States will do it.

After the Ohio election, various conjectures were advanced as to the probable cause of the Democratic defeat in that State, among them that of the Cincinnati Enquirer, which attributes the failure of Democracy to religion and fraud! It is our earnest desire that New York and Pennsylvania may be blessed with religion enough on the 2d of November to counteract the frauds that will be perpetrated in those two States.

Two men, James Monroe and John Curran, were lately while trying to raise a piece of granite weighing twelve tons to the platform of the upper course of the foundation of the new custom house at Cincinnati, on Friday last, by the derrick breaking and letting the granite fall to the ground.

One of the most horrible of crimes has lately been unearthed at Denver, Col. Four traveling musicians were murdered by two of their comrades and their bodies conveyed in the cellar of a vacant house. The throats of the victims were cut from ear to ear, and the bodies mutilated in a sickening manner. The perpetrators of the deed, at latest advice, were still at large, although a clue to their whereabouts as mentioned is but circumstantial.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Before our next issue, the country will again pass through the shock of another political contest. On Tuesday next, the Republican and Democratic parties will meet in open field in a contest hot and exciting. What the result of this contest will be, we can not predict, and that is success to the well organized ranks of the Republican party. Our attention is especially directed to the States of New York and Pennsylvania, where money has been lavished by both parties, where talent of the highest culture has been imported to discuss the primary issues, both local and general, and where the finance question and the public free school question has been agitated to that extent to call out every voter on the 2d of November. Into this contest the Republican party has entered, as it did in Ohio, in a manner to persuade the Democracy that the battle has been won at the start by the friends and supporters of good government; that it is the only party that has the courage and disposition to enforce the guarantee of equal rights to all, the party to whom American people owe their unity as a nation, as the party that has given us good credit at home and abroad, and the party with good principles and first-class men to carry them out. With confidence in such a record, they have pushed the campaign in the

been successful in proportion to the absence of sectarianism in their management. This fact has encouraged the large body of men who believe that a State should keep open schools, but should also keep them free from sectarianism. But it has also led to renewed effort on the part of those sectarians who see in this loss of their hold on the minds of the masses, and who are, therefore, determined to use these schools, if they can, to train the people in creeds instead of in knowledge. A Vicar in Warwickshire, Eng., is reported to have said that the Government would introduce into Parliament at the next session a bill authorizing tax-payers to have their school-taxes used for the support of either sectarian or public schools, as they prefer. According to the London Times, Lord Lytton favors this scheme to force the State to act as tax-collector for any sect that chooses to start a school to inculcate dogma. His name, however, is the only one of prominence as yet mentioned in connection with the plan, and the Times expresses great doubt whether any such bill is in contemplation. In fact, it pooh-poohs the idea. But that such a project is mooted shows that national education has the same foes in England as in America. The Romanists would join with the English Church in such a foray upon the public schools there. Here, where the State is freed from the influence of the Catholic Church, we have only the Catholics (and only as a matter of fact) who contend in behalf of the corner-stone of our system of government—the public school. The attack upon them is made only on the more ultramontane of the priesthood and the more ignorant, and therefore most easy led, of the laity of the Roman Church. If the demand of these men should be granted, and the State should be degraded into an instrument of dogmatism, the downfall of our whole public-school system would be simply a question of time. If we allow part of the school-fund to the Catholics, we must do the same for the Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists, Campbellites, Episcopalians, Unitarians, Swedenborgians, Hebrews, and all the other thousand-and-ones sects which have representatives in this country. Every two-penny private school would be enrolled as a "denominational academy," and thus justify a grab for part of the taxes. The system would fall under the weight of its own weakness, and the public school would be a thing of the past. This is what the Catholic hierarchy wishes. It presents the thin edge of the wedge in this demand for a distribution of the school-fund. If it gets this through, it will drive the wedge home and shatter the corner-stone of free institutions into fragments.

THE FIRE FIEND. Virginia City, Nevada, has been visited by a destructive conflagration and the greater portion of the city is in ruins. Nothing like this disaster has visited the Pacific coast since the great fire which destroyed San Francisco, morning of the 26th, and owing to the inefficiency of the fire department, it spread rapidly. Gunpowder was resorted to, and a number of buildings were blown up, but of no avail. From the Interior Ocean we take the following: "Virginia City has a population of about 12,000, nearly half of whom are miners. It is built on the side of a mountain, or 'foothill,' of Mount Davidson, and is 6,205 feet above sea level. The city has but one street proper—C street—extending through its entire length. On this street are located the International Hotel, the only public hotel in the city; all the finest drinking saloons and furo banks, restaurants, lodging-houses, branch of the Bank of California, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office, telegraph office, the Daily Territorial Enterprise, and Evening Chronicle—the only papers in the city—Postoffice, and, in short, the most prominent, if not all the business houses of the city—all of which are reported burned. From C street the flames extended to D street, and from D street to E street, the only other street in the city, was burned. The new mill of the 'bonanza' mines on D street, about half a dozen blocks beyond the Opera House, and before the flames could reach the mill, the frame shanties intervening must also have been burned. This particular part of C street was mainly, if not altogether, occupied by prostitutes. The Virginia and Truckee Railway freight and passenger depot, on D street, almost opposite, was also burned. The fire, it seems, was confined within the limits of half a dozen squares—beginning on A street, the eastern limits of the city proper, and sweeping down the hillside to D street—extending three or four blocks north and south, thus including the heart and business center of the city. Virginia City is, in fact, the State of Nevada. Here the principal mining and commercial business is transacted. About three-fourths of the bullion annually produced in the State is taken out of the Comstock. The city is about fifty miles from Reno, on the Central Pacific, and is connected with that place by the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, built and principally owned by Senator Sharon and the Bank of California. The losses are estimated at over two million dollars, with an insurance of one million. Fully 10,000 people are rendered homeless, this large number being accounted for from the fact that, owing to the peculiar mode of life led by the large population engaged in the mines, who work by shifts, day and night, in many instances some lodgings were occupied at different hours by numerous tenants, and at no time were houses equal to the demands of the population. Nearly all the lodging-houses and dwellings occupied by miners were in the track of the conflagration in its northeastern course, being in the immediate neighborhood of the mining works. The fire has now burnt out, and all further danger is averted.

THE SCHOOL-QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

The attack on our public school system finds a parallel in England. In both countries the assault takes the same insidious shape. It is in the guise of an attempt to secure a distribution of the school-taxes among sectarians, as well as State, schools. The connection of Church and State in England is the real reason, according to Prof. Thorold Rogers, why that country has never enjoyed national education. The Educational act of 1870 has been shorn of much of its effect by sectarian jealousy. The schools established under it have

Ohio Correspondence. Toledo, Oct. 24, 1875. Ed. Record.—You will recollect the famous letter which, though written by a Romanist, and in a briefy the postal of the modern, came to us in three words a whole military campaign and its results. The Republican can now use one of the three in proclaiming their result in Ohio, only changing the grammatical number to indicate the plurality of the actors. They have "conquered" in a fair and square combat, where the issues were thoroughly canvassed and well understood. It has been done, too, by fair means. Intelligence has been pitted with ignorance and greed, and has fairly won the battle. It has been shown that intelligent thinking men in both parties are opposed to inflation. More money, all want, but no more of that which is "falsely so called." This is not the sole issue involved leading to the result. We behold a complete rout of the party which held control of the State. It was believed that an effort was being made to overthrow our public school system. The Roman Catholics of the State claim to hold special alliance with one of the parties to carry out their views. We trust, as here, so in every State, any attempt at such bargains will be rebuked. Americans, and those who wish well for the Nation, cannot afford to sell themselves to do the work of any foreign despot, civil or ecclesiastic. Political jobs will not pay, if they must be paid for at this price. If Roman Catholics wish to precipitate the question, and make a fair and open trial of their cause, no one could object. But intrigue serves them better, though in this case it has signally failed.

I was told by a German Catholic of some intelligence in this city, that he would like to send his children to the Public School, but he could not do it. The attempt would cost him peace in his own family, which he craves, though for himself he should not fear the wrath of the church. He said, were he to do it, his name would be read from the pulpit, and be pointed at before the public congregation, as disobeying the Church and "sending his children to hell through the Public School." And his wife believed it was so. She would feel that her children were being ruined, and in the worst way. Many children of Roman Catholic parents here, attend our Public Schools, but there is a class of them who never do. The fetters of spiritual despotism are too strong. Their parents dare not send them, and it is only those of more intelligence and independence who break away from church authority enough to do it. We cannot too well understand this. We feel that as citizens who wish the continuance of our free institutions, we cannot do without our free schools. One depends upon the other. There can be no denial that there are some who mean to destroy these, and some who mean to defend them, and some who mean to strike at the higher which they cannot reach, through the lower which they can. Let one quarter, or one-third of the children be trained in schools which teach everywhere that all governments are subject to the Pope of Rome, and of what value will be our freedom? We are having delightful weather, so warm that we sit at open windows without fire, and this in the evening. But this has been but for a day or two. Four days ago we had fires and overcoats, and needed them. It is fine for the farmers and they are well improving it. The market is full of vegetables, and at cheap rates, though I see that Toledo cannot compete with Buchanan. Higher prices prevail here. Potatoes 80 to 40 cents; butter retailing 80 to 85 cents; apples 75 cents to \$1.00.

A Divinity in the Republic.

If the Catholic clergy, as well as laity, had been content to enjoy the secular education of the schools, and give their religious instructions in the family and in their churches, the controversy would be ended; happily ended. But the Catholic clergy are not yet prepared for this. They have, in other countries, for many ages, had supervision of the secular as well as religious education of the young, and they claim it here. In this I think they are mistaken; and that strong and well organized as the Catholic clergy are, they are attempting an impossibility. They have faith in the divinity of their Church. But they will have to learn in America that there is a divinity in the Republic as impregnable and more potent than that which any Church organizations can bring against it. They should reconcile themselves to the ground they have achieved—that of equality and justice as between all Churches. To attempt more, and insist on a division of the school fund, or a destruction of the system, will accomplish no good, and will, as it is now doing, offer the most powerful and inflexible opposition to them and to any party which shall delude them with its professed friendship. This I say in no spirit of personal hostility to the Catholic clergy. I do not regard them as other than honest, religious men, nor as seeking what they suppose they are not entitled to. I am not of their faith, but I am not disposed to persecute or malign them. But, in my judgment, all attempts to secure the division of the school fund, or the introduction of religious teaching into the school, in the interest of any Church, are vain and injurious, and ought to be abandoned. I regard such attempts in this country as arising from a misconception of our institutions. Of course I need not say that, with my conviction of duty, I should be inflexibly opposed to any and all such attempts. I regret this mistake of our Catholic clergy, not so much that I believe there is any prospect of the success of their efforts, as that it engenders unnecessary bitterness, and awakens very great apprehensions on the part of thousands who fear their power in this direction far more than I do. I do not suppose that the Catholic clergy will regard my advice, though it is kindly intended. If they could reconcile themselves to the situation, and allow their laity to share in the Public Schools as institutions of secular education, to be supplemented by the different religious teachings at home and in the churches, they would stand on a level with all other sects, with their share of teachers, and with every opportunity to give religious instruction in the Church and elsewhere, as they and the parents of the children might agree.—Judge Taylor.

Neighborhood News. [From the South Bend Tribune.] Mrs. Taylor, wife of J. L. Taylor, book-keeper at the Studebaker works, got a shocking fall on Saturday evening. She stood at the head of the stairs at her residence on Michigan street, when by a misstep backwards she fell the length of the entire flight, turning a complete somersault backwards. Her face was cut and the bruises of her body were very severe. The points of a pair of scissors which she held in her hand at the time were plunged just below her left eye, barely escaping the eye-ball itself. Tuesday a painter from Elkhart, was engaged in painting the water tank at the Lake Shore depot when his ladder slipped and he fell a distance of eighteen feet striking on his head and shoulder. It was supposed at first that he was killed, but he came to after a short time and swore in a manner which showed that he had no intention of kicking over his paint pot at present. Jacob Brown & Son, of Buchanan, Mich., had an attachment issued here this forenoon, against a team belonging to Alfred Sherwood, also of Buchanan, to secure a debt of \$21. Brown & Son had furnished Sherwood brackets to sell.

George Malone, a painter, living on Main street, went home at noon to-day, and taking some offense at his daughter, Capita, perhaps 15 years old, kicked her brutally three or four times in the breast as she sat on the floor. The mother was putting down carpet in the room, and as she pleaded for the daughter, he turned and saluted her in the same style. One blow from his heavy boot struck her in the face, leaving an ugly bruise and bringing the blood freely. The cries of the women brought the neighbors to their assistance, and officer Fouke was sent for, and took Malone into custody. His trial was had before Justice Whitney, who assessed a fine of \$10 and costs—\$19.75. This insures Malone's retention in jail upwards of a month. It is very little excuse that he was under the influence of liquor at the time and it is a pity that his demoralized behavior could not be punished by at least a year's confinement at hard labor. The wife says he has cruelly treated her many times before. It is some satisfaction to know that in this case retribution followed close upon the offense, it being about an hour from the time the beating occurred until the offender was lodged in jail under sentence.

Lost.

From his parents, and information wanted of the whereabouts of David Pierce a simple person of 27 years of age, dark brown hair and whiskers; blue eyes, light complexion, and calls himself Dicky P., height six feet, well proportioned and upon left arm a scar between the shoulder and elbow caused by a burn when young. Cannot talk plain, nor tell where he wants to go, and when he is hungry says super Divey. He calls home oogy, he wants to shake hands with every body he meets and says love Davey. When last seen was at the camp meeting in the town of Barry in this county, August 23d, 1875. Any one giving information of his whereabouts will be duly rewarded by addressing—

PRISCILLA PIERCE, Hastings.

CHICKEN CHERRY.—This is so nice that every one who eats it once, likes it again. Boil two chickens till tender; take out all the bones and chop the meat fine; season to taste with salt, pepper and butter; pour in enough of the liquor they are boiled in to make moist. Mold it in any shape you choose, and when cold, turn out and cut into slices. It is an excellent traveling or picnic lunch.

If you wish to enjoy constitutional liberty, don't wear pull-back dresses.

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Time Table—July 15, 1875.

Table with columns: Station, Mail, Accom., Night, Freight. Rows include Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, etc.

WANTED.

Agents for the best Sewing Machines in the world. At home in the world. At home in the world. At home in the world.

You Can Make \$5,000.

In 90 days in 1 Stock. MY SYSTEM IS SAFE, HONORABLE AND SIMPLE. Pamphlet Sent Free to All.

LEGENDS OF MICHIGAN'S OLD NORTHWEST.

Wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted.

\$77.

Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home.

Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted.

\$300.

Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted. Help wanted.

GEORGE & PFLEGER.

AGENTS AT LAW. SOUTH BEND, IND.

CHICAGO & MICH. L. SHORE R. R. On and after Sunday, Oct. 23, 1875, trains will run as follows: TRAINS NORTH. New Buffalo, 11:30 A.M.; Chicago, 12:00 P.M.; Detroit, 12:45 P.M.; Toledo, 1:30 P.M.; St. Louis, 2:15 P.M.; St. Paul, 3:00 P.M.; Milwaukee, 3:45 P.M.; Chicago, 4:30 P.M.; Detroit, 5:15 P.M.; Toledo, 6:00 P.M.; St. Louis, 6:45 P.M.; St. Paul, 7:30 P.M.; Milwaukee, 8:15 P.M.; Chicago, 9:00 P.M.; Detroit, 9:45 P.M.; Toledo, 10:30 P.M.; St. Louis, 11:15 P.M.; St. Paul, 12:00 P.M.; Milwaukee, 12:45 P.M.; Chicago, 1:30 P.M.; Detroit, 2:15 P.M.; Toledo, 3:00 P.M.; St. Louis, 3:45 P.M.; St. Paul, 4:30 P.M.; Milwaukee, 5:15 P.M.; Chicago, 6:00 P.M.; Detroit, 6:45 P.M.; Toledo, 7:30 P.M.; St. Louis, 8:15 P.M.; St. Paul, 9:00 P.M.; Milwaukee, 9:45 P.M.; Chicago, 10:30 P.M.; Detroit, 11:15 P.M.; Toledo, 12:00 P.M.; St. Louis, 12:45 P.M.; St. Paul, 1:30 P.M.; Milwaukee, 2:15 P.M.; Chicago, 3:00 P.M.; Detroit, 3:45 P.M.; Toledo, 4:30 P.M.; St. Louis, 5:15 P.M.; St. Paul, 6:00 P.M.; Milwaukee, 6:45 P.M.; Chicago, 7:30 P.M.; Detroit, 8:15 P.M.; Toledo, 9:00 P.M.; St. Louis, 9:45 P.M.; St. Paul, 10:30 P.M.; 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Temperance Column.

From the 21st, 1875. Odd Fellowship and Intemperance.

We find the following in the Heart and Hand... We find the following in the Heart and Hand...

The time has come when Odd Fellowship must speak out more openly, fearlessly, boldly and manfully against whatever is wrong.

Some persons, while admitting that our medicines are good pharmaceutical commodities, object to them...

It is not intemperance a vice? Brethren, reflect upon these things...

Our nation-to-day rests with this fearful incubus of strong drink on its breast...

It is doing a world of evil, not only by filling our prisons, hospitals, and almshouses...

One says: "It is unpopular to attack this subject." Another remarks: "I cannot do any good..."

All the above are common sayings, but feeling assured that we are on the side of right and humanity...

He who serves himself is a slave to a fool. Would you sleep well and have a good appetite, attend to your own business.

Would you have the respect of men, never permit yourself to engage in vulgar conversation.

I am now endeavoring to acquire of men's pedigree; it is unbecoming for me to know their virtues...

Common Sense vs. Prejudice.

By R. V. France, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

I am aware that there is a popular, and not altogether unfounded, prejudice against "patent medicines."

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The Power Press

STEAM

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE

OF THE

Berrien County Record

JOB PRINTING

FROM THE

NEAT WEDDING AND VISITING CARD

TO THE

MAMMOTH POSTER!

THE

Berrien county Record

In all that goes to make up a first-class local paper is not excelled in Southern Michigan.

While the arrangement of reading matter is such as to include the entire range of information sought by the general reader...

Its columns contain an account of the local events and home news in full, and this feature alone makes it almost an indispensable necessity in every household in the county.

Subscription price \$2 per year. 50 cents deducted if paid in advance. 15 cents extra for postage when sent outside the county.

Single copies five cents.

Subscriptions outside the County must be paid invariably in advance.

Subscribers for the Record. Advertisers in the Record. Get your Job Printing done at the Record Printing Office.

W. E. PLIMPTON, Conveyancer, Insurance, Pension & Collection Agency.

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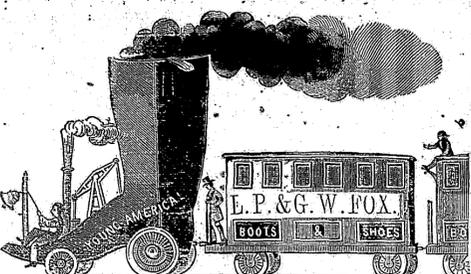
BUCHANAN, MICH.

MRS. LIZAN WAGNER PLIMPTON, Teacher of Music.

BARGAINS!

FOR SALE BY D. A. WAGNER, BUCHANAN, MICH.

NEW ARRIVAL!



If there is any cloth in this town or county that wants to be well booted, well hatted or capped, Glanthead and Collared, let him call at the well stocked store of

L. P. & G. W. FOX.

We will guarantee perfect satisfaction or quit the business. We have a large line of

Men's, Women's and Children's Wear.

The very best in the County. We also have the

Boss Hat, Cap and Furnishing Store

In the County. Specialties in Hats, Caps, Fine Underwear, Fancy Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Union Block, Buchanan, Mich.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair.

It restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.

Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use.

Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced.

Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness.

The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable.

Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

STOP HERE

DO YOU WANT A GOOD FAMILY SEWING MACHINE?

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?

DO YOU WANT TO BELIEVE THEM? RIGHT HERE

ONLY BUY IT

H. O. MORELL, SON & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS WANTED.

IF YOU DO NOT BELIEVE THEM, STOP HERE

LARGE PROFITS TO AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

CUSTOM MILL,

BUCHANAN, MICH., KINGERY & MARBLE, Proprietors.

The mill has recently undergone repairs and is better able than for years previous to do all kinds of work promptly and in the very best condition.

Orders for Flour, Meal, Feed, &c., for the wholesale and retail trade promptly filled. Special attention paid to custom grinding.

SAISFACTION GUARANTEED. Mill on Portage Street, 131 ft. P. H. KINNEY MILL.

BUCHANAN FLOURING MILLS.

ROUGH & PEARS PROPRIETORS.

Cash Paid for Wheat, Corn, &c.

CUSTOM WORK CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

REGENT WATCHES

J. H. ROE, -DEALER IN-

CLOCKS.

Watches, Jewelry, SCHOOL BOOKS,

Stationery, Music, Periodicals, Daily and Weekly Papers, &c., &c.

Call at the old stand, 53 Front Street, Buchanan, Mich., and see KINYON & VINCENT.

GARRISON'S MADISON HOUSE,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Centrally Located, Elegantly Furnished, CHARGES MODERATE.

The Commercial Hotel of the City.

Dr. V. Clarence Price

HAS VISITED NILES

FIFTEEN YEARS.

HAS not with unprecedented success in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases

OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood. Affections of the urinary organs, gravel, rheumatism, neuralgia, asthma, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by his successful treatment of these various diseases, and is based on the laws of Nature, and is supported by the most extensive and reliable experience.

He has cured many cases of chronic diseases, and is now in the city of Buchanan, Mich., at the residence of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

He is prepared to furnish his old customers and the community at large with strictly first-class goods.

Bought for Cash, and Will Not be Undersold!

Do not fail to call before buying elsewhere.

Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs a Specialty.

Remember the place—our door west of Duane House.

A. F. WHITE.

Dr. L. L. CARMER, Dentist.

Has permanently located at Buchanan, Mich., to practice dentistry.

He is prepared to furnish his old customers and the community at large with strictly first-class goods.

Stock Fresh and Well Selected.

And will be sold lower than goods were ever offered in this village.

CASH CUSTOMERS ONLY.

Thinking our friends for past favors we now inform them that we are better able to serve them in our present capacity than ever before, and offer reasonable inducements for them and all others to give us their patronage.

TEAS A SPECIALTY.

Come and see us, and examine our stock.

First door east of Redden & Graham's Store, south side of Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

FOUND AT LAST!

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR LUMBER DRESSED AND MATCHED SIDING MADE TO ORDER.

Sorool Sawing Neatly Done.

J. BROWN & SONS, NEW SHOP ON PORTAGE STREET, BUCHANAN, MICH.

GROCERIES DOWN

Everybody uses Groceries and ought to know where to get the most

FOR CASH

We wish to say to the public generally that we are, as heretofore, determined to keep everything usually found in a first class Grocery and Bakery.

AND

CASH DOWN

We can not and will not be undersold by any one. Our Lunch Room is being fitted, and during Ice Cream and Soda Water time we shall, as usual, have the best in town.

FOR GROCERIES

Produce, Bread, Oakes, Pies, Wagon and Willow Ware, Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef, Salt, Flour, Spicery, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., &c.

Be sure to come and see us and you will go away pleased and come again. Peas will be sold lower than the same quality can be bought anywhere west of New York City. Our motto will be discovered in capitals above.

Call at the old stand, 53 Front Street, Buchanan, Mich., and see KINYON & VINCENT.

A Close Call

A Detroit boy surprised his father the other day by asking:

"Father, do you like me better?"

"Why, yes, of course."

"And she likes you?"

"Of course she does."

"Did she ever say so?"

"My dear son."

"Did she marry you because she loved you?"

"Certainly she did."

The boy looked at the old man over and after a long pause asked:

"Well was she as near sighted then as she is now?" - Free Press

As Good as A Circus.—A Montclair street boy ran across the road yesterday where several birds are building a house of leaves, and called out:

"Mon and see the fun. A policeman is jailing my mother about 'straw in the alley, and she's a-say 'g back, and she says she's better look out, and she says she isn't afraid of no policeman with his front teeth out, and I'll bet there'll be a cusle, and a-c'll lick, and—hurry, boys, hurry!" - Free Press.

Do you not, dear children, said the Sunday-school Superintendent, as he closed his eyes and serenely on his toes, do you remember—is it not one of the sweetest recollections of your life—have you forgotten how at night you used to be gathered at your fond mother's knee?"

"No," said one of the children to himself, in a reflective and retrospective manner, as he softly smoothed down the seat of his pants, "no, I've not forgotten how the old woman used to gather me on her knee—you bet."

During a speech the other night a prominent member of the Boston Common Council made the sage remark that a wise man changes his mind often and a fool never, and in the next breath exclaimed, "I have not changed my mind"—and then he wanted to know what the other members were laughing at.

A Western editor apologizes to his readers somewhat after this fashion: "We expected to have a death and a marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor being taken sick himself, the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both."

Now, young man, listen while we tell you how to pop the question. Get your June bug well cornered where no one can overbear you, and then poke this conundrum at her: "When will there be only twenty-five letters in the alphabet?" Answer: "When you and I are one." After that it is plain sailing.

An Irishman was one day observing to a friend that he had an excellent telescope. "Do you see your church spire?" said he. "It is scarcely discernible, but when I look at it through my telescope, it brings it so close that I can hear the organ playing."

When a boy falls and peels the skin off his nose, the first thing he does is to get up and yell. When a girl tumbles and hurts herself badly, the first thing she does is to get up and look at her dress.

A tricky wass in a trial the other day at the toms (New York) declared he had never attended a dog-fight but once, and that was for the benefit of a poor widow, whose husband was on a spree.

"Say!" said the city youth to the modest countryman, "got the hayseed out of your hair yet?" "Well," was the deliberate reply, "I judge not, from the may the calves run arter me." - Rochester Democrat.

Nothing in the world makes a man so mad as to dream that he is kissing a pretty girl, and wake up and find that a depreyed fly is waltzing around the ragged edge of his mouth.

A handsome youth being questioned by a rather stylish young lady as to his occupation, replied that he was "an adjuster of moveable alphabets." He was simply a printer.

When a little five-year-old girl was told how her father abused her mother, she said she wished he had never married into the family.

If in instructing a child you are vexed with it for a want of adroitness, try to write with your left hand, and remember that a child is all left hand.

A capital skylight—the moon.



"Phunygrams."

From Harper's Magazine.

Capital and Experience.

The drawer was chatting a few weeks ago on the piazza of the United States Hotel, at Saratoga, with a bright German gentleman, retired from business, who relates the following anecdote:

"Going down to New York the other night on the boat," said he, "I got to chatting with a German acquaintance, and asked him what he was doing."

"I'm going to New York," he replied, "shoot now I am doing nothing, but I have made arrangements to go into business."

"Glad to hear it. What are you going into?"

"I'll go into partnership with a man."

"Do you put in much capital?"

"No; I don't put in no capital."

"Don't want to risk it, eh?"

"No, but I put in de experience."

"And he puts in the capital?"

"Yes, dot is it. We goes into business for three years; he puts in the capital, I puts in de experience. At the end of de three years I will have de capital, and he will have de experience."

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