

## Business Directory.

## SOCIETIES.

**O. F. S. B.**—Buchanan Lodge No. 73 holds its regular meeting on the first Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M.

**P. O. F. S. B.**—Buchanan Lodge No. 88 holds its regular meeting on the first Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M.

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## Business Directory.

**HAIRMEN & MANUFACTURERS.** Buchanan, Mich. All business entrusted to this shop will receive prompt and personal attention. Wm. Peas, Proprietor. Geo. H. Richards, Vice Pres. A. F. Ross, Cashier.

**BUCHANAN MARBLE WORKS.** Monuments and headstones of all designs and kinds of marble. Bertrams Bros., Proprietors.

**W. O. HAMILTON, Milk Dealer.** Delivers milk in all parts of the corporation daily. Residence, near of Front street.

**D. MONTGOMERY, Painter and Decorator.** May be found at Straw's Paper Store.

## Piano and Organ

## Tuning &amp; Repairing.

Reasonable Prices, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders mailed to P. O. Box 341, Buchanan, Mich., will receive prompt attention.

V. E. DAVID.

## BEST BUILDING BRICK,

## TILING.

Having recently erected an

Improved Brick and Tiling Kiln.

I am now prepared to furnish the

Best Brick

the market affords. Also

FIRST-CLASS TILING

ranging in size from two to eight inches.

Call and see my brick and get prices.

HENRY BLODGETT.

## WATCHES,

## CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.

Of H. K. KINYON, I can again be found at my old stand where I shall be glad to welcome all old friends and customers and many new ones.

Close Attention paid to Fine Watch Work, and to Repairing Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

J. H. ROE.

## W. H. TALBOT,

## MACHINIST.

W. H. TALBOT, Machinist, Engines, Thrashing, and all kinds of machinery repaired. Shop on Chicago street, near mill race.

Engines, Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, Mowing, Reaping and other Machines repaired.

Older Mill Screws, Saw Arbors, &c., &c., made to order.

Shafing, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings and mill supplies furnished on short notice.

Shop on Chicago street, near mill race.

1881

SALES

AT

AUCTION!

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

CHARLEY EVANS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Rates as low as any other good salesman. Residence, Buchanan, Michigan.

DRY GOODS.

S. F. & C. C. HIGH, Dry Goods. Roe's Block, 30 Front st.

GROCERS.

THREAT & REDDEN, Dealers in Staple and Family Groceries, Crockery, Store and Fancy Goods. Hanging Lamps. Fine Teas a specialty. Front st.

CHARLES BISHOP, dealer in Groceries, Produce, Crockery, Glassware, &c. Day's Block, Front street.

BOOK & BISTLE, dealers in Groceries, Produce, Crockery, Glassware, &c. Open House block, Buchanan, Mich. Free delivery.

BUTCHERS.

O. S. TOURNE, Proprietor of Tremont Market. Cash paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. D. CROXON, proprietor of Central Meat Market. Cash paid for all kinds of live stock and produce. South side Front st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SETH S. STEVENS, Largest Stock of Wall Paper and Ceiling Decorations ever brought in Berrien County. Ceiling Paper, Store and Fancy Goods. Residence—new block, foot of Day's ave.

GEORGE CURRIE, Contractor and Builder, and dealer in Lumber, Lath and Shingles. Front street.

HARRY BIRNS, News Dealer and Stationer. Stationery and all the leading News. Located in Post Office.

Record Steam Printing House.

FOR THE BEST

JOB PRINTING,

CALL AT THE

Record Steam Printing House.

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JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885.

The Inter-Ocean this morning contained the following:

MONTREAL, April 29.—C. F. Smithers, President of the Bank of Montreal, is credited to have just received a cablegram from the London agency of the bank in Lombard street, London, stating that war has been declared by England against Russia.

Gen. Grant was 63 years old Monday.

A Montreal firm has an order for 20,000 flannel shirts, and a Troy, N. Y., manufacturer has a Russian army order for 24,000 dozen undershirts.

We fear that Barnum is losing his grip on the humbug business, or he would have Keeler, the motor man, in a cage before the circus season opens.

The minority representation bill, probably the hardest fought of any measure before the legislature, has been passed by the Senate by a good majority.

O'Donnovan Rossa appears very quiet during all this disturbance between England and Russia. Reil & Co. The louder the war cry, the more deafening his silence. He can make himself notorious now by joining Reil or giving the tail of the Russian bear a twist.

The Canadian forces and the Saskatchewan rebels had a fight last Friday, in which the dominion troops were somewhat worsted. The Indians and half breeds have considerable the advantage of the troops in fighting on their own ground, in a country in which they are acquainted and to whose hardships they are accustomed.

One noticeable peculiarity in the present European talk of war is the fact that England does not rush to arms with the avidity with which some weak province that she can trample upon with impunity. Her usual mode of dealing with her weaker adversaries has been to ride rough shod over them, but there appears to have come a change.

The chance for war between England and Russia appears to be improving. Russia acts as if she were going to capture that portion of Asia that lies east and south of her, whether England wants to fight or not, without stopping to discuss the right or wrong of the question. With England it is only a question whether she shall fight for her present possessions, or quietly allow Russia to proceed to the Indian Ocean without opposition.

Editor Horn, of Mississippi, has taken one step in advance of his worthy contemporary of the Niles Mirror, and has sent President Cleveland a "very strong" petition asking the pardon of Jeff Davis as the "last act of conciliation to the south," by removing from the people of that country this stigma that is hanging over them. The President will probably not issue the pardon without fully considering the matter first.

Carter Harrison has at last struck bed rock in the bottom of the slough of Despond. The Inter-Ocean has been fearless and outspoken in condemnation of the ballot box thefts perpetrated at the late election, and it has shown so closely to Carter that he has brought suit for libel for sums amounting to over \$600,000. From this distance it looks as if Carter would deserve one long that he has stirred up a hornet's nest with a very short stick.

Dell Patterson and J. C. Burrows, for passing counterfeit money at Reed City, had a hearing yesterday and were bound over to the United States court at Grand Rapids. It is impossible for us to believe this. It can't be our Julius.—Berrien Springs Journal.

No; most likely not, but just wait until "our Julius" is a candidate for re-election, and if you don't hear from this it will be owing to a deficiency in the memory of the entire Democratic press of the district.

A great cry of economy was made by the Democratic Press when President Cleveland sold a few horses and some old carriages from the White House stables, but they maintain a very loud silence when he spent a number of times as much money in the purchase of new ones. No one objects to the President's riding in good style. It is a part of his position and necessary, but this modesty in claiming great economic reform because those provided by the previous administration were not good enough for him, is extremely fatiguing.

The Prince of Wales and his company have finished their "conciliatory" tour of Ireland, and announce themselves highly pleased with the cordial reception they received. The police promptly quelling any movement that was not cordial, by breaking heads in some cases, and threats to break in some others. There are a few sovereigns in the world who are gratified with that sort of cordiality, and Prince Albert seems to be one of them.

Another decision has been made by our Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the tax law of 1882. In Wayne county the Circuit Judge decided against granting a decree against the delinquent list. In the case decided before, the Judge in the lower Court decided in favor of the law. In both cases there has been an equal division of the Supreme Court, first decision, and as a consequence the Supreme Court pronounced the law valid in Marquette and not in Wayne. There is plainly a duty for the legislature, to give this law a general overhauling. It has had trial sufficient to point out its weakness, and no delay should be made in correcting them.

The President has appointed Eben Pillsbury to be customs collector at Boston, whereupon the Boston Herald remarks: "The fact that a Southern man fought against the Union, under a mistaken idea of the interest of his section and the obligations of the Constitution, does not prevent us from giving him our respect. But a man who lived in the South, who fought for the South, and who has the sentiments of his neighbors, must have been a traitor of peculiar meanness. Such a person should never be placed in any position of trust or emolument. That is why we consider the appointment of Pillsbury a mistake."

The Inter-Ocean has been collecting reports of the acreage and condition of the growing wheat crop and of the proportion of last year's crop now in farmers' hands, in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky. Michigan and Wisconsin give the most favorable reports in all respects. Next in order come Ohio and Northern Indiana. The others report decreased acreage, more or less damage, amounting in many parts of Illinois and Kansas, to total failure. On the average the prospect is not shown as flattering for a good crop. In this part of Michigan, with small exception of a few bald knobs, the crop presents about as bright a prospect as is usual to find. The few days of rain and warm weather we have had have brought the plants on in good condition.

The two semi-decisions by the Supreme Court, on the tax law of 1882, have left the law a dead letter on the statute books, besides being a subject for general discussion. There is only one object of any tax law: to provide for the assessment of taxes, and once assessed, to enforce their collection. This law has had its conception in the laxity and deficiency of the one in force at the time, which pretended to sell the property, but could make no title to the property that would stand the test of the courts, and as a consequence left the State to carry from \$400,000 to \$600,000 of delinquent tax, in property bid to the State, never to be redeemed, because of lack of sufficient penalty. This new law does, and instead of the old amount the State carries less than \$75,000; but while the law accomplishes this it also places the sale beyond redemption after five years actual possession, even when the tax has been paid or the property is not assessable. The legislature has been working on some changes to make in the law, with some prospect of entirely remodeling it. The changes the Record would suggest are: Have the advertisement include the name of the person to whom the property is assessed, as well as the description of the property, for while nearly every one is able to read his own name, but few people are competent to recognize the description of their real estate, and not very many to trace the description on the map; One or two years redemption by payment of a penalty, between the sale and confirmation, and authorize the Auditor General to set aside a sale on presentation of a receipt for the tax, without requiring the owner of the land to bring suit in court.

The Tax Law. The Detroit Post, Tuesday, in its legislative report contained the following item of interest: Senator Carveth has been quietly and diligently at work on a new tax bill, which was offered in the senate this afternoon. The bill will greatly lessen the work of the joint tax committee, and, by enabling it to bring a perfected bill before the legislature, lessen the time it was expected would be occupied by that measure. It is not to be supposed that the bill will be adopted as introduced. The several members of the committee, and of the senate and house have ideas of their own. The bill is of course subject to amendment and to do away with all the objections raised by members of the supreme bench to the existing law. When the senate met this afternoon Senator Carveth moved to discharge the joint tax committee from the further consideration of the tax bill now pending before it. This bill was introduced by Senator Hubbard and introduced only a framework on which to place the bill the committee was to perfect. Senator Carveth's motion prevailed, and the bill being before the senate he offered the substitute, which was ordered printed and referred to the tax committee.

The bill adopts the tax law of 1882, so far as it relates to the procedure of that act for the sale of lands for delinquent taxes. It adopts, so far as applicable, the Wisconsin law. It declares the certificate issued at a tax sale by the county treasurer a lien on the lands embraced therein, which draws interest at 12 per cent. The holder, at his option, may at the expiration of one year after the date of such certificate and at any time within ten years thereafter, foreclose such certificate in chancery in the same manner in which mortgages are foreclosed. A reasonable solicitor's fee in such case is provided for. In such foreclosure proceedings the defendant can only show that the tax has been paid, or that the lands were exempt from taxation, or were not legally assessable. If any portion of the lien is valid or equitable and just, the claimant shall be entitled to a decree accordingly with full costs, the party having the right to redeem from such tax certificate at any time before sale and confirmation under the decree. A jury is provided for and its verdict, instead of being advisory, as at present in chancery cases, shall have the force of a verdict in law. In this way the purchaser, instead of the state, is made the claimant, and all judicial proceedings are taken by him. The purchaser of said certificate, at his option, may procure a deed from the auditor general after the expiration of three years, but before such deed can be procured the holder of the certificate must first pay to the auditor general the amount of the tax, and upon the owner, if the latter reside in the state, and whose ownership appears on record together with all those having liens thereon of record, a notice of the holding of each certificate, its date, amount and the time when the right of redemption will expire, and that the holder intends to apply for a deed of the lands embraced in such certificate. This notice is to be served, if the ownership can be ascertained with reasonable inquiry. The bill also provides for the service of this notice by mail on non-residents if their address can be ascertained upon reasonable inquiry. This notice must be served at least three months before a deed is given, the proof of such service or of inability to serve the same when it cannot be served, must accompany the application for a deed from the auditor general. The deed certificate may at any time stay by injunction the commission of waste where the land is chiefly valuable for timber. The auditor general may sell lands which have been bid in by the state as provided in the tax law of 1869, and upon such sale issue certificates, which shall have exactly the same

force and effect as certificates issued by the county treasurer, except that the time during which the state has held it shall be a part of the three years allowed for redemption. The auditor general is also authorized by the bill to seize all timber cut by persons on lands bid off and held by the state, and enforce the lien thereof of such persons the same as natural persons. The bill provides for a short limitation in cases of possession under or in opposition to the deed of the auditor general. The bill declares that the state shall have a lien on the lands heretofore bid in by it, and the same shall be sold under the provisions of the bill; that all persons who have acquired deeds under the act of 1869 shall have a lien thereunder on the lands for the amounts paid by them, and may, upon relinquishing all claim to title in fee in such land, foreclose such lien under the provisions of the bill.

New York Tribune: Pillsbury, Chase, and Group, also Higgins. They are turning the rascals out—to clover.

Is This Not Gentle Spring? ELK RAPIDS, Mich., April 28.—Snow fell last night a foot in depth. ECGANABA, Mich., April 28.—A heavy snow storm set in here last night, and it is still snowing. The thermometer at 6 o'clock showed seven degrees below zero, but rose somewhat at 8 o'clock. At Crystal Fall and Maple Ridge the snow is two feet deep. Trains are all blocked.

The Democratic national platform, upon which President Cleveland was elected, contains this explicit declaration and pledge: "The selection of federal officers for the territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein." The appointment of Mr. O. W. Powers of Kalamazoo, Mich., to be Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court in New Mexico, may be very good selections, but they certainly do not conform to the rule laid down in the platform. "A Roman gentleman wishes to be certain as great a contempt for the Democratic national platform as Secretary Bayard does for the national constitution; and between them they are likely to make things uncomfortable for the administration."—Detroit Post.

State Items. The Loomis battery remission will be held at Coldwater, May 30. There are 700 telephones in use at Grand Rapids.

Forepaw will "white elephant" this State in June.

Rats destroyed 10,000 heads of celery for a Flint man the past winter.

During the past six months forty-five old pioneers have died in Washtenaw county.

Hillsdale saloonists are required to give bonds to the amount of \$6,000, and druggists \$2,000.

If any boy attending the Mt. Pleasant schools uses profane language or tobacco he will be expelled.

Lapeer county wheat is in fine condition and promises a larger yield than for several years.

Bonine, of the late Exchange hotel, has rented the Cendant house for a new hotel at Cassopolis.

Grand Rapids boasts that 1,000 new buildings will be erected there this summer.

The citizens of Battle Creek offer a fine farm near Gogaw lake for the purpose of a soldiers' home.

Work on the test salt well at Bay City has been stopped. It has been sunk 2,325 feet.

A large summer hotel will be built at Four Mile Lake, near Paw Paw, and a steamer will be put upon the lake for the benefit of pleasure seekers.

Richard Gunderson, a Norwegian, blew the top of his head with a rifle at Menominee Saturday night. Drink and despondency caused the deed.

Alex. Wilson, colored, has been arrested at Elkhart, Ind., on a charge of horse stealing at Cassopolis some time ago.

Sturgis boasts of three furniture factories, which sell goods in 20 States and territories, and have the names of over 3,000 customers on their books.

Paw Paw is enjoying a diphtheria scare, one little girl having died of that disease a short time after being in school, and a general spread of the disease is feared.

After being quite thoroughly scorched Cassopolis will invest some money in a means of fighting fire. One good lesson of this kind goes far toward an education.

D. M. Angus, the university medic who was ordered to join his regiment at Toronto, says he doesn't intend going. America is good enough for him. Evening News.

There are now 160 inmates at the Adrian Industrial school and 44 out on ticket-of-leave. The average number of girls received is about 60 a year—five a month.

Already 63 Michigan cities have reported the possession of heirs to the \$500,000,000 Lawrence-Townley English estate. All are heirs in a direct line.

Grand Rapids young ladies are acquiring considerable proficiency in the use of the revolver. One, "his said," can hit a bull's eye five times out of six at a distance of 25 feet.

Monroe City business men will raise \$5,000 to purchase the buildings and grounds of the County Agricultural Society, and hold annual fairs independent of the county.

Miss Sarah Clark, of Lee township, Calhoun county, has recently placed five quilts, severally containing 6,474, 9,382, 3,450, 6,440 and 4,234 pieces, aggregating 30,440 pieces for the five quilts, or 6,088 for each.

The Grand Trunk Company has ordered a systematic sanitary inspection of all its property in Michigan, and has given special directions for cleanliness in emigrant cars. All this in view of a possible visitation of cholera.

Some heavy fields of ice, reported by some vessel men to be over thirty feet thick, abound in Lake Michigan that will give us cool chills with every north wind for a considerable period. They still impede the progress of lake sailors.

A deaf and dumb printer, who worked five weeks on the White Pigeon Journal, nearly frightened the manager out of his wits the other day by suddenly demanding his time and announcing that he was going to leave. He was a postal detective on the war path for a couple of young men who were using the mails for wrong purposes, and having captured his men, he took them to Indianapolis.

Michigan people appear to have been suffering from an epidemic of rheumatism the past winter, and more cases of that disagreeable disease are reported than is common for this part of the country.

An Allegan county man named Sloum served in the army during the war, and received as part of his pay the first legal tender greenback issued by the United States, dated Aug. 1, 1862, and marked "Series A, No. 1." He has kept it ever since.

It was a member of the present Michigan legislature who said he thought it was going to rain, "for the binometer looks like it." Another member talked learnedly of "contributory negligence." And still we have free schools.—Evening News.

An attempt was made in the legislature to exclude any principal, superintendent, professor, or president of any school, academy or university, from holding the office of county examiner. The bill died in the house.

A Morenci young lady, who found a golden hair on the shoulder of her brother's coat, sewed it to a note, which she at once forwarded to his best girl. As the latter is a brunette, trouble is expected, and half will undoubtedly go up.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

William Quackenbush of Grand Rapids, recently run over by the cars at Michigan City, was, it is said, allowed to bleed to death for the sake of red tape. The first physician on the scene was the coroner, but he was not allowed to give his service because it was the duty of the railroad physician to attend to the case.—Lansing Republican.

The examination of Wm. H. Smith for complicity in the late Jackson murder was held last Friday, and resulted in Smith being discharged, as the evidence in the case failed to in any way confirm the story told by Hualstead in his confession, implicating Smith in the murder. There has been several times that the officers were considerably taxed to keep Smith out of the hands of lynchers.

PHACIA AND PHYSIC. The Medical Journal states that a few handfuls of common salt thrown daily into closets, and an occasional handful into the beams, or pipes, toward counteracting the noxious effects of the omnipresent sewer gas.

Something for all the Preacher. Rev. H. I. Fairall, D. D., editor of the Iowa Methodist, says editorially, in the November (1884) number of his paper: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Minors, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

The Popolo Romano lately printed the following advertisement in English: "A Roman gentleman wishes to marry English, American, or German lady. Very serious affair. Apply W. W. Wood, 210 N. 1st St., Philadelphia."

Who's wife is troubled with debility, nervousness, liver complaint or rheumatism? Just tell him it is a pity to let the lady suffer that way, when Brown's Iron Bitters will relieve her. Mrs. L. B. Edgerly, Dexter, Me., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of debility and nervousness of the heart. Mrs. H. S. McLaughlin, of Scarborough, Me., says the Bitters cured her of debility. Mrs. Harding, of Windham Centre, in the same state, says it cured her of debility and nervousness. It has cured thousands of other ladies."

Hop vines, usually a waste product in this country, are said to have proved not only good stock for fuel paper, but the best substitute yet obtained for rags in French paper mills.

Quantity in medicine is no indication of its value. Surprisedly concentrated and powerful, requires a smaller dose, and is more effective, dose for dose, than any other Sarsaparilla. It is the best of all blood medicines.

By the use of Buckingham's Dye, the whiskers may be easily made a permanent, natural brown or black, as desired.

Free.—All its stopped free by Dr. Kling's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kling, 931 Arch St., Phila.

Waller's Honey the great cough cure, 25c. 50c. 1.00. Ely's Sulphur Soap cleans & beautifies, 50c. German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c. Leavitt's Foot-Powder keeps feet cool & dry. Scott's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

Buchanan Prices Current.

by dealers, unless otherwise specified	
corn, per bushel	1 00
oatmeal, per bushel	4 75
red, per barrel, selling	5 75
patent, per barrel, selling	6 00
flour, per bushel	4 75
rye, per bushel	30
barley, per bushel	20
beans, per bushel	15
peas, per bushel	10
butter, per pound	15
eggs, per dozen	10
pork, mess, per pound, selling	20
ham, per pound	15
plaster, per barrel, selling	10
hay, marsh, per ton	10
hay, timothy, per ton	10
straw, per ton	10
coal, per ton	10
wood, 4 feet, per cord	3 00
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THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885.

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

# MEN'S FINE SHOES

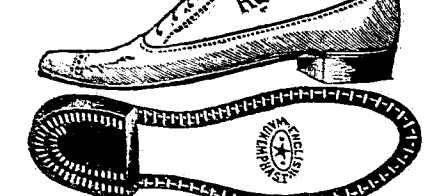
HAND AND MACHINE SEWED.

Manufactured for Fine Retail Trade, by the

ROCKFORD

BOOT &amp; SHOE

MFG. CO.



ROCKFORD, ILL.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. W. NOBLE,

Buchanan, Mich.

Assessor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment of and for the village of Buchanan, for the year 1885, is completed, and that on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1885, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M., the Assessor of said village, and two members of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan, appointed for that purpose, will, at the Common Council room, in Engine House No. 1, in said village, review said Assessment roll, and any person feeling themselves aggrieved by such assessment may then and there be heard.

ALFRED BUCHANAN, Assessor.

BUCHANAN, April 28, 1885.

MAY 1, to-morrow.

READ Ice advertisement in this paper.

NAVIGATION has opened between Berrien Springs and Chicago.

Mrs. M. M. KNIGHT, of Saginaw, nee Emma Smith, is visiting her old home in Buchanan.

The Dye brothers are building a large barn on their home farm in Bertrand township.

Mr. D. ANDERMAN, for many years a resident of this place, now living at Berrien Springs, is very sick.

No. Don't ask us about the narrow gauge railroad. No sign yet of the long-promised extension.

THERE is said to be excellent reasons for believing that the next Soldiers' reunion will be held at Berrien Harbor.

BENTON HARBOR dogs indulge in mutton diet, much to the chagrin of sheep owners of that vicinity.

Miss McMULLEN has opened a millinery store in Hall's building, on Main street. This move is a result of the fire.

You can hardly fail to see the new advertisement of H. Oppenheim &amp; Son, on this page. They want to sell you clothing.

Some work is being devoted to the tax lists in the present term of circuit court, and quite a number of tax charges pronounced void.

Mr. and Mrs. E. BURTON and son, of Geneva Lake, Wis., were in this place for a short visit, over Sunday, with Mr. W. A. Severson.

We should judge by the Mirror's eulogy of the political proclivities of the Landon family that the Democrat had secured the city printing.

THERE was a fine exhibition of bicycle riding given at the rink last evening, to be repeated to-night, with change of program.

FARMERS in this vicinity are now getting \$1 per bushel for their wheat, and wholesale happiness covers their countenances.

Mr. Sylvester E. Smith and Miss Alma E. Ward, both of Berrien township, were united in matrimony by Rev. J. Simons, April 23.

WM. FERRITT Post, G. A. R., have secured the services of Hon. J. Van Riper as orator of the day for Memorial Day services, on May 30.

Dr. F. H. BERRICK returned Monday evening from his extended visit to the South. He reports having had a pleasant trip.

Mr. J. M. RUSSELL returned from a two months' trip to Dakota, yesterday morning. He reports all the Berrien county people as happy and prosperous.

Prof. KELLEY has been re-elected principal of the Berrien Springs schools by unanimous vote of the board, the result of having given good satisfaction the past year.

GASPOULIS Democrat publishes a list of post offices in the Fourth District, with the salaries. It makes a very good item and was correct four or six years ago. Not now.

Mr. WILL BRADLEY has secured a position in a wholesale cigar house in Chicago, and went to his new work Monday afternoon. In the meantime Salma Barnore takes his place in Bishop's grocery.

Mr. S. M. BERNARD is moving his stock of clothing to Michigan City. Mr. Bernard has been a good citizen of this place and established a reputation for fair dealing, and such a citizen as Buchanan cannot afford to lose.

As a matter of protection against both disease and fire it would be an excellent idea to have some of the back alleys renovated. Clean up before you get the cholera.

Miss McMULLEN received, last week, the insurance covering the damage to her goods in removing them from the burning building, amounting to about \$50.

An Oronoko man has stocked some large springs on his farm with speckled trout and German carp. He will doubtless find it a profitable investment.

Mr. CLARENCE L. WILSON will sell a lot of personal property at public auction, at his residence, on the George Ferguson farm, four miles south-west of this place, next Thursday, May 7. Chas. Evans, Auctioneer.

The Cass county agricultural society has voted to hold no fair this year, but rent the grounds, taking care that the race track shall not be destroyed. A good suggestion for the Berrien county society.

The steam boiler at the railroad water tank at this place, exploded last Wednesday. The engineer discovered the "maldity" in time to prevent any very serious results. All the flues pulled loose at one end.—Waterford Record.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending April 30: Mr. C. A. Morgan, Mr. Willard Yockey. L. F. ALEXANDER, P. M.

Some fishermen went to attend to their "set line" in Dayton lake, last Saturday, and were astonished to find a full grown loon securely fastened to one of the hooks, having swallowed the minnow. His loonship was captured, and is now held alive.

Mr. NASH has concluded to not repair his building that was damaged by fire. Now if he will draw it out of its present location, his neighbors who own good property on adjoining lots will sing praises to Mr. Nash.

Mr. W. W. SMITH, who was for so many years engaged in the grocery business here, is in Buchanan for a short visit. Owing to the work of the barber, performed during his absence, he requires an introduction to his most intimate friends.

Mr. JOSEPH BURCH has a faithful cat who occupies her time in caring for her kittens and a brood of small chickens. She has them all in one nest and appears to show no partiality between her natural and adopted offspring, and gives all the kindest attention.

In Berrien Springs there is an ordinary threshing engine doing heavy work in the midst of a yard of dry lumber. Safe enough, perhaps. By the way, has Berrien Springs any means of extinguishing a fire well started in such a place?

Owing to a slight misunderstanding regarding the hauling of some rubbish the work that was progressing so finely toward the removal of the Tremont house came suddenly to a stop, Friday evening. The difference has been settled and the work proceeds.

The case of Emel Koenigshof vs. L. W. Spaulding, drain commissioner, for damages for draining Clear Lake into McCoy's creek below his land and backing the water into his meadow, is attracting quite a number of the citizens and land owners of that vicinity to court this week.

FOLLOWING is a list of officers of the Good Templars lodge, elected at their last meeting, held Monday evening: Mrs. H. Carlisle, W. C. T. Miss Edith Ryerson, W. V. T. Mr. Harry Helmick, W. S. Mr. H. J. Hall, W. T. Miss Anna Hewitt, W. L. G. Mr. E. S. McGinsey, W. O. G. Mr. P. E. Neff, W. M. Miss Prescilla Ryerson, W. F. S.

Mr. AND Mrs. JOHN SMITH, living in the north part of this township, had the great misfortune, on Wednesday last week, to lose their son, a bright little lad of three years. He had been missed from the house but a short time when his body was discovered under a hay rack in the yard, dead. It is supposed that he attempted to climb upon the rack and had tipped it over onto him, with the fatal result.

There are nine Masonic lodges in Berrien county, with a membership of 687, distributed as follows: St. Joseph Valley No. 4, Niles, 154; Western Star No. 39, Berrien Springs, 67; Occidental No. 56, St. Joseph, 57; Buchanan No. 68, Buchanan, 104; Coloma No. 102, Coloma, 10; Three Oaks No. 239, Three Oaks, 60; Pomona No. 281, St. Joseph, 43; Lake Shore No. 293, Benton Harbor, 62; H. Chamberlain No. 303, Waterford, 28. In the State there are 337 working lodges, with a membership of 26,075.

THERE is a case in Berrien Springs that would seem to demand the attention of those in authority. It is that of a four-years' old boy who stays about one of the hotels and regularly smokes from one to four cigars per day, owing to how badly those who are about him want to amuse themselves with his pettiness. If his parents do not know enough to put a stop to that kind of performance, there should certainly be some one else in the town who does.

THE St. Joseph Traveler-Herald has the following description of a human peculiarity: "Near Rush Lake, just north of Watervliet, lives a female wonder. She owns a wooden leg and travels about with it, too, hence her name 'Peg-leg' Ann. She is a carpenter by trade and built her own barn; also a blacksmith and wagon maker, and can set a tire on a wheel in first-class style. She may be found any day at her forge. She drives to town with her own rig, owns a farm and with the help of one hired man farms it in first-class manner, minds her own business and compels intruders to do the same. She does not hesitate to use brickbats, does not quarrel or show signs of interest with, but is a quiet, peaceable citizen when left alone."

To those not intimately connected with the case, it looks like pretty tough treatment to keep the German, Kline, mentioned last week, cooped up in Cass county jail because some boys in his employ to drive some pigs, stole a few. He is jailed on the plea that he had guilty knowledge of what the boys were doing. Perhaps he did.

MARRIED, April 29, 1885, at the residence of Mr. W. Shearer, in Niles township, by Elder J. F. Bartness, Mr. Otis Harding and Miss Emma A. Shearer, both of Berrien county. A large number of guests were in attendance. The bride and groom were the recipients of many and very beautiful and valuable presents. Mr. Harding and his amiable wife have the hearty good wishes of all. Long may they live to enjoy life together.

DIED.—Dr. Ross W. Pierce, for many years a practicing physician and resident of this place and vicinity, died at his home in this village at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, of consumption, aged nearly 40 years. His funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, which was largely attended. The Doctor had been ailing with the disease of which he died, about ten years, and had sought relief by change of climate without avail. In his last illness he was confined to his house since last fall, a patient sufferer. He leaves a wife and one son grown to man's estate, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

A FEW weeks since we copied from the Evening News a statement regarding the action of one Delia Maloney, who had been placed in Three Oaks by the State Reform School, at Adrian, but had fled to her uncle in Chicago, the report stating that the school was after her to collect one-third of her wages. In consequence of having published that report, we also give place to the following letter referring to it, written to the editor of the Berrien Springs Journal, which explains itself.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 18, 1885. "INDUSTRIAL HOME." GEO. H. MURDOCK, Sir.—In your paper of the 11th inst. I notice an account of Delia Maloney. I take the liberty of sending you one of the Reports of our school with some marked passages. Girls are not released on trial after six months of good behavior. The girls in question had been here nearly two years, and with one exception her conduct during that period had been good. We keep our girls until twenty-one years of age, or until we see signs of reformation. We are willing to admit the signs false in this case. Girls are not expected to turn over one-third of their earnings to the institution. One-third is placed in the bank to their credit, and at their discharge it is given to them. The parties to whom the girl is contracted forward the money to the "Home," when, by the superintendent, it is placed in the bank for the girl.

As this is a penal institution we do not understand why the girl is not a fugitive from justice. She has not been discharged from school. The girls in question are interested in the girl's being returned to the school than in one-third of the wages due her after a short service of six weeks. As I believe you willing to correct all mistakes, I give these few facts and beg pardon for intruding upon your time. Respectfully, GRACE E. BRADLEY, Officer of School.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Dunbar. Mrs. Elizabeth Dunbar, an old resident of this region, and who has lived in the city for the past two years, died on Sunday morning last at twenty minutes past six o'clock, of consumption, at her home, 1031 West Washington street. Mrs. Dunbar was a sister of ex-councilman Nathaniel Frame, of this city, and Abram Frame, of Warren township. She came to this country with her father's family in 1839, and has since resided in this vicinity, living for a long term of years on Cottage Hill, just over the state line north of Warren township, and on the old Chicago road. Her husband, Archibald Dunbar, died there about 12 years ago. Mrs. Dunbar leaves three children, Mrs. Schuyler Ullery, of Portage, Wis., this county, Mrs. Sarah Byers, of Fond-du-lac, Wisconsin, and James P. Dunbar, of Penn. Cass county. Mrs. Dunbar was in her 62d year. She was a lady of many noble qualities of head and heart, and had a great many warm friends in this country. She was an active and zealous member of the Dunker faith. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Portage prairie Dunker church, Elder Fanta Miller officiating.—South Bend Tribune.

[Niles Mirror.] A dwelling house belonging to Frank McClung occupied by a tenant, was set on fire by some one about two o'clock last Sunday morning and entirely destroyed. There was an insurance of \$200 in the Berrien Co. Mutual. An old house on Oak Lane, belonging to Wm. A. Vebeyrby, was set on fire about 9 o'clock Sunday evening. Sixteen barrels of kerosene were inserted between the siding and plastering in the south-east part of house, and by this means the flames gained rapid headway. Billy Mack, a neighbor, was the first to fire, and pulled out the blazing pine sticks. Three hose companies and the hook and ladder men were soon on the ground, and with two streams of water and some pulling down the fire was extinguished.

[Berrien Springs Era.] Berrien Springs has a juvenile string band. Harry Becker brought 35 passengers from Berrien Centre one day last week. Remar Elliott caught an owl by the Indian fields last week. The critter was nearly three feet long and looked healthy.

NEW TROY ITEMS. April 27, 1885. Mr. Frank Carpenter, of Ferry, Mich., is at home on a visit. Mr. Albert Morley was home for a few days rest, last week. Mr. John Shetterly has gone to New Orleans, and Mr. H. L. Potter is the boss lumberman during his absence. Wood bee last Friday; lots of boys, some cider, a few good-looking cooks, a dance at night, and a good time all around. Dr. Streeter has returned, after a short absence; of course the doctor came after his books. Mr. Eugene Hill is of the opinion that bad luck never rains down upon the unprotected head of man, but that when once started it pours. Well, Eugene, a man with a broken leg is better off than a poor man with a harness to buy. Miss Christina Anderson will continue to teach the primary school until the last of June. The new books will be ready for circulation in a short time. Some of my gentlemen friends, and one in particular, has commenced the study of Botany and Astronomy; at

least they seek the forest paths and with the case, it looks like pretty tough treatment to keep the German, Kline, mentioned last week, cooped up in Cass county jail because some boys in his employ to drive some pigs, stole a few. He is jailed on the plea that he had guilty knowledge of what the boys were doing. Perhaps he did.

Mrs. Charles Russell, of Buchanan, spent the week with her brother, the doctor. Miss Mattie Morley spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Franc Morley. Miss Mary Flowers is on the sick list. Miss Dell Morley was home from Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. R. B. Jennings has made quite a large addition to his stock of general merchandise, by placing upon his shelves a neat assortment of dry goods. Lost, between New Troy and Galien, a young man's heart. When he last felt it pulsate he was near Gabe Town.

Mr. Willets, in anticipation of the many wants of the spring trade, has filled his shelves with a new stock of goods. Mr. A. W. Pierce has had his house repainted, and the job reflects great credit upon the painter.

SAWDUST. THREE OAKS ITEMS. April 29, 1885. Our roads have all been scraped and they are No. 1. Wheat is looking very well. Our town is full of tramps this morning. Our school yard has been ornamented with a new batch of shade trees.

Peter Hess, of Heston, Ind., was in town Monday, as jovial as ever. Pomeroy has a new spark burner on his mill smoke stack, and now he can run with perfect safety. There have been a great many shade trees set out in our town this Spring.

J. H. Hatfield is able to be out again. Dr. Wilcox moves to Dowagiac next week. Sherwood Martin is repairing his house over this Spring.

Common Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan was held at the Council room, in Engine House No. 1, Friday evening, April 24, 1885.

Present—J. J. Van Riper, President; Messrs. Koonz, Churchill, Morvey, Whitman, Trustees; G. Rogers, Recorder. The minutes of the special meeting held April 13, 1885, were read, and on motion were approved.

The President presented the Council with Howell's Annotated Statutes of Michigan, with a request that they be kept in the Council room for reference. On motion, the gift was accepted with thanks.

The following bills were read, and on motion were referred to the Finance Committee with instructions for the Recorder to draw the proper orders on the Treasurer for such bills as the Committee recommended to be allowed:

GENERAL FUND. E. B. Preston & Co., bill rendered March 14, \$5 00. J. H. Morris, 5 dinners and 1 lunch, 4 00. Howell F. Strong, 15 visits to school, and 4 00. extensions in tax roll, 1 33. Jacob W. Weaver, 2 1/2 days' labor, 1 25. Geo. W. Fox, 5 gal. oil, 40 00. George B. Wilson, wagon work, 4 00. S. A. Wood, coal, 4 00. John Shook, 1 man's services at kitchen and street corner, 37 50.

HIGHWAY FUND. Bill Helmick, 1 1/2 days' labor with team, 3 75. William Stanton, 1 1/2 day's labor, 1 38. George L. White, 2 1/2 " " 4 38. Charles E. White, 2 " " 2 38. Robt. Corvill, 5 " " 4 38. David Clark, 5 " " 4 38. Jasper Susan, 4 " " 6 25. Henry Lemay, 1 1/2 " " 1 25. George Steele, 5 " " 6 25. Milton Fuller, 4 hours' team, 2 40. Henry Wood, 1 1/2 day's team labor, 2 40. George B. Wilson, wagon work, 4 00. Lee Barker, 5 " " 6 25. Wm. Williams, 4 hours' " 2 40. R. H. Richardson, 2 day's team, 3 00. J. H. Morris, 5 dinners and 1 lunch, 4 00. E. B. Ashbrook, 5 hours' labor, 6 25. Charles Barker, 7 1/2 day's labor, 9 38. Luther Hamilton, 2 1/2 hours' " 40 00. W. H. French, 1 " " 6 25. Rough Road, sundries, 4 00.

Joseph Shook, 2 1/2 day's labor, 3 00. Charles Barker, 5 hours' " 6 25. George B. Wilson, wagon work, 4 00. Moved and supported that the Council advance \$43.75 to the Fire Company for the purpose of purchasing badges, the amount to be deducted from their salary.

Petitions were presented, each signed by several citizens of the village, each asking for the removal of the large oak tree which stands on the east side of Main street, and directly in the line of the sidewalk, and also for the grading of the hill on Oak street, between Smith and Sixth street, and for the construction of a suitable gutter on the west side of Oak street large enough to carry the water caused by rain. On motion, the petitions were received and referred to the Street Committee.

It was moved and supported that the bonds for retail liquor dealers be fixed at \$5,000, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Council. Motion prevailed.

On motion, the bonds of druggists were fixed at \$8,000, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Council. Moved and supported, that the matter of the occupation of a part of Front and Oak street, by Mr. J. Imhoff while building, be left entirely to the discretion of the Street Committee. Carried.

Moved and supported, that Messrs. Morvey and Churchill be and are hereby appointed to act with the Assessor in the next assessment, and they to the discretion of the Street Committee. Carried.

A communication from the Chief of Fire Department, appointing LeVant Hall and Wm. Aldrich respectively engineer and assistant engineer of the engine, and also recommending the purchase of more hose and extension ladders for the use of the Fire Department was received. The appointments were confirmed, and the matter of new hose and ladders referred to the Fire Committee.

The bond of John Shook, with Scott Whitman, I. M. Vincent and O. S. Tovey as sureties, was presented, and on motion, approved.

The bond of A. J. Carothers was read, and not being in accordance with the statute was not approved, but referred back for correction.

Moved and supported, that the Common Council adjourn to two weeks from to-night. Motion prevailed. GEORGE G. ROGERS, Recorder.

Washington Letter. WASHINGTON, April 27, 1885. Among the prominent social events at the Capitol during the week were President Cleveland's first public levee; the reception given to the members of the National Academy of Science, by Prof. Bell, at which four hundred guests were present; and Secretary Bayard's third card reception. The new Secretary of State lives in a rather small, unpretentious house, which is not suitable for large entertainments. Having a large list of acquaintances, he decided to give four receptions on four successive Friday evenings, so that the crowd would not exceed his limited accommodations. This third reception proved a reunion for the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Cabinet families, and prominent citizens of Washington. A story was afloat some time ago that Mr. Bayard had said he did not want to accept the

Secretaryship of State because he was too poor to entertain in the sumptuous style now in vogue. He is not able to entertain with the lavish hospitality dispensed by Secretaries Fish and Freylinghuysen, but he is amply able to entertain in the simple manner which he has adopted.

Although the reception at the White House was given to the public, a number of society leaders were present, and some elegant toilets were displayed by ladies who gathered in the Blue Parlor behind the receiving party. The Russian Minister wore court dress, and he with the Netherlands and Hawaiian Ministers were the only Diplomats present. The foreign representatives are decidedly aristocratic and exclusive and do not often consider a public levee of sufficient importance to warrant their attendance. It was noticed at this reception that Attorney General Garland, who has been offensively nonchalant concerning his toilet, had reconsidered his recent dress coat resolution. He appeared in a full evening suit, swallow tail coat and all, for the first time in his life.

As a number of his predecessors have done, President Cleveland expects to move out to the Soldiers' Home during the heated term, and occupy the cottage there which is reserved for the use of the Presidents. His maiden sister, the hostess of the White House, will accompany him, and spend most of the summer there. To the regret of the new social leaders, Miss Cleveland has not attended receptions in Washington. She made up her mind that she could not do so and attend to the social duties of the White House besides.

In official circles all eyes are now turned upon the United States Treasury. To it and its many dependencies civil-service reformers and spoils-seekers are looking for indications as to the construction to be placed upon the civil-service rules and law, and upon the manner in which the spirit of civil-service reform is to be followed, and the pledges of the Administration carried out. The Treasury Department with its thousands of employees in Washington and throughout the country, embracing as it does every branch of the Government service, is accepted as the institution through which the policy of the Administration is to be made known and developed. Secretary Manning is regarded as the most influential member of the official household, and it is understood that he has no devotion to, or respect for, civil-service reform principles. The President's letter on that subject to George William Curtis, is regarded by Mr. Manning in the light merely of a campaign document.

Bitter complaint is made by Democratic Senators, Representatives and others, of the offensive manners assumed by most of their brethren who have been put in office since the fourth of March. Instead of the easy necessity and unvarying courtesy that marked many successive Republican administrations, these complaints note a pompous, insolent tone in some cases, and a still more offensive, patronizing manner in others. The other day a prominent Democratic politician called on an old friend who had just been made the head of a bureau. Speaking of his reception the gentleman said, "If my former friend had been a mastiff and I a poodle, the way in which he received me would have been more in accordance with the fitness of things." All this is irritating, but natural. The Democratic party has been struggling for office for a quarter of a century, and it is only reasonable that its persistent exaltation of office holding would produce the haughtiness of which Democratic politicians now complain.

Locals.

You will find all the latest style of Collars and Cuffs for ladies, at GRAHAM'S.

MORE NEW GOODS. Mrs. DUNNING & CO. have just received another invoice of new Millinery Goods. Ladies, call and see them.

Received, April 30, a fine line of Summer Hats. Price down to bottom.

WEAVER & CO. Best Michigan Salt one and 20-00 Dollars Per Bbl., at

TREAT & REDDEN'S.

I have just received the newest and largest line of ladies', misses', children's Walking Shoes in town. Call before buying.

J. K. WOODS.

Miss McMULLEN has bought a stock of Millinery Goods, and will be ready for business in a short time, on Main street.

Every lady says our white Dress Goods are the cheapest. Look before you buy, at

HIGH'S.

DR. A. D. SPINNEY, will be at the Major House on Monday, May 11. The doctor makes a specialty of all forms of Chronic Diseases, particularly, Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung Diseases. Best of glasses always on hand. Fits guaranteed. Consultation free.

Groceries are being sold very low, at TREAT & REDDEN'S.

A nice and fashionable all-wool cassimere Suit for men, at \$8.

WEAVER & CO.

Best and cheapest line of ladies', gents' and children's Hose ever offered, at

HIGH'S.

STRAYED.—A medium sized Maltese Cat. Had white on throat and breast. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to

CHAS. BISHOP.

FOR SALE.—The house now occupied by me as a residence, on Front street, is for sale cheap on liberal terms. It must be moved off the lot immediately. A good, sound, new is also offered for sale.

H. S. BLACK.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

We are happy to announce that the Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment of New York have appointed Mrs. LOU DEBUNKER as agent for receiving ladies' and gentlemen's garments for dyeing and cleaning at New York prices. Send for circular.

REDDEN & BOYLES.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at COST. Be sure and see them, at

HIGH'S.

In the "keys" south of Dayton, Florida, there are trees called machineels, which are said to be poisonous to any one standing beneath them when the dew is falling.

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me at home, I think I could be easily persuaded to mate with one of his daughters, especially if there was a fine array of diamonds and a little ransom close by and she had the like of me as the heir expectant. I like these In dians, and it seems to me there is yet hope for the race.

We are too apt to judge the race by the Comanches and other brutal tribes, and from our childhood we have coupled them with massacres of women and children, but I reckon we would have done the same under similar persecution. But here are the Cherokees, and Creoles, and Choctaws, and Chickasaws

good, comfortable houses, and have schools, and churches, and many of them would ornament any society however poor. They have a large number of saloons, and a large number of gambling-houses, and when a disturbance of the public peace intrudes upon them, they are very prompt to suppress and expelled. They have a better government to-day than any in the states. When a white man wants to marry an Indian girl, he has to get his father's consent, and he has got to get a recommendation from ten leading citizens, and then his petition is sent to the governor, and if it is approved by him it is sent to Washington City to be approved by the secretary of the interior. After he has been approved by the secretary, he marries an Indian maiden and can take up as much land as he can tend, and a mile all around it for grazing purposes. After he has been married for a few years, and most of them marry Indians, or half-breeds, and are happy.

But, after all, I wouldn't advise any white man to marry an Indian girl, for a life to break up and move to Texas, unless his children had moved there before him. Folks are like rabbits, and when they are tired of trottin' in one place they can fly for awhile, but they

long to twine their course homeward to the scenes of their youth. I don't think I have ever seen a more magnificent display of leys and gushing streams of north Georgia for even the rich plains of Texas. I am afraid to make the venture. I like the country and the people. I like the children and the women Georgia better. We are slow, but we are sure. But if I was a young man, without a wife, and didn't hanker after one, I think I should seek the place where I could get so near a railroad town and grow up with it. If a young man didn't have but just enough money to get there, the "acclimation" wouldn't hurt him. The trouble is that the country is so rich that they attach entirely too much importance to the exactions of society. They marry and go into some business on little means and live on a strain and keep away and can't hardly stay at home. Society is their dead weight. It is not

no over here. They can live in a dug-out and be respectable. They can sew and wash and cook and do all the things that people in the States do. They can have bibles or fruits and lose no caste, and in this respect Texas is far ahead of Georgia.

**Keeping a Photographic Diary.**  
[New York Mail and Express.]

Many amateur photographers keep photographic diaries as it were. All the family doings are chronicled, from the last baby to the last new gown, the latest of the furniture, a room, a new vase, or piece of furniture. With a bit of magnesium wire the busy man through the day amuses himself in the evening by writing up the family doings. The family is not always so forthcoming. Very few of the crazes which are constantly taking possession of the

The Earth's Interior.  
[Illustration Here.]

Dr. M. E. Ward's finds: that the assumption that the earth has "a heterogeneous, viscid, elastic, liquid interior, irregularly interbedded with a gradually increasing into a lighter heterogeneous crust," accords better with geological facts than any other of the various hypotheses thus far advanced. "Contractions and expansions of the crust, resembling in their effects what is sometimes seen in ice, would satisfactorily explain volcanic and earthquake phenomena.

*Patrons of the Hot Springs.*  
[Chicago Tribune Here.]

There is a constant stream of invalids to the Arkansas Hot Springs, and, while many get no relief and die, it is asserted that during the past ten years upwards of 100,000 people have been cured of diseases there after having been given up by their doctors.

Taking Up a Collection.

"G'm'len," said the president as the cash box was about to be passed, "I want to remark a few observanshuns. Somebody has been frowin' buttons, nails an' punched nails into de contribushun box. Do alvays receipts be frowin' an' punched for de past three months. I am gwine ter follow de box wid boaf my eyes to-night, an' de fust button draped into it will be de fust button I drap de box for de next three months. I doan't ax you to rob yourselves, but I want it distinctly understood at least a dozen of us kin de- termine de difference between de chink of a nickel an' de chink of a dime."

The box was then passed in a slow and impressive manner by Sir Isaac Walpole, and the receipts counted up over \$15—being a clear gain of \$7 over the previous meeting.

**Automatic Street Lamp.**  
[Exchange.]

After a year's labor a Connecticut man has patented an automatic street lamp that promises to be a great money-saver for towns and small cities. The movement of an eight-day clock regulates the burning of a gallon of oil so that it will last a week if used six hours a night. It can be set to burn brightly any number of hours in the twenty-four, while during the rest of the time there is only a very small blaze.

Something New in Coffee.  
[Enter Ocean.]  
Coffee made with distilled water is said to have a greatly improved aroma. It seems that the mineral carbonates in common water render the tannin of the coffee berry soluble, but the drug will not dissolve in distilled water.

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Hatching Teeth.  
[Harper's Bazar.]

"What is the matter with the baby?"  
said a lady of a Florida girl, whose baby  
brother she had understood to be  
ailing.

"Oh, nothin' much," was the answer.  
"He's only hatchin' teeth."

New Orleans Pitcaune: The fool  
knows nothing of shame. A man can  
hold up his head under any circum-  
stances when there is nothing in it.

A Florida Land Sink.

Wesper (Da) Fink.

Somebody asks us, what is a Florida  
land sink and what causes it? Florida  
has a good many caves and underground  
rivers. As a general thing these caves  
are the work of water which has been  
eaten out of the rock by the action of  
by huge rock pillars, but in some places  
veins of sand varying in size from a few  
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water, which, percolating through, sometimes causes the entire vein to fall to pieces. When the vein happens to be only a few inches or feet in diameter, it is known as a natural well, but when the vein comprises an acre or two it is called a "sink."

**The Boston Owl.**  
[Boston Budget.]

"Do you know that there is a great difference between the country owl and the Boston owl?"

"No."

"Well, there is; the uncultured bird says, 'I'm white to whom,' while you know, says, 'I'm white to whom, but the cultured one says, 'I'm white to whom.'"

**At Some Point.**  
[Chicago Ledger.]

At some point the cause of every human soul yawns the chasm that seems impassable. One of these ditches confronts the young wife when she first opens her eyes to the fact that she can't do her husband's murder.

me at home, I think I could be easily persuaded to mate with one of his daughters, especially if there was a fine array of diamonds and a little ransom money. I did not like the fellow very close by and she had the like of me was the heir expectant. I like these In dians, and it seems to me there is yet hope for the race.

We are too apt to judge the race by the Comanches and other brutal tribes, and from our childhood we have coupled them with massacres of women and children, but I reckon we would have done the same under similar persecution. But here are the Cherokees, and Creoles, and Choctaws, and Chickasaws

good, comfortable houses, and have schools, and churches, and many of them would ornament any society however poor. They have a large number of saloons, and a large number of gambling-houses, and when a disturbance of the public peace intrudes upon them, they are very prompt to suppress and expelled. They have a better government to-day than any in the states. When a white man wants to marry an Indian girl, he has to get his father's consent, and he has got to get a recommendation from ten leading citizens, and then his petition is sent to the governor, and if it is approved by him it is sent to Washington City to be approved by the secretary of the interior. After he has been approved by the secretary, he marries an Indian maiden and can take up as much land as he can tend, and a mile all around it for grazing purposes. After he has been married for a few years, and most of them marry Indians, or half-breeds, and are happy.

But, after all, I wouldn't advise any white man to marry an Indian girl, for a life to break up and move to Texas, unless his children had moved there before him. Folks are like rabbits, and when they are tired of treading on them they can fly for awhile, but they

long to twine their course homeward to the scenes of their youth. I don't think I have ever seen a more magnificent display of leys and gushing streams of north Georgia for even the rich plains of Texas. I am afraid to make the venture. I like the country and the people. I like the children and the women Georgia better. We are slow, but we are sure. But if I was a young man, without a wife, and didn't hanker after one, I think I should seek the place where I could get so near a railroad town and grow up with it. If a young man didn't have but just enough money to get there, the "acclimation" wouldn't hurt him. The trouble is that the country is so rich that they attach entirely too much importance to the exactions of society. They marry and go into some business on little means and live on a strain and keep away and can't hardly stay at home. Society is their dead weight. It is not

no over here. They can live in a dug-out and be respectable. They can sew and wash and cook and do all the things that people in the States do. They can have bibles or fruits and lose no caste, and in this respect Texas is far ahead of Georgia.

**Keeping a Photographic Diary.**  
[New York Mail and Express.]

Many amateur photographers keep photographic diaries as it were. All the family doings are chronicled, from the last baby to the last new gown, the latest of the furniture, a room, a new vase, or piece of furniture. With a bit of magnesium wire the busy man through the day amuses himself in the evening by writing up the family doings. The family is not always so forthcoming. Very few of the crazes which are constantly taking possession of the

The Earth's Interior.  
[Illustration Here.]

Dr. M. E. Ward's finds: that the assumption that the earth has "a heterogeneous, viscid, elastic, liquid interior, irregularly interbedded with a gradually increasing into a lighter heterogeneous crust," accords better with geological facts than any other of the various hypotheses thus far advanced. "Contractions and expansions of the crust, resembling in their effects what is sometimes seen in ice, would satisfactorily explain volcanic and earthquake phenomena.

*Patrons of the Hot Springs.*  
[Chicago Tribune Here.]

There is a constant stream of invalids to the Arkansas Hot Springs, and, while many get no relief and die, it is asserted that during the past ten years upwards of 100,000 people have been cured of diseases there after having been given up by their doctors.

Taking Up a Collection.

"G'm'len," said the president as the cash box was about to be passed, "I want to remark a few observanshuns. Somebody has been frowin' buttons, nails an' punched nails into de contribushun box. Do alvays receipts be frowin' an' punched for de past three months. I am gwine ter follow de box wid boaf my eyes to-night, an' de fust button draped into it will be de fust button I drap de box for de next three months. I doan't ax you to rob yourselves, but I want it distinctly understood at least a dozen of us kin de- termine de difference between de chink of a nickel an' de chink of a dime."

The box was then passed in a slow and impressive manner by Sir Isaac Walpole, and the receipts counted up over \$15—being a clear gain of \$7 over the previous meeting.

**Automatic Street Lamp.**  
[Exchange.]

After a year's labor a Connecticut man has patented an automatic street lamp that promises to be a great money-saver for towns and small cities. The movement of an eight-day clock regulates the burning of a gallon of oil so that it will last a week if used six hours a night. It can be set to burn brightly any number of hours in the twenty-four, while during the rest of the time there is only a very small blaze.

Something New in Coffee.  
[Enter Ocean.]  
Coffee made with distilled water is said to have a greatly improved aroma. It seems that the mineral carbonates in common water render the tannin of the coffee berry soluble, but the drug will not dissolve in distilled water.

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Hatching Teeth.  
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[illegible][illegible]

him how he acquired the right, to my great surprise he answered: "Why, I married an Indian woman, and she stole him from me." I did not look like he had an Indian wife. He had children and grandchildren, and they impressed me with the idea that he was a white man. He had hair. My landlord was an old Georgian, and his educated Indian wife was a fine specimen of a wife and mother. The children were well mannered and smart and handsome.

Another gentleman told me he was teaching a school at one of the missions. He was a white man, and he was called him doctor, and as he was very communicative I ventured to ask him if he had children. He told me that he had three white children and two Indian, healthy and vigorous. He smiled at me and said: "Well, yes, I think so." I then asked him if he had an Indian wife came into the store, and I was introduced. So I found myself in the cautious state, and did not press such delicate questions. The next day Rev. Dr. Wright called on me. He is the Rev. Dr. Blooded Choctaw, a Presbyterian minister of gentle manners and fine intelligence. He is a white man, and he said he would not be an anti-Saxon to pass

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