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O. G. T.—Buchanan Lodge No Sif holds its regular meeting on each Monday evening.

A. O.U. W —Buchanan Lodge No. 58 holdsits A. reular meeting the 1st and 3d Friday even-ing of ach month. A.R.-Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular meeting on the first and third Wednesday vening of each month. Visiting comrades al-

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BUCHANAN RECORD.

"Don't be offended Frank," she said,

piteously, as she stood before him, a

sweet house wifely picture in a dainty

chintz morning gown, a picturesque mob cap perched upon her fluffy hair,

and a bunch of jingling keys hanging

from the silver chatelaine at her belt. 'Marcia is so-so queer, though she is

such a darling. Perhaps Ilet her have

her way more than is good for her, but she dislikes gentlemen so much, and

positively refuses to come into the

room when one is calling. I never can find it in my heart to scold her, though.

She is mamma's legacy to me, you

know," raising her tear wet golden

lashes and gazing into his eyes with a quivering, lovable smile, that set all

his pulses thrilling, and shot a pang of envy through his heart as the hint re-

garding the gentlemen callers fell so glibly from his cousin's silvery tongue,

whereas, had the truth been known,

the grocer and butcher were the sole

specimens of their sex that ever invaded the quiet rural cottage.

Poor Marcia was at the same

moment in the kitchen dropping silent

tears into the pan of starch, and bedew-

ing the frills and ruffles of Lorraine's

elaborate night dress she was engaged in clear starching with plentiful

"Please, Lorraine, let me go in and

speak to Cousin Frank just once," she

had pleaded that very morning. "He

used to be so kind to me, and gave me

his parrot and all his lovely rabbits

when he went away. Please, please

"There is that Swiss muslin to be

ironed," returned Lorraine, loftily. "I

want a fresh white dress for tomorrow.

Frank is to take me to a picnic at the

Glen, and you must make some Italian

cream and jam tarts for tea. You cannot be spared. Marcia; so don't say

anything more about it," and Lorraine

swept gracefully from the room, turn-

ing the key in the lock and dropping

"He used to have the most absurd fancy for Marcia," she muttered to

herself, and I'm not going to be the one left to drudge away my life in this drary cottage. Not if I know my-

One morning Frank Wheeler stood tapping at the little cottage door again

and again. He had come to take

Lorraine for a drive behind his gray

ponies, but as a third tap elicted no re-

sponse, he stepped upon the veranda

showers.

do, just once."

it into her pocket.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

Saving the Dimes.

and walk. Save your dimes, and the

result will surprise you. If you are a

free spender your savings will assume

large proportions. You will be sur-

prised when you adopt the plan to see

the number of dimes in circulation.

Now, when you come to think of it, a

dime is no small sum. If you save all

the dimes you get in change, you save

nearly one half of your expenditures. If you are not free with your money, your savings will of course not amount

to a great deal; still, they will come to

an interesting sum in time. The plan

seems to be devised for the purpose of

making people who spend money free-

y save a part of their pocket money.

It is a good thing, too, in the way of

teaching a man frugality and thrift.

I believe that any one who learns to save in small things will not be long

in learning to save in large things.

Try the thing awhile and see what

"I took up the scheme at the solicitation of my wife," said a young married man. "We had been figuring up my expenses—that is emy personal ex-

penses—and she declared me frightful-

ly extravagant. I insisted that the

expences could not well be curtailed.

She advised the practice of a little self-denial in the matter of cigars,

'shines', and other little expenses that

eat up a dollar so quickly. I said it would be impossible for me to forego these little luxuries, as they had so

grown upon me; and she while assev-

erating she did not want me to revolu-

tionize things, maintained that a little

denial of these pleasuses, a moderation

scheme, and I became an advocate and

devotee of it at once. Well, you

wouldn't believe how I profited by it.

It became a matter of the greatest

ardcous. The Syrian wife brings all the water for family use from a distant well. This is accomplished by filling immense jars and bringing them upon her head. She rises early and goes to the handmill of the village carrying corn, enough of which for the day's bread she grinds by a slow, laborious process. This she carries home and cooks in an oven, which is made in the earth. It is a round hole, lined with ovel and flat stones and heated by a fire built in it. When the bread is mixed with water and a little salt she removes the ashes and plasters pats of dough against the hot stones to cook. Could anything be more crude? She cares for her children—usually a large family—and does all the rough work at intervals, while the husband smokes his "argelic", or sits cross-legged upon his divan or housetop in converse with some equally hard-working member of Syrian society. The houses are made of a coarse stone roughly hewn. The housetops are of clay, covered with coarse gravel. In hot weather the sun bakes this mud-formed roof and large the drenching rain propels a roller of solid stone backwark and forward,

cracks appear. The rain comes, and, as a natural consequence, the roof leaks. Then the hard-working housewife assends to the housetop, and in much as we use a lawn mower. This rolls the sun-dried cracks together and prevents the entrance of water. These are only a few of the Syrian housewive's duties. Her reward is not in this world surely. She cannot speak to her husband in public; she can re-ceive no caresses before his friends. She goes veiled and scantily clad. She has no time to make her own habiliments. For her hands must weave and spin and embroider artistically abundantly for the male children. In winter her feet are protected only by open sandals, and drops of blood mark the way to the Syrian well. Of course this is among the lower and middle classes of society in Syra, but those who belong to higher class are

A Mathematical Wasp. While sitting one summer day at the side of the house on a platform which served as a piazza, but was roofed only by the branches of two large trees, something! dropped upon my head and rolled into my lap, when I saw a large, white-bodied spider in the clutches of a small wasp. Hastily brushing these unceremonious visitors on to the floor, I watched to see if the wasp would succeed in flying away with his huge enemy. After a struggle the spider lay quiet, and the wasp ran around seizing first one part, then another, but finally went away, as I thought, for help. In about a quarter of an hour he returned, still alone, and began trying again, as I thought, to find some place by which he could seize the round body and carry it away. Again he departed without his spider. This time I watched him, and saw him disappear at the edge of the lawn, under a pear tree, and following, found him, after some searching, diligently at work with another wasp enlarging a hole in the ground, having already thrown out quite a little mound of earth.

that any kind of wasp lived in the ground. I returned to the piazza, and soon, when the wasp came back, I was convinced by more careful watching that he was measuring each part of the spider's body, instead of trying to get hold of it. The antenne seemed to be the organs mostly employed in the operation. When he went home again I was before him, and saw him meet his co-worker, put his head close to his, and evidently informed him that the doorway was not yet big enough, for they fell busily to work enlarging it. Then more measuring and more digging, until, after three long hours, he returned—this time with his friend-and they carried away their prey and bestowed it in their un-

Mr. Lewis E. Lyne read a paper before the last meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers upon the use of kerosene oil for preventing incrustation in steam boilers. The experience upon which the paper was based was gained in connection with the working of the Jersey City Electric Light Company's station, where there are in operation two 100 horse Root's boilers and one boiler of the same type developing 155 horse power. The water used in these boilers made a great deal of scale—so much, indeed, as to half fill with hard deposit the 4-inch tubes of which the boilers are principally constructed. Finding that no other expedient would ratify this evil, Mr. Lyne commenced the experiment with kerosene/oil; allowing some of this kind of oil to flow into the boilers by means of an arrangement like a large steam cylinder tallow cup fixed upon the water feed pipe. When the experiment was started, there was about one-fourth inch of scale in the boiler tubes. Two quarts of kerosene were put into the boiler every alternate day for a month, when it found was that the scale was so far dissolved and loosened that a scraper would clear off most of it. Continuance of the treatment eventuall, cleared it from scale in every part. Finally the rule was adopted of putting in/one quart of kerosene oil per day for each 100 horse power boiler, and three pints per day for the 155 horse power boiler. The water is blown down two gauges every week, and the entire contents once a month. Water is never used to wash the boilers out, nor is a scrap er necessary, for the mud all goes away with the water. Another thing worthy of notice is that, whereas it was impossible to keep gauge glass tubes in use more than a month or two, because they became badly corroded and grooved, and consequently broke, since kerocorrosive action has ceased.—Scientific

American.

Staleybridge, Engiand, which he had fitted up with one hundred looms, had "Yes," said the dealer, "hundreds of been destroyed and burned during the young fellows have caught the dimenight. It had been rebuilt shortly af-terward, however, and fitted out on a saving craze. What's the plan in delarger scale than before. His life had been threatened repeatedly, for which reason he had lived for some time in America, where he had on all sides been received with open arms, and every facility had been offered him to introduce his loom in the different parts of the country. A few years af-terward his loom had been introduced all over the continent of Europe.-Industrial Record. The Daties of Syrian Wayes.

I was surprised, for I did not know

Kerosene Oil as Anti-Incrustator for Steam Boilers.

Tuscon, Arizona, will give a premium of \$100 in money on the fourth of July to the boy who can prove that he has planted upon the streets or upon private grounds the largest number of shade and fruit trees inside the corporation. It is a good plan for other

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NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

Things Worth Remembering.

The sure preventive for cholera is cleanliness. Bath rooms should not open into

sleeping apartments.
Antique oak or cherry is the favorite

Pine pillows are used on library

Keep a separate saucepan for boiling potatoes in if possible.

The oftener flour is sifted for sponge cake the lighter the cake will be. The water in which codfish has been

Every one should have eight hours' sleep, and pale, thin, nervous persons

To cure warts take an Irish potato and cut a piece off the end and rub on the wart two or three times a day, cutting a slice from the potato each time used. Very often one potato is sufficient for the cure.

Our experience makes us worldly

wise, you see, and we know things as they are. When a girl is kept at home, surrounded by girls, and hears of the greatness of the masculine part of the genus homo, and only meets him at

Artificial Incubation in Egypt.

One of the oldest industries in Egypt is artificial egg hatching, principal engaged in by Copts. There are said to be 700 establishments of this nature in the country, and the production of chickens from the ovens is estimated at from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 annually. The season for incubating lasts three months of the early summer. The country people bring eggs to the proprietors of the "farroogs," and give two good eggs for every newly hatched

John Lubbock gives an four loaves, he sat on the note while eating one of them."

"Cheeskrine" is the latest fraud in Englend. It has a suggestion of cheese, as American olcomargarine suggests

A bald headed man may not earn

any more bread than the rest of us, but When a woman is first married, she

vears laier she feels tremendously complimented by being called "Miss". A fish story comes from the West of

mackerel in the circus. It is not at all necessary for a young lady who is invited to go sleighing to wrap up her ears. She is sure to have

a near protector.

The use of traveling is to regulate

magination by reality, and instead of thinking how things may be, to see them as they are. .

Let us live like those who expect to die, and then we shall find that we feared death only because we are

unacquainted with it. A New York Herald correspondent estimates that there are over 40,000 persons in the Lehigh Valley receiving

assistance from the Knights of Labor. A private communication from a European resident in China to the London Times says that the loss of life in the Yellow river disaster is but a little less than 2,000,000.

Ks. "Do you feel the razor, sir?" Condemned man in chair-'I feel something, but it feels more like a nail grab than a razor. Lemme look

been suffering for a month with what he thought was a felon on one hand Having it lanced the other day a bullet dropped out, which lodged in his hand at the battle of Antietam.

When Sam Jones was preaching a

sermon to wives in Priest of Pallas Hall, Kansas City, the other day, he said among other things: "How you twist and squeeze your body to please society. I never heard of a woman that did not have corns. If there is one here I would like to have her picture." Thereupon a modest and pretty young woman arose from one of the front seats and, amidst a storm of applause from the 2,000 women present, stated politely but firmly that she did not have corns. "For once the only Sam was outdone. He colored and looked as cheap as a man of his caliber can look. After rubbing his face a few minutes to cover his confusion he stammered out: "Well thank God, in forty years of observation I have found one woman who does not have corns. I will be much obliged if she will furnish me with her picture." Then he looked as though he was doubtful whether he had said the

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Estate of Elijah H. Beardsley. First publication, Jan. 19, 1888.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the twelfth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, David E. Hirman, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Elijah H. Beardsley. decased. ley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Solomon L. Beardsley, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to the petitioner, the Executor named in said will, or to some other suitable person. er, the Executor named in said will, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 13th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested

not begrathed. And to is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, so newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of the control.

(A truecopy.)

Last publication, Feb. 9,1888.

Ask your druggist for Steketee's Neurel-gia Drops. If they have not it for sale, then take nothing else, but send direct to G. G. Steketee, Grand Rapids, Mich., who will send three bottles on receipt of \$1.50; express paid.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Crand Rapids, - Mich-

PICHLY Rewarded are those who reathis and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and apwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

WANTED-LADIES for our Fail and Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasant work a their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars free. No canvassing. Address at once CRESCENT ART CO., 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

'TAIN'T SO. Don't believe that the world is goin' to the That all women are hogs,

An' if any man tells you the world to despise, An' the honor of all men is sold for a price. Look squar' in his eyes an' jest tell him he 'Tain't so! For he thinks that the world is fashioned

And made from the pattern they cut him out

A KITCHEN BELLE BY R. R.

"If I ever marry a wife it shall be one who can cook me a supper exactly like this," said Frank Wheeler, laughingly, glancing over at his cousing Forraine Deering as he spoke, who received his look of admiration with a little deprecatory smile and gesture. "Pray, Frank, do not exalt my poor cookery," she protested, sweetly. "It loes very well for Marcia and myself, but I am really almost ashamed to invite company now. Things are all so different," sighing softly, and gazing down at her white, ringed hands, that certainly never touched a gridiron, nor handled a rolling pin, or did any-

thing harder than to play the piano, and crochet lace tidies, in their dainty existence. But the little tea table certainly looked inviting enough with its snowy damask cloth spread for two, a vase of flowers in the center, and the foamy biscuits, yellow butter and cream, luscious raspberries, and tempting chocolate cake, presided over by fair faced Lorraine, fairer and sweeter than usual in her blue muslin gown, and the honey suckle blossoms in her pale, golden hair. Yes, Lorraine was very pretty, and so Frank acknowledged to himself as he partook of the toothsome dainties set before him, and almost regretted his long absence in China, as he reflected how lovely his orphan cousins had become in the interval. Then it flashed across his somewhat forgetful brain that he had as yet seen but one, and he spoke the

thought hastily.
"I declare! I had forgotten all about little Marcia. Where is the child, Lorraine?" "Poor pet, she is so excitable, Frank," replied Lorraine, pityingly. "I don't think I ever saw such a nervous temperament in any one. Do you know she managed to get hold of an old copy of Ivanhoe the other day, and is fairly wild over it. I found her buried in it this morning, and as a result she is quite feverish tonight with a blinding headache. I took her up a tray of toast and tea, as she feels quite unable | threads lay scattered about the floor, to come down.

"Indeed! I had always fancied you away, sat Miss Matilda Briggs, the failing to note the faint flush that rose to her cheek at his words. "Oh, no!" she gaily returned. "You rate my talents to highly. I am seam-stress, chambermaid, chef de cuisine. anything in fact that circumstance demands. Behold at once my ensign and protector," drawing a pair of chamois skin gloves from her pocket, and proceeding to envelop her white hands in them. "It is part of my creed," she went on, laughingly, "that woman should preserve her usefulness, and, as far as possible, her good looks at the

same time; so I employ these devices to aid my scheme, with tolerable suc-"Yet these betray the thinking mind," retorted Frank, with a yet more ardent look of admiration at his fair vis a vis, as he pointed to a pile of books upon a tiny stand near the drawing room window, which, had he taken the trouble to examine, he would

have found to belong chiefly to Ouda's stamp of authorship. "Yes, that is Marcia's favorite work," she replied, taking up and placing in his hands one of the silliest of the "Duchess's" late publications. "The child is a perfect book-worm." "Ah!" returned her cousin, drily, letting drop the book like a hot cake. "She has developed a new taste in literature then. By the by, I have a box of things outside to show you, some portfolios among the rest:" and

rising, the pair quitted the room for Scarce had they done so, than the door leading into the next room was drawn softly to, and Marcia flitted ightly to and fro around the small tea table, gathering up and washing the fragile cups and plates, and putting them away in the old fashioned cup board. This done, she rolled up her sleeves, disclosing a pair of chubby brown arms, and proceeded to work over, and knead a loaf of bread and cover it with a snowy cloth, gabbling a French verb to herself the meanwhile. Then taking a shining milk pail from its nail, she donned her pink sunbonnet, and tripped gaily down the meadow path, to milk Brindle, the Jersey cow, singing softly to herself as she brushed through the dewy grass. Meantime, Lorraine was standing by Frank's side, peering eagerly into the depths of the big box, a look of impatience upon her pretty face, as portfolios, chests, cups, and card cases came into view, all marked with her's or Marcia's name. At last something was lifted out in tissue paper coverings, and she held her breath expectantly. "This is for Marcia," said Frank, throwing off the covers, and displaying an elegant plush pink silk, the lustre and beauty of which set Lorraine nearly wild with envy. "I remember the little girl's liking for gay colors, and bought this in Canton as I was coming home. It will suit her gipsy complexion to a charm, and this, ma chere, will also set off your blonde loveliness to perfection," handing her an exquisitely embroidered shoulder scarf of pale blue crape which she took with a smile, and a sweetly murmured word of thanks.

And now, good-night, my sweet Allow me to thank you for the delightful repast your own lovely fingers prepared for me," raising her hand to his lips, and bowing profoundly. The next moment he was gone

settled herself for a comfortable perusal of its contents. "Marcia, for pity's sake bring in the lamp," she called crossly.

Days flew by, and weeks, and still no Marcia appeared whenever Frank on private ground the hand loom weavers had been of called at the cottage, which was often. I The straight and narrow path is a the opinion that they would be reducted to starvation by the introduction of in her lovely eyes.

The straight and narrow path is a the opinion that they would be reducted to starvation by the introduction of in her lovely eyes.

of them, in fact, would improve me financially and physically. It was about that time that I heard of the dime and peered through the drawing-room shutters to see if there were any signs of life within. There sat Lorraine in the corner she had styled Marcia's retreat, her golden hair falling down her back in an untidy braid, and slipshod slippers adorning her dainty feet, eagerly perusing a novel of Oulda's, and devouring chocolate creams from a big bonbonniere he had left for Marcia the day before. A sewing machine was clicking busily, snippings of pink silk and basting

village modiste, busily sewing together the breadths of a pink silk skirt. "What if your beau should come and ketch you, Miss Lorraine, hey?" inquired the seamstress, with a cackling

"For pity's sake don't remind me of him," returned Lorraine, pettishly. "Lovers are so tiresome! I never get a moment to myself." Frank felt as though he had received a sudden douche of cold water, as he stepped off the veranda and made his way round to the back of the house hoping to slip away unobserved.
"Not your lover yet, Miss Lorraine,"

he muttered to himself, and then stopped short. It was a pretty picture he saw through the honeysuckle-vines above the kitchen window. A plump, well rounded little figure, in a big blue and white checked apron. Brown curls rippling all over a shapely head Brown eyes with long curly lashes, and brown chubby hands, busily whisking eggs in a big china bowl The rosy cheeks, and dimpled chin were the same he well remembered kissing on his departure to China, five years ago, and the rosy mouth pucker ed up into a whistle, as Marcia looked up at the cage where a parrot-his parrot-was swinging, was as sweet as ever. He noted how deftly her hands measured out flour, sugar, and spices. grated chocolate, chopped meat, and fried doughouts; and then his eye wandered to the beautifully ironed

muslin dresses he had seen Lorraine wear so often hanging on a clotheshorse by the roaring fire. "I hope this cake will be good Polly," he heard Marcia say to the parrot. "Frank is coming to tea to night. Dear old Frank! how I long to see him," as she carefully bestowed the cake in the glowing oven, and wiped the prespira-

"Now, I must wash my hands and help sew on Lorraine's dress, so goodbye Polly dear." The door opened and shut, and she was gone. Frank whistled softly beneath his breath, as he mounted the pony chaise and walked the horses softly away

from the door. "God bless little Marcia," he said aloud, in fervent tones. "She has saved me from a fate worse than It was some weeks later, when one morning Lorraine trailed her untidy wrapper and uncombed hair into the

in the vine-framed doorway, his arm about her waist, and his handsome head drooped suspiciously low over the curly one lying contentedly upon his "Frank!" she ejaculated, pale with passion, as the pair turned and con-

demand an explanation, sir." "Very easily given," returned that gentleman, coolly. "It is simply that I love your sister, and intend to marry

ingly, sweeping him a low curtesy.

Frank bared his head reverently his arm still clasping Marcia, and looked up to the sky. "Rather let me thank God that I have escaped the toils of a false hearted woman, and am loved by the sweetest, truest, little girl in the world," he said, earnestly, while Lorraine, shamed

They were married in December, Frank and Marcia, and sailed for Europe on their wedding tour, Marcia making the prettiest of little brides in her white silk train and orange blos exercise her housewifely ability to her heart's content. Let me add—with doubtful success.—Yankee Blade.

interest to me, in the first place, to secure change that had no dimes in it In the second place it became interesting and amusing to deny myself certain things I otherwise would buy without any thought of saving. Ev erything I denied myself became really a source of pleasure to me, and I would not only enjoy the saving of the mon-ey that would otherwise have been

and in another chair a short distance spent, but I enjoyed telling my wife about it. Furthermore, I felt the keenest interest in the pile of dimes that was constantly growing. I felt free to spend in some things, because I knew that I would get my return in dimes. The desire to add to my pile, however, kept me from buying many and many a thing I should have been as eager before to secure. I know you

to become a wholesome example to my boy, if I should live until he becomes a young man, and am confident that I shall never cease adjuring him to save

the name of Andrew Kinloch, who was

tion from her brow with a corner of her checked apron.

kitchen to give some order concerning her favorite delicacies, in a decidedly cross frame of mind, owing to Frank's late delinquencies, to find that gentleman himself standing by Marcia's side

fronted her. "What does this mean

her with her permission," emphasizing this declaration with a reassuring kiss upon the rosy lips quivering with fright,
"Indeed! Pray allow me to congratulate you upon having won so brilliant a kitchen belle," cried Lorraine, mock-

into silence, turned abruptly and quitted the room.

will refuse to believe, now, when I tell you that I have saved in six months nearly one hundred dollars. My salary is twenty-five hundred dollars a year and has been for two years past, and I am really ashamed to say that never until I adopted this dime-saving method have I saved any money. My wife and I are delighted with it, and I think I see my way to saving one thousand dollars next year. I have determined to buy a house and lot with dimes, and

his dimes."- Waverley Magazine.

Invention of the Power Loom. In view of the great importance of the power loom, it is perhaps well not to forget the name of its inventer, so that the lapse of time may not obliterate it, and his invention be contended for by a number of claimants, as is the case with so many

In the year 1793, a Scotchman, by

an instrument maker by profession, with the assistance of an old watchmaker built the first two power looms that were ever constructed in his little shop, in a monastery in Glasgow. The money necessary was furnished by two merchants of the city. The actuation of the loom was effected by a common crank, and after about fifty yards of good fabric had been woven on them, the experiment was considered to be successful. Kinloch at once received an order to build forty others, and the first forty-two looms were afterward operated by water power at Milton, in the vicinity of Dumbarton, Scotland. He was also appointed superintendent of the mill, and taught two pupils to be loom fixers. One of them, Walter M'Lutheon, was for many years afterward superintendent of the Weilington Mill, Hutcheston. near Glasgow, while the other, Archibald Barley, received a similar position in the Coterine Mills, on Ayrshire. These two men were the first who used a screw wrench for regulating a power loom. The walls of the small old mill at Milton are still standing, overrun with ivy, as a hoary reminiscence of bygone days. The old wheel house still contains the water wheel of thirty-three feet diameter, used for actuating the looms. Two of the old looms had even been preserved, and sent to the London world's exhibition of 1851. It happened, however, that the warehouse in which they were kept

was destroyed by fire, and the looms shared the same fate. After having been in operation for about twenty years, the mill was finally suspended, in 1813, because it was not sufficiently remunerative. The beaming and sizing machine had not yet been invented. A firm at Paisley, Scotland, bought the forty looms, and operated them a number of years by steam power. A short time after their purchase, the beaming and sizing machine was introduced in Glasgow, by which power loom weaving became remunerative, and within a few years after thousands of such looms were built and operated both in England and Scotland. In 1842, Walter M'Lutheon was still superintendent of the Wellington Mills in Glasgow, and also old Mr. Kinloch was still alive. He went once on a visit to Glasgow, and the bosses, fixers, and beamers of the already numerous mills in Glasgow celebrated the occasion by tendering sene has been regularly employed this him a sumptuous dinner. At the close corrosive action has ceased.—Scientific soms, while Lorraine left sole mistress a collection was taken up for the of the cottage, found herself free to old man, which resulted in sixty draw on her chamois skin gloves and pounds. He spoke of his early trials and mishaps, and said that, in Scotland, the weavers had offered no opposition to his invention. It bad been otherwise in England, however, where

NUMBER 2.

tail? Well, you make up your mind to keep every dime that comes into your possession. You are never to part with a ten-cent piece under any circumstances. Whenever you receive a dime in change put it away, and when you get home place it in a box or receptacle for safe keeping. The more dimes you get in change the greater your saying will be. You are to make any sacrifice rather than part with one dime. If you have nothing but dimes in your pocket when you

want a cigar, go without the cigar. If you want lurch and have nothing but dimes, go without lunch. If you have

only a dime in your pocket and want to ride home on a horse car, brace up

The wives of the Bible lands tread a hard road. Their duties are many and

> wood for bedroom sets. lounges as inciting slumber.

> > boiled is very good for washing the zinc under the stove.
> >
> > Take a bucket of fresh water into your bed-room every night and let it remain uncovered. It will absorb all poisonous gases.

require ten, which should be taken regularly, in a well-ventilated room.

Paint stains that are dry and old may be removed from cotton or woolen goods with chloroform. First cover the spot with olive oil or butter.

What a Working Girl Says.

picnics and in the parlor, she conceives rather an exalted idea of what he really is. Then when she secures a position and meets them as they are away from gaslight's uncertain glitter, her idea of the actual facts fall considerably from what it was in her inexperience, even if she still retains the idea in her mind. The fact is, we are like Diogenes-we are hunting for an honest man. We know more about them than we did, and so the right man is harder to find

He Baffled Detection. amusing instance of the way in which writing is puzzling to savages. "In South America, on one occasion, a native was sent by a missionary to a friend with a note and four loaves of bread. The native ate one on the way, and was amazed to find that the note discovered his theft. On the next occasion that he was sent with

Fueilleton.

with his vast glacial-period brow he could sweat for a whole family. desires to be called "Madam." Some

a tame trout that turns summersaults. Next thing in order will be a horse

Wax flowers were first introduced into England by the mother of Mary Beatrice, wife of James II, as a present to her royal daughter.

A skin game-Barber, in Emporia.

at it a minute and I'll tell you." E. B. Mead, of Pittsburg, Mass., has

right thing or not, and proceeded with his tirade.

HOSIERY.

You can't afford to buy WEAVER & CO.

CLOAKS.

Business Directory. OERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:20 O'clock A. M., at the Church of the "Larger Hope;" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and conference meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

P. OF H.-Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THEODORE F. H. SPRENG, M. D., may be consulted at his office until 9 A.M. and from t to 3 and after 7 P.M. Office on Main street, first loorsouth of Rough Bros'. Wagon Works.

Best Efficia

HENRY BLODGETT.

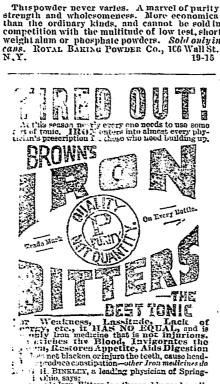
FAMILY USE,

Bottled at the Brewery,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,









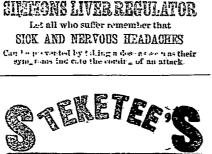


be thoroughly cured by that Grand Biliary Organs, Simmons liver regulator MANUFACTURED BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupen I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

BILIOUSNESS

Is an affection of the Liver, and can

A. H. SHIRLEY, Richmond, Ky. HEADAGHE Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking



NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, HEART CORRECTOR. It is the grandest FEMALE REMEDY known. It is the ladies' friend. Try it. No one should Valuable Testimonials. DON'T USE THE KNIFE.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—Doctors gave her up as incurable and her jaw bone must be removed, but is saved by the use of Steketee's Neuralgia Drops. The undersigned herewith wishes to say what a remarkable cure Steketee's Neuralgia Drops done in curing the undersigned of neuralgia. I had been troubled with pain in my jaw for a long time. I employed a skillful physician in this city. Ho decided that my case was incurable unless my jaw home was removed. I called on Mr. Steketee for advise. He advised after having examined my case to use his Neuralgia Drops. The result of using one half bottle of said Neuralgia Drops entirely cured me, and without the use of a knife or violence.

Corner of Clancy and Cedar Streets. Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 5, 1883.

Many people have written me if the above written are developed. Many people have written me if the above writing are true. I now answer all inquires that every word of the above writing is true. It is nearly four years since I was cured; had no more pain nor neuralgia. It is worth the weight in gold to me. MISS G. ROEST, NOVEMBER 1, 1887. NOW Mrs. B De Korne.

and Lorraine, with a sigh of relief. sank into the low fauteuil by the "What a bore!" she remarked languidly, when he was out of earshot. "If only he wasn't so rich—! Didn't I fool him nicely though! Chef de cuisine, indeed!" spreading out her dainty fingers with a ringing laugh. "It's a burning shame, that lovely pink silk, the only thing I care for among that whole heap of rubbish, should be given to Marcia. She shan't have it, so there now!" and with a look of grim determination hovering round her pretty mouth, Lorraine took up the despised "Duchess" novel, and

land interest age in

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

Senator Voorlees says that Den M Dickinson is the first Democrat he has discovered in the President's cabinet. This is all because the only question he asks of applicants for places in his department is, "What is your politics, sir?" When the answer comes, "I am a blue blooded democrat." the model Don remarks, "well I think there is a republican Union Soldier in the department yet, I will kick him out and you may have his place."

Two of the Indianapolis election returns forgers, both leading Democratic managers for that district, have been sentenced to the penitenitary, one for eighteen months and fine \$100, and the other one year and fine \$1000, for carrying the election Democratic after the people had voted the other way. Illinois and Indiana state prisons are now furnishing employment for men who are high up in Democratic councils for this same crime, against the voice of the people. The example should lea warning.

There appears to be some doubt of the election of Mr. Seymour in the eleventh district to Seth C. Moffett's seat in congress, although he is backed by a republican majority of three or four thousand. That district is in the same condition as this. It has too many ambitious candidates who do not care to have Seymour elected for the short term, as he may want to be elected again next term. The democrats have nominated a very popular labor advocate, and the prohibitionists are running a third candidate. With all of these to work against and Seymour in Europe the outlook is not just such as he would most desire it to be.

Court and Bohemian Oats.

In October, 1885, one Ellsworth of Gratiot county bought of A. A. Griffith, superintendent of the Lenawee, Clinton and Gratiot Bohemian oat association, twenty-five bushels of Bohemian oats at \$10 per bushel, paying onehalf cash, and for the other a note for the same amount, Griffith agreeing to sell fifty bushels of oats for the defendant at \$10 per bushel before the note Ten days later it was sold to one McNamara, he knowing all the circumstances. Ellsworth refused payment. McNamara sued and got judgment in the circuit court. The case was carried up upon the ground of fraud and that the note was void on the grounds of public policy. The verdict of the circuit court has been reversed gractically on these grounds by the supreme court, the court intimating that the contract with the defendant could not have been fullfilled without deceiving and victimizing other parties and making a perpetual fraud to fill the contract. It also intimates that had the note gone into the hands of innocent parties these principles would not apply. Justice Long wrote the opinion. the others concurring.

A Northern Woman South.

A Cambridge correspondent of the Adrian Times writes that Mrs. John Lee recently received a letter from Mrs. Ancelia Joiner, formerly of Lenawee county, but who is now and has been since the war a resident of North Carolina, containing a most pathetic and pitiful account of the trials and perils she as a teacher and her husband as a preacher have had to meet down there. The correspondent says: Teaching colored children and

preaching the gospel seems to be an intolerable sin in their locality, and for this hideous crime they have been ordered to depart or take the penalty. Failing to shake the dust from their feet, they were unceremoniously visited by a masked hand of men who nelted their house with rocks, fired guns through the window, but fortunately, though narrowly, they escaped harm. Mrs. Joiner has in her possession one of the leaden missiles that whizzed near her, which she picked up from the floor. For teaching she receives such meager recompense as the colored people in their poverty can bestow, and among the curious sacrifices in exchange for dispensing the gospel were three sacks of wheat chaff. Mrs. Joiner is truly puritanic, and these persecutions however severe, will not deter her from her devoted purpose.

this will be-"Let them move out if it is too hot for them down there." But that isn't any answer at all. The answer to be given is to the question -"How long are such persecutions to be tolerated?" If northern ladies are to be Ku Kluxed for teaching southern negroes it is pretty near time to find out whether there is any power to prevent it. If the federal government cannot protect a Michigan lady in North Carolina when North Carolina refuses to protect her, where is her protection? She has none and this isn't a free country.—Detroit Tribune.

Perhaps the democratic answer to

State Items.

Sturgis has ten electric lights in operation. Scarlet fever has closed the schools

,A Pittsberg expert in natural gas has been examining the Chicago article and pronounces it worthless.

Insurance companies doing business in this State paid \$97,157.08 into the State treasury, in taxes, in January.

Snow is from three to four feet deep on a level along the Mackinaw

division of the Michigan Central. Butcher Jones killed a beef the other day which had in its stomach pins,

nails, tacks, scraps of iron and melted glass. He should have put a glass front in the animal and opened a hardware store. Otter Lake Letter in La-In a barroom murder in Battle

Creek, Friday, the murderer was carelessly llourishing a revolver in a barroom when one of the bullets he was throwing about the room struck the victim in the forehead. Of course in the examination it was an accident.

Lient. L. B. Baker's venerable war steed, "Old Buckskin," died at Lansing yesterday. This horse carried Lieut. Baker the night he commanded the party that captured Booth, Lincoln's assassin. He has been in active service since the war, and acted frisky as a colf last Decoration day when he heard familiar drums and stepped off with the procession. Skin will be burden bearers. Each load is deposited mounted and placed in the state mu-

It's a great thing to have an indulgent husband, provided he doesn't indulge too frequently.

Hit am ez hahd fo' a man toe see 'is wants on de back ob 'is neck.

Teaching of the Hand. Careful manual training is one of the few good things that are good for every-body. It is good for the rich boy, to each him respect for the dignity of beautiful work. It is good for the noor boy, to increase his facility for handling tools, if tools prove to be the thing he handle for a living afterwards. It is good for the bookish boy, to draw him away from books. But, most of all, it is good for the non-bookish boy, in showing

nim that there is something he can do

The boy utterly unable, even if he were studious, to keep up in book knowledge and percentage with the brighter boys becomes discouraged, dull and moody. Let him go to the work room for an hou and find that he can make a box or plane a rough piece of board as well as the brighter scholar-nay, very likely better than his brighter neighbor, and you have riven him an impulse of self respect that is of untold benefit to him when he goes back to his studies. He will be a brighter and a better boy for finding out something that he can do well. Mind you, it planing the board that does him good; it is planing the board in the presence of other boys who can no longer look down upon him when they see how well he can plane. He might go home after school and plane a board in the bosom of his family or go to an evening school to learn to plane without a quarter part. nay, without any, of the invaluable effect upon his manhood that it will have to let him plane side by side with those who in mental attainments may be his superiors. - Nashville Amer-

Under the Sphinx' Eye. Farther on is the desert; on the right is the desert; in front is the desert; all around is a vast plain, now golden, now red, now in part black, now gray, changing as the sun changes, as the great shadows of the pyramids are projected upon it, or as the moon comes with its pale light and tones down the grand chromatic display. The only variation in the wondrous expanse comes from the mounds of sand here and there. These last change agreeably to the whims of the wind. Like draught animals, at one moment they seem to be resting and waiting for their call to labor. Then the airy messenger comes and gives the At once the sand begins to rise in slender spirals. Body and strength are cathered as it continues whirling and ascending, until it towers aloft like a great black column. Now it is joined by a wild company impelled by the wind, and all hasten across the plain—all rising higher and higher, all wavering, spinning with awful velocity, until, their destination reached, they flare at the top like water spouts, break and burst high in the air, and are diffused—a terrible storm upon the plain below. Wee be to man or camel on whom descends the awful weight! As far as the eye can see southward lies Egypt, the silvery Nile creeping along between the bands of emerald. Within view are over forty pyramids.— Scribner's Magazine.

Forests of Alaska. The southeastern part of the territory, from being the most accessible, is the most frequently visited and the most commonly referred to as "Alaska" as a consequence, though really less of Alaska than Alaska is of the United States. Fully four-fifths of this part is quite densely wooded, and the other fifth is composed of water, which winds in innumerable channels like so many rivers crossing each other at all angles, but connecting with the sea; their waters are salt, and ocean steamers can ply their devious ways. For this reason "Alaska" (i. e. southeastern Alaska) has secured the reputation of being a well wooded country, when, in fact, for every acre of land the summer traveler has seen in this part, densely crowded with timber, there are square miles of untimbered tracts in the vast Arctic part termed tundra, that have never seen plant life larger than the leaves of moss upon it, with perhaps an exception here and there along the low water courses of a stunted willow a few inches high that the whole family of Salix would repudiate as black sheep in the fold, while there are square townships elsewhere of land so sparsely forested, or with such indifferent timber, that from all ordinary useful standpoints they might have almost been tundra, and give a little more grazing land to the

reindeer thereby.—Frederick Schwatka.

Colds and Nerves. A timid woman comes home one night pale and ghastly with fright, having encountered a specter clad in white, which she calls a "ghost." In a day or two she develops a cold, for which she cannot in any way account. Fear acts as a depressant to the nervous system, crippling its powers of resisting the action of cold, hence the phrase, "shivering with fear." Similarly, innumerable events of daily life tend to irritate, depress, or excite the nerves, and render them unfit for maintaining the body temperature against the fluctuations of weather and climate. During these unguarded moments a trifling exposure to cold or damp is sufficient to induce

catarrh.—Contemporary Review.

Proprietary Medicines. New York leads the list in the number of proprietary medicine manufacturers. It has 108 factories, with an invested capital amounting to \$3,512,430. Ohio is second with 61 factories, Pennsylvania has 53; Massachusetts, 40; Mary-land, 84; Missouri, 27; Illinois, 22; Cali-fornia, 22; Michigan, 20; Rhode Island, 20; Connecticut, 13; New Jersey, 12; Virginia, 12; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 12, and Vermont, 10. Nebraska, North Carolina and Colorado have only one each. The total amount of capital inis \$10,620,880. About 5,000 hands are employed, and nearly \$2,000,000 yearly are paid to them. The value of uniterials used is \$6,704,729, and the value of products is \$14,682,494.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Submarine Valley. At the mouth of the Congo there is a remarkable submarine valley. Just at the mouth of the river it is 1,452 feet deep, and it can be distinctly traced for 100 miles out to sea.—New York Sun.

Be courageous, drop your best friend if he shows lack of honesty and integrity.

SUGAR CANE IN HAWAII.

Lively Seene at the Mill-Modes of Transportion-Laborers' Houses. The sugar cane is grown mostly upon the plateaus or level stretches of land, for the sake of irrigation, and covers acre upon acre of open country, down to the ocean shore itself. 'The fields are defined by solid fences of rough stones, at once economical, durable, and picturesque. After the first crop of cane is gathered in, there are two or even three volunteer crops, known as "rattoons"; and after the last crop the stubble is burned and the land allowed to rest, when it is plowed and planted again with cuttings from a previous harvest, so all the various processes are going on at the selfsame When the cane is ripe, it is cut off with a sharp knife about a foot from the ground, by native, Portuguese, or Chinese laborers. The tops and leaves are trimmed to be used as fodder for the cattle, and it is then ready for the meta-

morphosis into sparkling sugar.

At the mill itself all is animation. Down the winding hillside come team after team of ox carts, laden to overflowing with the succulent cane stalk, each team drawn by six sturdy oxen, the dusky drivers running excitedly before them and using, to an accompaniment of violent language, the formidable "black-snake," or cowhide; whose strokes, however, seem to have but small effect upon in front of the mill and the teams return the same way they came, so there is a continual stream both going and coming. On some plantations the cane is transported by means of flumes extending from the mill to the various parts of the field. The cutters throw the stalks into the flume by the armful, and the current carries them own weak p'ints ez dough dey war to the mill, where they are strained out by a rough set of wooden crossbars and on these carried on to the crusher. The

fact that the cano fields are, as before mentioned, on the levels and irrigated makes it possible on very many planta-tions to use this cheap and effective method. It is certainly the most characteristic of them all and is possible only in an abundantly watered land. Other nodes of transportation are employed, as seen in the elevated railway in the fields of Kealia, and the flat boats from the

bottom lands in the district of Hanalei. Sugar making does not differ materially from the methods employed in other countries. There are the various processes of crushing and maceration, of filtering and purifying, of Loiling in the vat and the vacuum pan, of passing through the "double effect" into the coolers, and thence to the centrifugal machine, from which it issues the first quality of brown sugar, ready to be shipped to the distant refineries in San Francisco.

Each mill has its individual village of laborer's houses, which are either thrown picturesquely down upon the hillside like cast off pasteboard boxes, or standing in neat and regular rows. There are also the comfortable homes of the overseer and sugar boiler, a store and postoffice, and perhaps a church or school.-Bertha F. Herrick in Overland Monthly.

The Tax Collector in Russia.

Taxes are based upon the estimates of the collector as to what can be paid. There were appraisements of property, and there are appraisements yet. The list of nobles, however, pay only enough to keep up the appearance of paying. The niddle classes—those who have enough property in farms, etc., to make them a living when worked, and those who generally become Nihilists on account of the despotism—pay the burden. The tax collector watches closely the property of these people, and if they reroof a house, paint, build a new structure or a fence, "reappraisement" is directly made, though the man may have just paid his taxes, and additional taxes are demanded. They must be paid instantly. The laws about confiscating property of persons who refuse to pay taxes are simply awful. If the property owner makes eny fuss about the matter he is classed as a conspirator, a conniver against the government, and some fine day or night he is called upon by officers who look like innocent citizens. He leaves his family "to go to town," and next he is seen in the spirit land. He goes to the shooting gallery or Siberia.— Moscow Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The doll dectress, of Leipzig, Germany, died recently. Mrs. Emma F. Schneider had buried her husband and only child many years ago. After her bereavement she felt an irrepressible love for children, which she tried to satisfy. Her poor lit-tle girl had left a few dilapidated dolls. She proceeded to fix them and gave them to a few little girls, who repaid her for her kindness by going frequently to visit her. When their dolls got broken they again applied to her to restore them, which she did. Soon all sorts of dolls were brought to her to be fixed, which eccupation gradually developed into a regular and paying business. Her little rooms were soon filled with dolls which covered the floor, the tables and chairs. And busy among the heaps the old, stooping little woman moved about and doctored the dolls, putting in an eye here, an arm or foot there; making new wigs for the bald heads and stuffing the body and limbs which had lost their roundness; restoring every doll to primitive youthfulness. Thus she was known to all the

Mended Dolls for a Living.

children of Leipzig as the doll doctress.-Foreign Letter.

Milk as a Stimulant. Milk heated to much above 100 degs. Fahrenheit, loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who, fatigued by over exertion of body and mind, has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a resort to it because of its being rendered somewhat less acceptable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising.—Medical Record.

Private Railroad Cars. There are 200 private railroad cars in the United States, representing a value of nearly \$5,000,000. They are worth anywhere from \$1,000 to \$60,000 each, the most luxurious, probably, being that owned by George M. Pullman.—New York Evening World.

GOVERNMENT EXPERT'S REPORT Concerning Gems and Precious Stones

Found in the United States. The report of George F. Kunz, the expert in gems, which has just been issued by the geological survey, contains much nteresting information relating to the liscovery of precious stones in the United The list of accidental finds throughout the country is large enough to be inspiring. Mr. Kunz calls them accidental, and then says that at Salida, Colo., over a ton of garnets have been picked up during the year. They find garnets of the same sort in Lewiston, Idaho. Some of the pure, clear quartz, when it comes in big chunks, is quite valuable. They found some very large masses in Virginia early in the year. They were reported as transparent crystals of quartz, one weighing 642 pounds, another 340 pounds. When these reached New York, however, they proved not to be crystals, but veins of translucent quartzite, with crystalline markings of a group rather than of a single crystal, and the clear spaces, which were only observed on these crystalline sides, would not afford a crystal ball more than one inch in diameter. The larger part was almost white with flaws.

"Such would do, however, to sell to tourists," says Mr. Kunz, naively. Some amethysts have been found during the past year at Deer Island, Me.; also a few amethysts are found at Burrville, R. I. A precious stone of much interest is an opaque white hydrophane discovered in Colorado. The finder has named it "magic stone," because, as usual with this mineral, it possesses the property of becoming absolutely transparent if water is dropped slowly on it from one to three minutes. It is so norous that it will absorb its own weight of water. It quickly recovers its opacity. A beautiful pink chalcedony has been found at Cisco, Utah. It admits of

a high polish, but it has not yet been introduced in any quantity.
T. F. Lamb and G. C. Hatch mined for a time at the Mount Apatite locality, near Auburn, Me., and found tourmaline gems and minerals to the value of \$500. This locality will be further worked. Quite a arge number of the yellow, green and white beryls found in Litchfield county have been nicely cut and extensively sold. The cut gems sold during the past year are valued at \$5,000, but a large part of this sum probably represents the cutting and other necessary expenses. The Marion Bullion company, at Marion, N. C., does not make a business of digging for gems, but Col. Deming has found so many garnets there that it paid him to sell them in quantities to manufacturing jewelers. There was also one fine amethyst of a magnificent purple color and over one inch across, fine aquamarinas from one to six carats in weight and some beautiful chloritic inclusions in quartz, which, when polished, show very fine landscape effects.—Washington Cor. New York Sun.

Fluctuations of Rainfall,

Of all current meteorological phenomena, rainfall is the most irregular, both as to time and place. The rainfall of one year may be double or treble that of the year before or the year following. At any one station these fluctuations are ordinarily so great as to thoroughly mask any secular change. It may vary greatly from place to place, even though the distance be small, while the change of the location of a gauge from the ground to the top of a house may make it give very different indications. For these reasons it is apparent that reliable results, in re-gard to a general increase or decrease of rainfall, are to be obtained only by combining a large number of observations scattered over many years and over the greatest possible variety of conditions. Henry Gannett in Science.

MAKING A MAN OVER.

"Formulator" Gives Away Some of the Secrets of His Art. "Formulating done here," read a sign on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street over a store. A reporter who was ignorant of the meaning ventured in to ask. He went into a close, dark apartment on the second floor of the building, and as he entered he heard the remark: "If they were not as vain as women I wouldn't be here today." The speaker was a little, stubby man, with small, gray eyes, full, red beard and an unctuous, flabby face. Scattered around him on the bench on which he sat and about the floor were pieces of silk, satin and serge, bundles of horse hair and packages of half open cotton. The little man was busily stitching a blue satin quilted article that looked like a cushion of a baby carriage.

"Yes. I am what tailors term a formulator," he continued, in a thin, squeaky voice. "The word is indicative of my trade, or rather profession. My occupa-tion is truly the latter, inasmuch as it is an art-the art of improving, embellishing or modifying the masculine figure, as the case demands.

"Padding? Yes, some might term it that. Didn't you know that men pad, Why, bless your soul, they have been doing it since the day of Joseph. There is a trite saying among our craft that his 'coat of many colors' was made by a formulator. The speaker separated a thread with a inger nail close to the garment. Then

he held the pad toward the light, scrutinizing it critically, seized his tape line and began measuring the garment, referring constantly to a small piece of paper with the measurements on it. The man I refer to is a creature of lissatisfaction. Nothing about his own personality or make up contents him. He is essentially a being of observation. If he has a friend who is short and fat, while he himself is tall and thin, he forms the idea that he, too, would like to be stumpy and adipose.

"A tailor can do little for him, but we can. Liberal but discriminating padding will make him corpulent, and if his make up is expertly perfected it will give him the appearance of being considerably shorter than when in his normal state. His friends will remark how well he is looking, ask how he has grown so fleshy, and the artful deceiver will launch into such a dissertation of gastronomy that the horse hair appliances in his artificial chest will shrivel up into a double bow knot with surprise.

"These forms are not limited entirely to the trunk of the subject. The calves, hips and knees all come in for its benefit You know that the knee of a man's trousers in less than a month after they are made become "baggy." This necessitates any amount of running to the tailor's and having the garment pressed, if the wearer desires to be well dressed Although constant bending of the knee is in part the cause of this eyesore to men, the construction of the member is the principal reason of such a state of things. Now look here," and the little man stretched one of his fat legs straight out before him. "Feel my knee; you see the knee cap sits like a hillock over the points. Below it the limb swerves in. Now how are you going to make a trouser leg sit smoothly here without catch-Can't say? Then I'll tell you; use forms below and above the cap, and the trousers will fit like a glove and won't

"You see the form being stitched to the lining of the garment makes it stiff and prevents the cloth straining. You may have noticed that the cloth never stretches at the knee cap, but above and below it. A little dressing about the too large calf and a little doctoring at this member itself is a valuable aid to the fit of the leg casement.

"You can imagine how extensively padding is carried on with professionals. Of course, the ballet is a whole collection of 'fats,' but as it is composed more or less of the fair sex, it is not my province to comment on them in my talk with you. But actors-tragis, comic and nelodramatic—nearly all pad.

" Fats' are made of a variety of materials and worn in a variety of ways. Chest and spinal articles are made like a sleeveless jacket of one continuous piece of material. There is a hole for the head and the garment is slipped on by extending the arms upward and perpendicularly and letting the article fall on. Over the muscles of the chest the garment is padded to any extent desired. The small of the back is also touched up as necessity dictates. The body of the article is of silk or chamois. The chest pads in cold weather are always worn next to the skin. By this arrangement the effect is natural and consistent, and it is almost impossible, even by feeling, to discover the artificiality of the padder's figure. Why, there is no limit to our possibilities. A good many of our business men wear padded undergarments, not particularly for the effect, but because the clothing fits more comfortably."-New York Star.

Type Made from Paper. Type made from paper is the latest novelty. A process has been patented in England by which large type used for placards can be made from pulp. Such letters are at present cut on wood. The pulp is reduced to a powdered or comminuted state, after which it is thoroughly mixed with a water proofing liquid or material, such as a paraffine oil or a drying linseed oil, for instance. The mixture is then dried and subsequently pulverized. In its pulverized state it is introduced into a mold of the requisite construction to produce the desired article—type or block—and then subjected to pressure to consolidate it and heat to render tacky or adhesive the water proofing material. Finally, the type is cooled while in mold, so as to cause it to retain its shape and solidity.—Chicago News.

The Faradise of Dolls. Saxony and Thuringia are the home and paradise of dolls. The annual production of dolls' stockings alone in Saxony is 35,000 dozen. Thousands of shoemakers find constant employment in making dolls' shoes. The export of dolls to England, France and America is very large, and increasing every year.—New York Tribune.

The trouble with most people who believe that charity begins at home is that they never allow it to go outdoors for exercise.—Baltimore American.

A Paper Chase in France. "Speaking of aristocratic sport," said a Frenchman visiting here, "reminds me to say that our sport is mostly of that character. Such great games as we have are played mainly by the titled persons and the military. The leading one I think of is a paper chase on horseback, conducted in very much the same way that the English and Americans play hare and hounds. With us two of the most intrepid horsemen start from a given point at a set time and mark their course by scattering bits of paper as they go. They stop not for barriers of any description and disdain roads. The pack also on horseback pursues them and catch them if they can. This game is always accompanied by a considerable concourse of spectators in carriages, who keep up with the pursuit as best they can by driving along the roads. It is a great game and calls for the exercise of no little nerve and vigor. The courses are from fifteen to twenty miles in length,"-New York Cor. Philadelphia

Didn't Know Her. "Why didn't you get up and give her your seat or permit me to give her mine? said a woman to her husband. They had just got off a car, The woman's face exed great anxiety of mind, "Why should we give her a seat?" the husband asked. "Just because she was so richly dressed, I suppose," he added. "Is it possible that you did not know her?" the wife exclaimed. "Of course; I am not supposed to know every well dressed woman who comes along," "Oh James, she is our cook, and I am afraid she will treasure up against us our lack of courtesy." "Why didn't you tell me?" the husband exclaimed. The woman did not reply, but, trembling violently, leaned heavily upon his arm.—Arkansaw Traveler.

THE DIFFERENCE OF HEIGHT.

Inhabitants of Limestone Regions Tallet Than Those of Granite Districts. When we see races of tall and well developed negroes living close by the regions occupied by such dwarfed races as the Akkas and Obongos we perceive that the difference of height must be due to difference of race, not to peculiarities in the place of abode. But there are case where a marked difference of height is certainly due to difference in the conditions of life, for it shows itself in one and the same race. Dr. Pritchard, for example, long time since remarked on the change which the race of short, plump, round faced farmers of England underwent when they settled in Virginia and Carolina, the race becoming tall lank, gaunt and otherwise remarkable Still more striking is the evidence afforded within the comparatively narrow limits of Switzerland and the Tyrol, where it has been found that inhabitants of limestone regions are measurably taller than those living in granite or schistose districts. M. Durand confirms the state ment of Dr. Albespy that by liming the lands in the non-calcareous portions of the Aveyron the average height of the inhabitants has been raised in some parts

by three-fourths of an inch, in others by

one and one-eighth inches, and in others

In the limestone regions of Ireland, as

Pritchard long since noted, men of re-

by more than an inch and a half.

markable stature are often seen, though all the British isles derived their stock of inhabitants from the same sources, despite the ideas commonly entertained in the Emerald Island respecting the racial difference between themselves and "the base, bloody and brutal Saxon." But the evidence given by Kentucky in this respect is perhaps more striking than any other. For there, over the whole limestone region, the average height of men has increased until the size of Kentuckians has become proverbial, and has given rise to innumerable jokes—sufficient evidence, despite the absurdity of some of them, of the superior height of the average Kentuckian. It was a Kentuckian who was afraid to walk abroad at night in England lest he should fall off the little island; the Kentuckian invariably requires at least five chairs to sit upon, and so forth. Now, that the lime has something to do with this exceptional height (for these standing jokes are not wholly lying ones) is proved by the circumstance that cattle also partake in the unusual development. What had been noticed on a small scale in the well known experiment of La Camargue, in which case a breed of horses was imneasurably increased in height through careful feeding, is seen throughout Ken-

tucky and in all kinds of cattle. I think we may fairly conclude from the evidence, imperfect though it is, that stature may be increased by judiciously selected food, and probably that lime should in one form or another be given in increased quantity in the food where growth is to be encouraged. Yet such measures ought to be carefully guided by medical experience; for the same evidence which shows that special conditions may encourage abnormal growth shows also that they may cause abnormal growths which is a very different thing. For instance, it has been shown that goitre is chiefly prevalent in regions where lime prevails largely as a geological formation. This is not only noticed in Switzerland, which might almost be called the native nome of goitre, but in England, where goitre occurs spasmodically in Derbyshire only, the most calcareous point of the island.—Professor Richard A. Proctor.

That Celebrated "Cook Book." New and Revised Edition Issued by the hicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway. A choice selection of valuable re-

cipes, with much other useful inform-

ation pertaining to the culinary art ncluding many formulas contributed by noted cooks and caterers. An elegant volume of 126 pages in illustrated cover, one department (105 pages) being devoted to the cooking of meats, fish, game, oysters and entrees, vegetables, baking, frying, roasting, etc., another to medical prescriptions and a chapter to laundry work. Housekeepers are delighned with it and find it indispensible for frequent household reference. Copies sent at ten cents each (for postage) to any applicant. Address E. A. HOLDBROOK. General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago.

All Sorts of Poison Mr. W F. Daley, Advertising Agent of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, writes: "Inflammatory rheumatism swelled my legs and arms to twice their natural size. I suffered exerneiating pain. Your won-derful S. S., made a complete cure, Major Sidney Herbert, editor of the Southern Cultivator and Diene Farmer, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have fully tested the virtues of Swift's Specific both as a rheumatism cure and a tonic. It has done even more than its proprietors claim for it.

Mr. Michael Long, Jr., with the Strobridge Lithographic Co. Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I suffered for two years with a terrible itching and painful sores on my neck, arms, hands and fingers. No phy-sician could help me. S. S. S relieved me perfectly and I feel like a new man Mrs. Amanda Ingle, of Gastonia, N C, writes: "My baby, when four months old, developed scrofula. He had two seord, developed services on the neck. I sent for our family physician, who pronounced it scrofula, and prescribed S. S. S. for it. I gave the baby S. S., and it son got the disease under control. The sores are healed, and the baby is well and healthy. I know S. S. S. saved its life, and I told our deater so. He is a resulter physician our doctor so. He is a regular physician, and prescribed S. S. S for the baby as soon as he saw it had scrofula. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. PHACTS AND PHYSIC.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life makes but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1 per bottle. 1m3 A slovenly dress betokens a careless mind.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in the hands of an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis. catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility, and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonde ful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, l will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing or using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYSE, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 4Secw7

Mrs. Mackay allows herself one hundred and four new gowns a year. That is gold which is worth gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let remain to irritate the lungs, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promply and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of W F. Runner for chronic cases or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists Pleasant to take. two

It should now be said of a man who has met with good fortune, that he has struck gas. You can get a quart bottle of Johnsons' Sarsaparilla for one dollar, at W.

F. Runner's 44y1 Ofttimes it gives a man a cold chill to get "fired."

cases of hoarseness, or sore throat or cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931, Arch difficulty of breathing. 1m3 St., Phila., Pa. 9y1

Mrs. Lottie Parker, of Philadelphia, aged thirty-five, has died from the ffect of tight lacing.

Brace Up,-3 You are feeling depressed, your ap petite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will parify your blood, s art healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength, Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at W. II. Keeler's

Phobe Hicks, of Petersburg. Va. as married a widower with thirty-one children. She is his eighth wife. Their Susiness Booming-2.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at W. H. Kecler's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cares and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, broughitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted, Queen Victory is to receive the first bar of gold taken from the newly discovered Gwynfynydd Mine at Dollgelly, Wales.

. Nervous Diseases. There are more nervous than blood liseases. Thus, a weakness of the nerves of the brain causes headache. its, dizziness sleeplessuess, etc.; a weakness of the nerves of the stomach causes dyspepsia, pain, wind, etc.; of the liver produces billiousness, constipation, etc.; of the womb induces irreg ularities, sterility, pains, etc.; of the sexual organs, impotency, etc. i or all weaknesses Pr. Miles' Restorative Nervine surpasses all other remedies. Trial bottle free at. W. H. Keeler's Drug Store,

Polish bright iron work with rotton tone and oil, if it is running machinery.

Died of Heart Disease Many eminent men, among them Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Hendricks, Gen. McClellan and Josh Billings died of heart disease last year. Authorities state that one person in four has it The symptoms are shortness of breath pain or tenderness in side, palpitation. shoked or smothered feeling in chest. tendency to faint, swelling of feer, ankles, etc. If you have any of these symptoms do not fail to try Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart. For sale at W. H. Keeler's Drug Store.

"There are no counterfeits in our clothing" advertises a deale . Does he refuse to sell to dudes?

5-He Had Sait Rheum for 29 Years A. Manvel, Ass't Sapt. & G. P. Agt., C., R. I., & P. R. R. writes: "For twenty years I have been afflicted with salt rheum in a most serious form. During the winter season, my hands have been in such condition that I was unable to dress or undress myself without assistance, and I have not had gloves or bandages off my hands for about 'four months', until I began using Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure. I certainly think it has cured my hands." Large bottles only \$1.00 at W. F. Runner's Drug Store.

There is nothing in the oil busine just now to justify the brokers in saying that ali's well.

5-Worth its Weight in Gold; Albert Emminger, Covington, Ky., was afflicted with catarrh three years. He says: "After trying every known patent medicine which I saw adverised, none of which helped me, I tried Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure as a last resort. It has made a complete cure, and is worth its weight in gold. I will give other references from parties who have been cured. It s no experiment, but a positive cure. Large bottles only \$1 00, at W. F. Run ner's Drug Store.

The new honey trust is bound to

wax some one. Indigestion results from a partial paralysis of the stomach and is the primary cause of a very large majority of the ills that humanity is heir to. The most agreeable and effective remedy is Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets. 25 cents a vi. I. 1m3 Strawberries are selling at \$2.50 a box in New York. Clark's Flux Sulve

Curses piles, salt rheum, teiter, burns scalds, sores, wounds, infant's sores and chaffing, sore nipples and eruptions of the skin. Sufferers with catarrh will find this an invaluable remedy and certain cure. Pleasant to use and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner.

One of the strongest characteristics of genius is the power of lighting its own fire.

Bucklen's Arnaca Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains Corns, and all skin Eruption, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money re-funded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by W. H. Keeler. 22y1

Hirt is the name of a surgeon in New York.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, by its vital izing properties, will brighten pale cheeks, and transform a pale, haggard, dispirited woman into one of sparkling health and beauty. \$1.00 per bottle.

Atlanta and St. Louis are the great mule markets in America. The business in Atlanta foots up \$1,500,000 an-

Pains in small of the back indicate a diseased condition of the Liver or kidneys, which may be easily removed by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1.00 per bottle.

A kneaded reform-hon e-made bread:

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria,

Some people see fun in coasting. Other people go down hill fast enough without getting on a sled.

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

Sold by W. F. Runner. 44y1

The first settlers of the Northwest Territory set foot on Ohio soil, at Marietta, April 7, 1788. The centennial will be celebrated this year.

A free and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm, in all Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic as not a stimulant but a nerve food, restoring nerve force, lost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor. opium, morphine or tobacco. It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle aperative action, removes all restraint from the secretive organs. hence curing all diseases of stomach and liver W. F. Runner will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle. two

Estate of Horaco Curtis.

First publication Feb. 9, 1888. CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.— O Ata session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the third day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Horace Curtis, deceased. deceased.

On reating and filing the polition, duly verified, of Sally blaria Cartis, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and the deceased of the last will are probate, and that Administration be admitted to probate.

may be admitted to probate, and that Administration of said estate may be granted to Isaac Myincent as Administrator with the will annexed tion of stad estate may be grouted to Island M. Vinceut as Administrator with the will annexed, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrieu Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchman Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to sand day of hearing.

[SEAL.]

DAVID E. MINMAN,

(A true copy.)

Judg. of Probate.

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Makes the largest mount of butter hecause the concussion constitution in any service than in any hecause the concension is greater than in any other churn made.

Makes the best quality—It is the easiest to clean—It is the easiest to work.

A large majority of the New England creameries use the factory eizes, hung from the ceiling. freameries use mo factory fizes, hung from the ceiling, here we have no agent.

BUTTER WOLKERS, One churn at wholesale where we have EUREKA AND SKINNER BUTTER V ESBITT BUTTER PRINTERS, ETO., ETO. Send for illustrated circulars.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt. Used all the Year Round JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA Liver complaint,

AND FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. It has been in use for 25 years, and has moure bloo l. Thousands of our cople take it and give it to their chil-Those who use it once recommend it to others.

It is strictly vegetable, and can not hurt the most deficate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible drumpists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or three bottles for \$2.50.

Those who can not obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will deliver it to them free of any charges.

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A National Newspaper, most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country-North, South, I ast and Wesk It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalica news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

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RESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, wo shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play. AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Select Republican movement. It believes that it's liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the Uni States is the enemy of society, a fruit I source of corruption in politics, the ally of the archy, a school of crime, and, with its avoiced purpose of seeking to corruptly con-1 elections and legislation, is a mena : 1) the public welfare and deserves the cond : ...

tion of all good men. Send for Sample Com They are sent free to all who apple. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.-WELKLY, p. year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; thr. months, 30 cents. Daily, per year, FG 21; six menths, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50; one

month, 50 cents.

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A graduate of medicine, and one of the first physicians to whom the Iilinois State Board of Health is sued their certificate in acknowledgment of his medica, and surgical ability, and for over twenty-six years engaged in the treatment of all Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases. The Doctor has been almost continuously in his office for 26 years, and has determined to take a few months or a year's rest from office work, leaving his office in charge of able assistants, and WILL VISIT YOUR CITY. from office work, leaving his office in charge of able assistants, and WILL VISIT YOUR CITY.

Persons suffering with any ailment, such as Blood Discase, Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder Liver, Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Fits, Nervons Debility, Prostration, Mental and Physical Weakness, Exhansted Vitality, Old Ulcers and Sores, Mercurial and other Affections of the Throat, Skin or Boues, treated scientifically, by the most approved methods, with unfailing success. Complicated and difficult cases, and those having failed to get relief elsewhere, specially solicited. All diseases peculiar to women of every nature treated with great skill and success.

COMPOUND OXYGEN*—The Doctor prepares the Compound Oxygen Treatment, the greatest of all healing agents, for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Indigestion, and all Diseases of the Chest. Tens of thousands owe their present existence to this wonderful medicine, Compound Oxygen, and speak of it in the highest terms. Scarcely a case of Chronic Disease that Compound Oxygen will not benefit. It allays irritation and distress through all the air passages; hence the consumptive cough is relieved, and the painful Catarrh and Bronchitis cured in your own quiet home. I invite every sufferer to call and give it a trial free of charge.

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OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABIT speedily and permanently cured. No Pain, No publicity Age and experience are important factors in the treatment of diseases.

Remember Dr. BATE has been engaged over twenty-six years in a large practice in the cities of New York and Chicago, and an opportunity is presented you to consult one of the oldest physicians o thronic disease fame in the United States. Dr. BATE'S greatest success is in the caronic disease range in the United States. Dr. BATE'S greatest success is in the TREATMENT OF NERVE TROUBLES.—Scarcely a village that does not contain its score of nervous sufferers, men and women who suffer from Lost Vigor and Vitality, Weakness and Incompetency; prematurely aged, and while they are not actual invalids, are formented by various derangements of the nervous system, which is the curse of the present century, and making life a succession of torments. In the treatment of these nervous diseases Dr. BATE admits of no rivel. His treatment quickly arrests premature age and restores youth, beauty and strength of younger days. Age is measured by the physical and mental condition. His treatment stops you from getting old, by restoring perfect health, manhood and womanhood.

Tapeworm removed in 12 hours. Cancer cured without the knife,

Remember the Doctor will be at MAJOR HOUSE, BUCHANAN, Mich. Thursday, February 9, 1888. CONSULTATION FREE.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE AROUND THE CORNER.

New Room! New Goods! New Firm!

EVERYTHING NEW!

If you do not believe it call and see, and we will show you that we have a complete stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Fancy Toilet Articles, such as Face and Tooth Powder, Pomades, Perfumes, Bay Rum, Florida and Lavender Water, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes. Also, a full line of Stationery We would like to have our friends call and examine stock and prices. We will guarantee satisfaction.

BARMORE.



Registered Percheron Horses FRENCH COACH HORSES SAVAGE& FARNUM,

Importers and Breeders of Percheron Horses and French Coachers, ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich. All Percherons Registered in Percheron Stud Books of France and America. From two to three hundred horses constantly on hand to select from. We guarantee our Stock, make Close Prices, and sell on Easy Terms. Visitors always welcome. Large Catalogue Free. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich,

Home-The Enemy of the Saloon. The Friend of American Labor.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

Intered at the Post-Office, at Buchauan, Mich as Second-Class Matter.

W. TRENBETH.

THE TAILOR.

Has just received the finest stock of

Foreign and Domestic

Fall and Winter Goods

For Gentlemen's Wear,

ever brought to Berrien county, and is prepared to make up the same in the latest styles, at the lowest living prices.

An Inspection is Solicited

Buchanan Markets. Hay-\$5 @ \$10 per ton. Butter-20c. Eggs-18c. Lard-Sc. Potatoes-90c. Onions-\$1.00. Salt, retail-\$1.10 Flour-\$3.60 @ \$5.20 per bbl. Honey-18. Live poultry-4@6c. Wheat -80@82. Oats -30. Corn-firm, 50c.

Beans-\$2.25.

Clover seed—\$3.75

Buckwheat flour-\$2.80.

Dressed pork-\$6.00 per cwt. MRS. GEO, INGLEWRIGHT, of Troy, is visiting friends here.

A YOUNG son is making things lively at John Burrus' home.

Eight degrees below zero yesterday morning.

BENTON HARBOR supports a dancing school with over forty pupils.

VALENTINE day next Tuesday, when geese will mate.

THE Wabash railroad will likely be extended to the lately purchased river front during the coming season.

MRS. HENLY SILVER, of Cass county, is visiting friends in Buchanan teday, the guest of Mrs. S. E. Straw.

PROF. J. L. LUCAS, for three years superintendent of Niles city schools, died recently at Patriot, Ind.

MRS. JACOB IMHOFF is enjoying a on his first trip west.

IF YOU enjoy music and fun you will most likely be pleased with the entertainment next Tuesday evening.

MR N. HAMILTON is still confined to his house, by the briny scalds he re-

ceived in East Saginaw. A JOLLY sleighing party went to

Cottage Hill for a frolic, Friday even-

Mr. W. W. REA a former Buchanunite, now of Denver, is here for a visit with his old friends.

Mr. T. C. Elson was called Sunday to Auburn, Ind., by a telegram announcing the death of his brother's

ATTEND the lecture tomorrow evening, by the Esquimau lady, and learn something of the north end of the ball is giving that place trouble by threatwe live upon.

THE mill yards have been full of logs for some time, and now the vacant lots about town are being rapidly filled up, and mostly of a good class of logs.

If the woodchuck ventures out such weather as this, simply because he did not see his shadow last Thursday, it shows lack of judgement.

THE meeting of the Buchanan Litertomorrow (Friday) evening, February 10. All members are requested to at-

ABOUT 125 persons went from this place last evening to attend the M. E. social at J. J. VanRiper's residence in Niles. Pretty cold weather but a by Benton Harbor people who want

THE ladies of the Aid Society of the Christian church of Hill's Corners will have an oyster supper for the benefit of the society, at John Hanover's, Weesaw, Wednesday evening, Feb. 15.

A PARTY of thirty-three members of Buchanan Lodge, A. O. U. W., and ladies went out to Mr. George Hanley's, Friday evening, for an oyster supper and a good time. They had both.

A CARD from South Bend announces the arrival. February 6, of John Almon Martin at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will U. Martin. John. That is a good

LAST Thursday Mr. Gotleib Boyle sent to market in this place six log cuts from a poplar tree, on his Weesaw township farm, the four butt cuts averaging over 1000 feet each.

FRED A. SCHMIDT, of Niles, has sold | first train west, Monday afternoon, beout his interest in the merket of that city, in which he has been engaged about twenty years. A Detroit man takes his place.

the home of Mr. J. B. Stryker on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come every-

A rew warm days with the present great body of snow will be likely to cause a small size freshet in this part of the world. Keep your water ways free for any such emergency.

THE Northern Berrien County Agricultural Society will give premiums this year for best work by schools of the county, and for hest reports by

Mr. E. O. EXCELL, of Chicago, has promised to be present and take charge of the singing at the County Sunday School Convention, in Buchanan, Feb.

MOUNT TABOR GRANGE wants bids for building a two story hall, 22x42, to replace the one burned last fall. The job will be open until next Monday, February 13.

"The green goods" counterfeit money game is receiving more than ordinary attention just now. Many citizens of Buchanan who have lived here twenty years will have some recollection of how that game is worked.

You can not send your boy to the saloon after beer for you, even if he does have your written order. The Supreme Court has just decided that the prohibition of sale to minors is absolute and plain, and there can be no mitigating circumstances.

THE G. A. R. boys and their ladies to the number of fifty-two, bambarded Gardener ville, last Thursday evening. M. B. says it was the first time he was ever known to surrender under fire, but he did so this time very meekly.

MR. AND MRS. CASS PROUD are preparing to leave for California, and exnext to start about February 23. Mrs. Proud has a sister living at Riverside, and they expect to make that their first stopping point.

Highest temperature during the week, 37. Lowest, 13 below. At seven this morning, S below; at five last evening, zero; at six last evening, 7 below; at nine last evening, 2 below.

LAST Friday evening, at Mr. J. Miley's demonstrated the convenience of having a good supply of house room, when about 250 of his old friends from Niles came over to remind them that they were not forgotten in Niles.

----THERE was a row at the Transient House, Sunday evening, by a couple of drunken roughs going in there and kicking up a disturbance, and were put out. Bert Tourje and Fult. Powers were arrested. Tourje was fined and Powers discharged.

THE last swindle being worked is as follows: A person visits a town and calls from house to house asking to see sewing machines, and if the machine is a Singer they take out the shuttle and put it in their pocket, repays them for an alleged infringement on their patent.-Niles Star.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Feb. 9: Geo. Clarr Esq., Mr. S. Chambers, Mr. Clint Cromwell, J. E. Carpenter, Milton Dwier, Miss Maggie Gardnier visit by her father from Pennsylvania, (2), E. A. Hamilton Esq., Mr. Wesley

J. L. RICHARDS, P. M.

THE ninth annual convention of the Berrien County Sunday School Association will be held in Buchanan Feb. 23 and 24. W. B. Jacobs, of Chicago, and State Sec., M. H. Reynolds, will be present. It is hoped that every Sunday school in Berrien county will be well

D. B. ALLEN, Sec. E. K. WARREN, Pres.

THE Y, M. C. A. has engaged Miss Olof Krarer, the only Esquimau lady in the United States, to deliver a lecture upon "Life in the Frozen North", Friday evening, Feb. 10. The Chicago Herald says, "She is particularly interesting as a lecturer." Tickets are now on sale at Roe's jewelry store.

Cassopolis has a cart company that ening to move to some other place. Wonder if our own improvement association has corresponded with them. They make one of the best carts on the market and are a good thing to have in a small town.

NILES will be a graveyard if local option carries .- Niles Star.

In case of its demise over any such move the balance of the county will try to see that it receives a decent burial. A town that has nothing to ary Society will be held at Cora Peck's | live for but fifteen salcons, as is intimated by the above twinkle, is of but little use above ground any way.

A New bridge across the St. Joseph river in Royalton is among the possibilities of the near future. The question has been agitated for some time trade from the west side of the river without having it strained by passing through St. Joseph.

WE learn with regret that the entire family of Daniel Arnt, consisting of eighteen persons, are ill and confined to the house with scarlet rash, with the exception of the oldest son, in the southern part of the township. Helpless, with this fiery horror consuming them, and without necessary assistance, the neighbors avoiding the premises and the vicinity through fear of contagion, the situation of this family is indeed deplorable.—Coloma Courier.

An Eau Claire man is bragging about hauling 1,560 feet of logs at one load. but John Snuff can beat that, he having hauled 1,948 feet in three logs, from the bend of the river to the Eau

Claire saw mill.—Niles Star. It may now be interesting to hear from the horses who were made to

A LADY who was too late for the

draw these great loads.

came nervous while waiting for the second train, went aboard without her umbrella, jumped off after it just as the train started, but grabbed hold of the brake rod to pull herself back on There will be a valentine social at the train, and was dragged several rods, before the brakeman could pull her off, and from under the car, barely saving her from having both feet smashed.

Liquor Dealers in Council.

Several liquor dealers from Niles, Laporte, and elsewhere, met here last night to confer with saloon keepers and others interested and lay plans to defeat prohibition at the local option election in this county Feb. 28. The results of the conference are not make public.—St. Joseph dept. Palladium.

Mr. Harvey Rough has secured an engagement by the Noss Family for one of their novel musical entertainments in the Opera House, next Tuesday, Feb. 14. The family comes highly recommended as giving a good class of amusing entertainments. Tickets are now on sale at Roe's jewelry store.

SOLD AGAIN.—C. H. Baker has sold his furniture stock to A. L. Hunt, and will give his entire attention to the dry goods business and leap year. The firm of Meach & Hunt is dissolved, Mr. Meach continuing the manufacturing and wholesale business. The contemplated building, mentioned in these columns a few weeks since, will not be built this year, in consequence of this dissolution of partnership.

Marriage L'censes. 158 Levi Whiteman, Warsaw, Ind. Miss Ellen Campbell, Benton Harbor. 160 | Riner Hellenger, Three Oaks. 161 John E. Wilson, Lincoln. Catherine Besom,

163 Charles E. Devoc, Gallen.

vicinity.

MR M. H. BAUM, of Three Oaks, is representing the Michigan Seed Company of Owosso, introducing some choice varieties of seeds. Mr. Baum is well known throughout the western part of this county as perfectly straightforward and he finds the Owosso firm the same. The seed he is handling and the method of handling appears to be a good thing for the farmers of this

OH, NO! The ladies of the Presbyterian church haven't given up their Washington tea party. Will furnish dinner and supper, at Rough's Opera house, Feb. 22. Literary program in the evening, when George and Martha Washington and their grandchildren will be introduced to the company. Dinner, 25 cents; supper, 15; admission to the hall in the evening, 5 cents. All cordially invited.

Turough its strange perverseness in keeping the county seat in an inconvenient, out-of-the-way, inaccessible location, the people of Berrien county are in danger of losing two townships. The Watervliet Record warningly says: "Laying all joking aside, it is a fact that the people of this vicinity are in the habit of complaining about the inconvenient situation of our county seat, and should a petition be circulated in favor of annexing Bainbridge and Watervliet townships to Van Buren county, it would receive many signers."—B. H. Palladium.

THREE tramps, and pretty tough looking customes, were sent from here | to do first-class work. They will reto Berrien Springs, Tuesday, for using | main here if the people give them the insulting language to ladies. They are the kind of fellows who ought to be in State Prison ten years, and repeat. It has since been learned that they have been released from jail. having been sent from Benton Harbor for some dido. They vow they will not work, and in about ten days we shall hear from them from some other

Gas! Gas! Gas!

Do we citizens and property owners want natural gas? There will be a meeting, at Rough's Opera House, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 15, to discuss the subject. If you want light and fuel for a year for \$15 per family, come out and help raise the necessary funds to down a well, and if you can find gas every dollar you subscribe will be worth \$10. Chances are as good in Buchanan as many places where they have found abundance. Come! Come!

AT the rededication of the Baptist church at North Tewksbury, Mass. our young friend, Mr. Edward A. Bartmess, son of Rev. J. F. Bartmess, of this place, conducted the singing exercises and of one piece, composed by himself for the occasion, the Lowell Daily Courier says: "The words and music were beautifully wedded, and the fine voice and sympathy with which they fell upon the audience accorded with the feelings of the hour."

THE Niles Democratic papers appear to be greatly alarmed lest that town will be ruined by the local option election; trade will go to South Bend; comes. stores will all be vacant; best citizens will all move elsewhere, and nearly all other imaginable evils are to befall the place, in case of the adoption of prohibition. All this because whisky is not to be sold there, yet they claim that prohibition will mean free whisky. Strange how the two arguments work together. By the way, we wonder what proportion of the saloon keepers' curruption fund raised in this county has found its way in Niles to pay for such arguments. The committee that is handling the fund estimates such services as the Mirror is doing as worth \$50. We do not wish to insinuate that the Mirror has had that amount, but if it does not it is the publisher's fault, as the money is to be

Ir was thought that Niles had the stingiest man in the world, but from reports published it is learned that he lives at Berrien Springs. This fellow, although in rather good circumstances and doing a good business, keeps a family of four people on nineteen cents a week outside of house rent. He buys three cents' worth of butter at a time and has eight ways of cook-

ing rice.—Niles Star. There is another man in this county, not living in Berrien Springs either. who beats that all to pieces. He buys three cents worth of beef for a family of three and keeps them fat chewing the air that is perfumed, by frying

St. Joseph Republican.

Barney McDaniel was arrested here drew Wires, of Oronoko township, in 1884....Yesterday afternoon while Mr. Fred Hinniman, who lives in the vicinity of Stevensville, was out hunting rabbits he accidentally discharged both barrels of his shotgun into his right arm between the shoulder and elbow inflicting a dangerous wound. It was with difficulty that he was prevented from bleeding to death. It is thought the arm will have to be amputated.

proposed to stay here.

Dr. Pardee, of New Troy, we understand, intends to soon move here, and continue the practice of medicine. It is currently reported that the Sawyer M. D. is materially cutting into his practice about New Troy, which causes the doctor's change. Come along, Dr., and practice with those in no way your superior, and give up your old field to the physician of 15 years' standing.

WATERTOWN, Dakota, Jan. 19, 1888. English education. When he was about thirteen or fourteen years of age can assure you those who have expericomprehend what a real blizzard is. As above stated we have already he went to Marietta, Ohio, and followwill give you a little sketch of one. said by the oldest settlers here to be Point Pleasant, Va. One of the latter the most severe they ever witnessed was a double decked bark loaded at the mouth of the Big Kanawha, Va, the 12th inst. and raged with great with corn for Cork, Ireland, during fury for nearly twenty-four hours. the Irish famine. Feb. 27, 1845, he For several days before this storm the temperature down to 31 below zero; fifty degrees in twelve hours, and the wind blew quite strongly from the south-east but about noon on the 12th the wind suddenly changed to the north-west and in a few minutes the air was filled with snow, it grew rapidly colder and the storm increased in fury until before dark the air was so filled with snow that no object could be distinguished more than two or three rods away, and the snow was so sharp and cutting, driven before the furious wind which now blew almost a gale, not in gusts as we usually have it in Mich. but a continuous current and so strong that a person bracing against it, in order to keep his feet under him, was obliged to stand at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and so cutting was the snow that it was quite impossible for a person to face it without having the face entirely covered. Eugene is managing a coal his residence, and about five o'clock P. M. he started home. Of course he was well fixed for this climate, but in addition to his other wraps he took a grain sack and drew it down over his head and face until it rested on his shoulders, and started out. Along side the street leading from the office to

business. They have just purchased some new apparatus and are prepared Ed. Boyle tried to uncap a loaded cartridge. An aching void in his hand shows where the contents of the car-

Miss Olof Krarer, an Esquimau lady, lectures here, in the M. E. Church, next Tuesday evening. She is but forty inches tall, and dressed in her native costume of polar bear skins will be a curiosity, while her description of her native land people customs will be interesting. Mr. Sam Finch, a veteran of the late

var, will soon start for the soldier's home, at Grand Rapids. Mr. A. J. Glover has quit hotel keep-

ing, and the Commercial is now managed by Mel Smith. Frank Pierce has a rich legacy, in the form of a new son about a week

Several cases of lung fever reported in this vicinity. The knowing ones predict a wedding this week.

THREE OARS ITEMS.

Feb. 7, 1888. D. F. Boomerscheim, our postmaster, left this place with his brother Wm. for Philadelphia, on Monday morning. Ferd. goes for his health, and to recover his postal equilibrium, which he expects to find scattered around his old Philadelphia home. In his absence Isaiah Rynearson will act as deputy in despensing the Three Oaks mails. This is done, we presume, for the purpose of fitting Isaiah for the place, when the change of administration

The examination of Fred Klute, for cutting shade trees from the school grounds of School District No. 3 of Three Oaks, took place before Samuel Hess, Esq., yesterday. Geo. W. Bridgeman appeared for People and A. L. Drew for the Defense. Fred was in his happy mood, as usual, and claimed that he had been given permission to cut the shade trees in question. Since Fred succeeded in driving everybody off the government lake, situated near him, which was covered with ice that the Three Oaks people wanted, he no doubt thinks he can handle a school district and get his wood. Fred was originally made on the wide-track plan, and has never been cut down until now. He was bound over to the Cirhad for just such work as he is doing, cuit Court in the sum of \$200.

Cannot the RECORD let our towns man, Henry Chamberlain, alone? The interview at Grand Rapids with the Hon, gentleman supplied a long-felt want, and relieved a pressure within him. One thing he neglected to make plain, i. e., when he was converted to Cleveland's great statesmanship. If our memory serves us correctly, that gentleman did not speak in very complimentary terms of the Democratic nominee of 1884.

E. K. Warren, the patentee of the featherbone, is now making an extended trip through the East, taking in Washington, where he expects to take large orders for his goods to stiffen the backs of the present Congress on the tariff and finance questions now before them. We fear Mr. Warren will have too this place inside of two years, etc., etc. large a job on hand if he undertakes to stiffen their backs for the occasion, as we are on the eye of another National election.

The editor of the Three Oaks Sun is running a telephone column for his paper. From the general appearance of the news, one would think it came through, NOT OVER, a line constructed of the material out of which old fash ioned violin strings are made. So sweet.

that Dr. Sovereign was to move to Michigan City. The doctor was interviewed upon the subject, and he said there was nothing of it; that Three Oaks was good enough for him, and he

BUCHANAN loses one of her most

prominent and valued citizens in the

death of Capt. George H. Richards,

which occured Monday evening, Feb.

6, 1888, after a long and tedious illness,

lasting during the entire winter. He

was born in Bristol, England, July 10,

1817. His father, Henry Richards.

was a native of Bath, England, and

his mother, Sarah Burge, of Bristol.

England. Both were of quaker parent-

age. The family moved to this coun-

try when he was an infant, settling in

Delaware, near Wilmington. When

he was eight or nine years old the

family returned to England, on ac-

count of the father's health, remaining

there about a year and a half. During

that time he attended a quaker school,

then returned to New York City.

Most of the time during which the

family remained in the city he attend-

ed an academy between Harlem and

Manhattanville receiving early a fair

his father moved to Pennsylvania,

from where he was sent to Wilmington,

Del., to attend school. While in Wil-

mington he served a regular appren-

ticeship at blacksmithing at Brandy-

wine village, Del. Shortly after be-

coming of age he went to New York

city and worked a short time at

machine work. In the spring of 1839

ed blacksmithing until 1842. He iron-

ed two vessels at Marietta and two at

married Lucy Wood Rickard, of Mari-

etta, Ohio. He spent several winters

in the south at various places, New

Orleans, Red River, Owachita, Yazoo

Rivers many and bayous in the cotton

and sugar trade. In the spring of 1855

he settled in Buchanan, since which

time he has been prominently connect-

ed with all matters of public interest,

both officially and in a private way.

He leaves a large circle of friends who

will miss his council. He was the

father of eight children, five daughters

and two sons of whom with their mother

survive him. The funeral services were

held from his late residence this after-

noon, under the auspices of Buchanan

Lodge F. & A. M., of which he was a

GALIEN ITEMS.

Charles Herman got his hand too

close to the heading machine in the

stave mill, and two finger nails are

Wagons will be cheaper this season

A. M. Robe has taken a young appren-

tice, who will work for his board and

clothes. The young man is not very

H. E. Bradley is now a partner with

M. L. Vantilburg in the photograph

large, but needs long clothes.

patronage their work merits.

prominent member.

now missing.

tridge went.

By the kindness of Mr. I. L. H. Dodd we are permitted to use the following private letter from our townsman who gives his experience in Dakota blizzard:

We started from home just in time to have a pleasant trip to this rustling little city, but we have had only a very few really pleasant days since our arrival but we have had almost a continuous succession of blizzards, and I enced nothing more vigorous than a south-western Michigan winter do not witnessed several of the "critters" and and which commenced about noon on weather had been quite cold and the but for about twelve hours before the commencement of the storm the temperature went up rapidly to about 20 degrees above zero, a change of about office in the city about a half mile from

his residence there is a row of small trees set out for shade, so every few rods he would raise the sack sufficiently to see the trees and get his bearing, then pull it down and pull ahead by guess. In this way he managed to

work his way home, but was pretty well tired out as the storm was almost directly in his face, and when he reached home he looked more like a pillar of snow than like a man. There were those right here in town who got lost

and were obliged to turn into the first house they could find and remain all night within four blocks of their home. The number of those who were caught out on the open prairie, lost their way and perished during that terrible afternoon and night is very

large and every day adds to the fearful catalogue. We have had some beautiful days. still and bright, but the average temperature is much lower here than in south-western Mich., and most of the time is below zero. For more than a week past during the days which are usually clear and bright, the tempera ture has ranged from five to twenty below, and during the night it reaches from thirty to forty-five below, and yet, when the wind is not blowing, we do not seem to mind the low temperature, the air seams rather exhilerating instead of chilling, and yet unless a person is pretty careful to have ears and face pretty well protected frozen ears or nose is the result. We are very comfortably and pleasantly quartered here this winter, and when the tem-

blowing a gale we can look out and smile at the elements. Eugene and Adelia have a very pleasant, convenient and comfortable new home here, and with plenty of coal in the cellar, provisions in the larder and 2,000 bushels of wheat in the granary we need not stick our heads outside the house unless we desire to. To us the most unpleasant feature of our sojourn here is the uncertainty and irregularity of the mails. After the storm to which I have alluded, we were a week without any mails, either received or dispatched. in consequence of all the roads being so completely blocked with snow drifts, but I believe the trains are now running again with some regularity.

perature is 40 below and the wind

This is a rustling little city of 5,000 inhabitants, built on the open-prairie, where ten years ago there was not a building of any kind. Now there are nice rows of substantial brick blocks. fine stores, offices, hotels, banks, residences, etc., a large fine brick Court house and fine opera house. On a prominent corner in the center of the city, during the past summer and autumn a very fine imposing stone block has been erected at a cost of \$80.000 to \$90,000 said to be the finest building in the territory, four or five banks, 300 barrel roller flour mill, half a dozen churches, and two fine new ones, Meth odist and Congregational, to be erected next summer, elaborate system of water works contracted for and to be constructed next summer. The city is lighted by electricity, has now six lines of railroad centering here and two or three more will be completed to Another addition to the race of On the 9th inst. took up his residence at the home of Herbert Smith, East Portland, Oregon

Seth Smith. Locals.

Bargains in all kinds of Furniture at AL. HUNT'S. 🛰 VALENTINES till you can't rest, at the e, o. news depot. V FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT.

Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods.

We have one of the largest stocks to select from in South-Western Michigan. I will make it pay any of my old customers to take a day and come and see me. STYLISH GOODS! SUPERIOR STOCK! LOW PRICES!

C. A. SIMONDS & CO., 43 MAIN ST., NILES.

Custom sawing done. Entire satis faction guaranteed. All kinds of logs. wanted. A special good price paid for large oak for quarter sawing. Mill on M. S. MEAD.

Every body come and see our new Broadhead Dress Goods, they are here. HIGH & DUNCAN & BISHOP & KENT'S? I have added Suspenders to my stock

of goods so, please call before buying and examine prices. J. K. WOOD'S. A JOB LOT OF EMBROIDERIES. 36 pieces of Embroidery to sell at 20 cents per yard, worth 25 cents.

SUSPENDERS! SUSPENDERS!

Chicago Street.

BOYLE & BAKER'S New Goods at bottom prices at 2 GRAHAM'S.

You will see them at

Hanging Lamps at cost at BLAKE'S.

A new line of CANE ROCKERS ust recieved at Calvin's furniture Ladies, you must see our new Em-

broideries, they are cheaper than ever BOYLE & BAKER'S. & FOR SALE.—I offer my farm of ten acres, two and one-half miles east of

Buchanan, for sale. For particulars call at the premises. Come in and see some new Ging-

ham's, Searsuckers, Prints, etc. at GRAHAM'S. Plenty of nice Honey at

cent Hose to close out. Why do you pay 25 cents when you can get just as good for 19 cents at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Plenty of Honey, at BLAKE'S. 5 Remember the bottom is out on all Vinter Goods. GRAHAM.

Embroidered Aprons by the yard, elegant, only found at und at CHARLIE HIGH'S. Another barrel of that nice Syrup,

J. BLAKE'S. See the new line of Patent Rockers, CALVIN'S Furniture Store. 4 Bargains in Embroideries at 10 GRAHAM'S.

CHARLIE HIGH'S. 6 Plenty of good Buckwheat, at J. BLAKE'S. Talk about prices. HIGH & DUNCAN

will sell you Goods as close as any store in the county. REMNANTS! REMNANTS!! Look at the bargains we have for you. /ゲ

BOYLE & BAKER. J. MILEY, Undertaker and Funeral director, located foot of Day's avenue and Front street. Residence corner Chicago and Clark streets. Hearse

furnished. A closing out sale of ladies and misses Cloaks. Now is when you can

BOYLE & BAKER. lot on Third street for sale, at a John Currier's, on Terre Coupee prai- tors.

Don't fail to look over our Remnant Table. You can get almost anything you want at half-price. 22 BOYLE & BAKER.

TO ALL! We have some Woolen Goods on hand, and will sell them at cost. 9 HIGH & DUNCAN.

E. MORGAN & CO. A big drive in ladies' and gents' Red Underwear. Now is the time to buy,

That Crushed Coffee for 25 cents is a

BISHOP & KENT'S. A few good Blankets left. A bar-HIGH & DUNCAN.

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD! at Slippers! SLIPPERS! for everybody,

at J. K. Woods. Call and see them before buying. Go to J. MILEY and have your pictures framed. He has a fine lot of Moulding and many New Styles. FOR SALE.—Lot 14 Ross & Alexan-

J. G. HOLMES. HIGH & DUNCAN's is the place to buy Bed Spreads. FOR SALE .- A Pony Team, Spring

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Wagon and Sleigh.
J. G. HOLMES. Santa Clause will arrive at the FAIR DRESS-MAKING.

Miss Elmira Burrus is prepared to do dress-making in the latest styles and give good work. Call at her home on Day's Avenue, near the depot. To know what low prices we are making you must come and see. 25

BOYLE & BAKER. Remember that High & DUNCAN'S Fine Shirts leads them all, at 50 cents. FRESH BREAD will be kept at

Goods just received at HIGH & DUNCAN'S. The best line of Broadhead Dress Goods that ever struck the town will

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RUNNER'S CORNER DRUGSTORE.



WOOD & HOFFMAN, BUCHANAN, MICH.

Skotch of the Settlement and Develor-Ement of the Northwest Territory During Its First Hundred Years' His-



HE 7th of April, 1788, was the date of the landing of a little fleet of queer looking boats at the mouth of the Muskingum river, on the north side of the Ohio. From these hoats came Gen. Rufus Putnam and many other veterans of the

Revolution, with a miscellaneous assortment of young men, women and children. They at once proceeded to lay out a town, and the best scholars of the company were called on for an appropriate name. Just then the Americans were warmly attached to France and her young king and queen, Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, so they took the first and last sections of the queen's name and called their town Marietta

The territory was soon legally organized, and in 1803 Ohio became a state. And these events, with all the mighty consequences following a few years after, with the early history and subsequent develop-ment of the northwest territory, are to be celebrated at Cincinnati this year in a grand centennial exhibition of the central western states from July 4 to Oct. 27.

Marietta was the first permanent settlement, aside from military posts, in the present state of Ohio; and almost every acre of the city's area contained some object of interest. The pioneers had located on the Mecca. or Jerusalem of that mysterious race we call the mound builders. The whole country was dotted with their memorials; in Marietta may still be seen the great rectangular mound, and in the graveyard is the lofty cone shared mound composed of many different earths, brought, as archeologists conjecture, by various tribes in baskets from their distant homes when they came up to the yearly

In laying off the new town the question was raised whether the back water from the Ohio would ever flood a certain hollow and low tract; so they appealed to the oldest In-dian in the vicinity. He pointed to an old sycamore in the valley, the forks of which were some twenty feet high, and said: "When I was a boy, my father paddled his canoo through the forks of that tree." As near as they could estimate this was in 1733.

They laughed at the old Indian; but in 1832-100 years after the Indian's flood-the water rose above the forks of the sycamore. Fifty more years passed, and then came the great flood which submerged so many Ohio river towns. The old sycamore had long since fallen, but the water was a little higher than in 1833. The descendants of Gen. Putnam and many

other pioneers still live in Marietta, which is a handsome college town and the home of many cultured people. Gen. Putnam died there May 1, 1824. He was a consin of "Wolf Killer" (Israel) Putnam, and born in Sutton, Mass., April 9, 1738; he served in the French and Indian war, entered the Continental army in 1775 as lieutenant colonel, and rose to the rank of brigadier. As a government surveyor he became familiar with eastern Ohio, and early in 1786 assisted in organizing the Ohio company in Massachusetts. The company bought 1,500,000 acres of government land, and proceeded to lay a solid foundation for the new commonwealth. In 1790 Washington appointed him judge for the territory and in 1706 surveyor general; Jefferson removed him from that office in 1803, while he was a member of the first Ohio constitutional convention.

Between the years 1780 and 1787 all the northwest was ceded to the United States by the states which claimed it under original grant, and the territory was organized by the celebrated ordinance, passed July 13, 1787. Thomas Jefferson had drafted a form of organization dividing all the region into nine states, with the somewhat pedantic titles of Chersonesus, Metropotamia, Saratoga, Assenisipia, Polypotamia, Washington, Pellisipia, Michigania and Illinoia. The people very sensibly retained the general form of his scheme and rejected the "frills," so we have Ohio, Indiana, etc., names appropriately adopted from the aborigines inad of coined from Greek; but that part of the territory in the present state of Minnesota did not get into the Union till 1858. The donating states reserved small tracts for specific purposes, most noted of which are "Clarke's grant" in Indiana and the "western reserve" in Ohio, the former retained by Virginia for the soldiers of Gen. George Rogers Clarko and the latter held by Connecticut. Other reserves are known as the "fire lands," "indemnity lands," etc.

Cincinnati is certainly the place to fitly celebrate all the events in the early history of the northwest territory, and her citizens took hold of the matter so enthusiastically that in a few days they raised \$1,050,000 as a guarantee fund. The legislature of Ohio passed a joint resolution authorizing the governor to appoint five commissioners for he state, and invite the co-operation of the federal government and the states of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennes-



EXPOSITION BUILDING, CINCINNATI see, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan; and those states have already named five commission ers each. The city has granted the use of Washington park, and opposite the permanent exposition building an elegant cruciform structure is being put up, two stories in the main, with a dome 140 feet high. Other buildings are to be erected, and all these will be used in connection with the present exposition halls; so there will be over forty acres of buildings and halls, the largest and most complete exposition grounds on this conti-

The list of attractions is very long. There will be exhibits for foreign states, literature. local history, science and art, music and floral decorations, manufactures, minerals and agricultural products, curiosities from the old civilizations, and an immense display of woman's handiwork of every kind. For-eigners can import for exhibition without paying duty, and commissioners have visited all the principal cities of Europe for articles. ideas and plans of arrangement. Of course the historical department will be very full, and in appointing commissioners the various governors have taken care to select some person devoted to local history. Indeed, the story of the settlement and development of the northwest is one that never wearies; it has all the solid interest of history and more than the charm of romance. Almost every county between the Muskingum and the Mississippi has its local history of interest and its local collection of relics; the remains of Indian workmanship are everywhere, and every man whose taste runs in that way has, or can have, his collection of flint arrow points, stone hatchets and idols, and other indices of the vanished race. It is expected that the department devoted to these and other archaelogical curios will be especially

The religion of the pioneers will also furnish material of abiding interest; for in the century just closing not only have the regu-lar demoninations toiled earnestly, but the great territory has been the scene of almost every possible experiment suggested by a heterodox or fertile fancy. The Mormons of Kirtland and Nauvoo, the Icarians of Nauvoo, the Rappites of Pennsylvania and New Harmony, the Owenites, who succeeded at the latter place, the Shakers of Ohio and many other sects furnish material for this branch of inquiry. And, saddest story of all, Gnadenhutten was founded, grew, flourished and was destroyed before Marietta was

In 1749 the British parliament acknowledged the Moravians as an Episcopal church and invited them to settle in North America and convert the Indians. The history of their enthusiastic work in this line is disgracefully neglected by Americans; it makes the blood of any noble minded man thrill to read of their sacrifices. They soon had stations from the north of Canada to Savannah, Ga.; and in the wilderness of what is now Tuscarawas county, O., they established the noted mission of Gnadenhutten ("Tents of Grace"). Here they soon had 100 Christian Indians, and their fate even now demands a tear of sympathy. When Col. Crawford's expedition penetrated the Indian country the wild borderers discovered that the savages from the Wabash, who had lately raided Pennsylvania, had visited this town on their way; and without a particle of

decided that Guadenhutten was a refuge for the hostiles. Before daylight of March 8, 1782 the savage whites fell on the Christian Indians, exterminated the whole community of about 100 persons and destroyed the town. There is no parallel in our history to this atrocity, unless it be found in the Mountain Meadow massacre or the slaughter at Camp Grant, A. T. It is related here as but one of a thousand thrilling incidents of the century which is to be celebrated.

What was the northwest territory now contains some 15,000,000 white people. It is a untion in itself, and with the energetic men at the head of the enterprise its centennial should be of equal interest to any in our history. The material is overabundant. We may safely prophesy that the centennial of the northwest territory will attract an immense throng of visitors, and exert an educating power that will work for the development of the country, and the culture of patriotism.

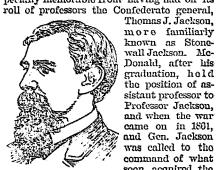
U. S. FISH COMMISSIONER.

Col. Marshall McDonald Lately Appointed to That Office.

Col. Marshall McDonald, the new United States commissioner of fisheries, comes of a Scotch Irish family. More than a century ago numbers of emigrants from Scotland and the north of Ireland settled the state of Virginia and Col. McDonald's family was among the settlers. He was born in Romney, in Hampshire

county, Va. (now West Virginia), on Oct. 18, 1835. His father, Angus McDonald, was one of the commissioners who defined the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. The son, after studying three years at the Military institute at Lexington, took a year's course at the University of Virginia, returning and being graduated at Lexington with the class of 1860

The military institute at Lexington is especially memorable from having had on its roll of professors the Confederate general, Thomas J. Jackson.



sistant professor to Professor Jackson, and when the war came on in 1801, came on in 1801, and Gen. Jackson was called to the was called to the command of what MARSHALL M'DONALD. sobriquet of the "Stonewall brigade," McDonald was ap-

pointed to be inspector general on Jackson's staff. In this position and in others in the Confederate service he remained till the close of the war, retiring from the Confederate service a major of engineers. In 1866 he was appointed professor of chemistry and mineralogy at the Virginia Military institute, with the rank of colonel,

and afterward to the chair of mining and engineering at the same institution, which position he held till 1879, when he was invited to take a position on the United States fish commission, having four years before been appointed fish commissioner of the state of Virginia. Since 1879 he has had charge of the distribution of young fish in the various states of the Union, and for several years had practically controlled the operations of the national commission. His ingenious mechanical contrivances, such as his fishway and hatchery, have rendered the propagation and distribution of food fishes practical, and have saved large sums annually to the gov-

Upon Mr. Cleveland's appointment, Col. McDonald sent in his resignation of fish commissioner for the state of Virginia. He was not an applicant for the office, which was conferred by the president, doubtless, principally on account of Mr. McDonald's experience and especial fitness for the position.

"I want to tell you a little story," said Senator Robertson last evening, as he swung into the senate chamber half an hour be ore business began and seized the right hand of Senator Pierce, the Democratic chieftain from Brooklyn. "I was walking down to from Brooklyn. "I was walking down to the Forty-second street depot in New York last week with the father of Congressman a book," interpolated Mr. Pierce. "Well." resumed Judge Robertson, "the old gentle man was telling me how vigorous he felt for his years. 'You're not old,' I remarked. 'In what year were you born? 'Eighteen hundred and twenty-three, he replied. 'Why,' said I, 'that's my year, and I don't call myself old. What month were you born in? 'October,' he replied. 'That's mine,' I told him; 'and the day of the month?' 'The 10th,' he replied, the very day on which I first saw the light. Now wasn't that strange that in that casual meeting two men should run across such a remarkable coincidence?" and the genial senator from the Twelfth strolled out in the corridor to find some other friend, while Mr. Pierce was left in the middle of the chamber muttering, "Strange, in-"-Albany Journal.

A STUPENDOUS SCHEME.

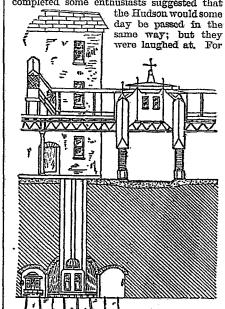
PLANS MADE FOR A GIGANTIC SYSTEM OF TUNNELS.

To Connect Brooklyn, New York and Jersey City, to Pass Under the East and North Rivers and Unite the Long Island and Continental Railroads. A tunnel under East river, New York city

and the Hudson! If we did not know the sublime audacity of modern engineering science, we should say the suggestion came from a lunatic asylum; yet the plans are drawn, the company to construct the tunnel is organized, and the money is pledged as soon as the aldermen of the interested cities give their consent. More than this, the projectors declare they are ready to begin work as soon as the permit is granted; and as the completion of the new aqueduct will release several thousand laborers skilled in this sort of work, they expect to complete the tunnel within two

The main line is to be four miles long, and the cost is estimated at \$5,000,000; it is to connect with the principal railroads, so that a train of cars can be run from Long Island into New Jersey without breaking bulk; and, finally, the projectors present convincing figures to show that the investment will be nighly profitable.

after the great Thames tunnel was completed some enthusiasts suggested that the Hudson would some



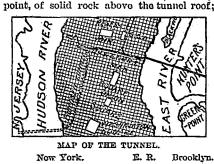
AT THIRTY-THIRD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE. the past forty years the talk of such a tunnel has slowly increased, and a few days since the incorporators presented their petition, which briefly states: That they constitute a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, whose object is to connect the city, Long Island and the Jersey shore by a tunnel, with elevators in New York city. Under the East river there are to be two adjacent parallel tunnels, which will strike the New York city side at Thirtyfifth street, join and continuo under that street to the west side of the city, where the tunnel will reach the surface between Ninth and Tenth avenues and Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. One branch tunnel will run north, under the east side of the city, to the Grand Central railroad depot, and the other will run south, on the west side of the city, to connect with the Hudson river tunnel, near the foot of Christopher street; but no part of any of these tunnels will in any man-ner interfere with or affect the surface of the streets, for the top lines of the tunnels will have an average depth of sixty feet below the street surface, and in most of their course much deeper. Among the incorporators are such men as Everett P. Wheeler, the eminent lawyer; Frank K. Hain, general

manager of the elevated roads; Oliver W.

Barnes, and many others of weight. The president is Gen. Roy Stone, the civil en-

gineer associated with Gen. Newton in the tunneling and explosion of the Hell Gate

Of course the great interest attaches to that section which is to be under the East river. The eastern terminus of the tunnel will be at Hunter's Point, Brooklyn, the west end of the Long Island railroad; from there it will sink steadily, by as steep a grade as the railroads can uso, to the deepest point under the river, and thence rise as rapidly to the first place in New York city where an opening and elevator can be located-3,200 feet from the place of starting, and at the middle of this grand converse track the roof will be but eighty feet below the low water line But in such a formation this is ample, as it will insure fifteen feet or more, at every



PROFILE OF THE TUNNEL. and the experience in tunneling at Hell Gate showed that to be ample, as there the leakage was so slight that it was removed by one pump. The entire course of the tunnel under the river as well as city, will go through that hard gueissoid granite on which New York and vicinity rest; the tunnel also will be lined with brick or artificial stone, and the water seeping in will be drained to a

"sump" and pumped out.

The two ends and the seven shafts to be for elevators (that is, stations) will give "faces" enough for work to employ all the men skilled in that line and all the available engines; and both men and engines can be transferred from the new aqueduct, which will be finished in May. Of course steam cannot be used in such a long tunnel. The motor will be electric, and as the tunnel will be lighted by electricity there will be neither gas, smoke nor dust. But this is not enough; ventilation will be insured by suction fans, and the rapid passage of trains will of course aid to draw in the air from both ends. The company expects to start with four passenge cars each way every five minutes during the busiest hours; but from midnight till near to busiest hours; but from manight in heat for m. the roads will be devoted to freight. It is unnecessary to present the figures on expected traffic—from all Long Island, from Montauk Point when steamers from abroad make it a discharging point, from the through trains to New Jersey, and from the ever swift growing passenger custom of Brooklyn. When the great bridge was finished it was thought the ferries would be almost useless; now they are more in demand than ever, though the bridge boasts 95,000 passengers a day. So, no doubt, the great subfluvial will soon have its 40,000 passengers a day and still the bridge and the ferries show no decline. There will be seven elevators in the city to bring up and lower pas

songers.
Of course the wits and alarmists are already busy with the scheme, for it is just the sort of project to excite the great army of the queer and crazy. The latter declare that the Anarchists will gain an immense advantage by this tunnel, as dynamite and noxious gases will be far more destructive in it. They also suggest that in case of war the enemy might thus surprise the city. The wits retort that if foreigners bombard the now (said to be) defenseless city, the tunnel would be a splendid place for the women and children to retreat to; that the bank specie and other valuables might be stored in it, and if worse came to worst, the whole population, including the army, could retreat into Jersey in a day and night by this tunnel. "Sufficient unto the day," etc. We are content with the assurance that the project is that of men able to carry it out, that the tunnel will be completed and that it will pay.

SYLVESTER SCOTT. A Mighty Hunter of "B'ar" and Other

Wild Beasts. visited Barnum's

museum in the years agone remember "Grizzly" Adams, the old fellow who had killed so many bears and who was in turn killed by them. Not suddenly, however; for the "roof of his head," as he pleasantly expressed it, was knocked off in a hand to hand encounter with a grizzly, and he lived many years by pure force of will power, with a piece of skull as big as a man's palm gone from the top of his head. Month after month he went on exhibiting his "trained grizzlies," while the most expert physicians assured him he could not posibly live another month; nor did he die till his nerve power was utterly

"Grizzly" Adams has a legitimate successor in Sylvester Scott, of Dry Creek, Sonoma county, Cal.; but the latter has had the good fortune to escape a wound, though he has killed more bears than any other man in America—probably 400 in all. It the bear tribe that they gain in ferocity as in numbers, as one goes from the eastern to the

western side of the SYLVESTER SCOTT. Rocky mountains. The common cinnamon bear of eastern Utah is a comparatively harmless creature; the black or brown bear, further north and west, is much more formidable, though his weight does not often exceed 600 pounds; but for size, strength and courage the California grizzly outdoes both of them in one. "He attacks on sight," hunters say, while the other species do not attack a man unless cornered. No matter how thick the dogs may be around him, the grizzly disregards them when the hunter comes in sight and goes for the man. Grizzlies are still numerous in northern California, especially in the narrow and wooded canvons that break out from the coast range. Twenty-five years ago Sylvester Scott established a stock ranch eight miles west of Cloverdale, on the highlands near the Russian river; and the boars seemed to consider his cattle and horses their special perquisites At first Mr. Scott fought them with common dogs; but they were too easily cowed. He therefore crossed his hounds and mastiffs with the big Russian terrier and staghound; and produced an entirely new breed-dogs

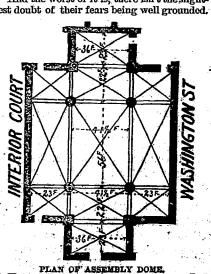
without fear or reproach, that will tackle anything that wears hair. Since then it has been a war of extermina-tion on both sides; about half his pack is laid up at any given time with wounds, and he has had many dogs killed, but he averaged killing forty bears a year for many years. His champion year was 1878, in which he killed sixty-four; since then bears have rapidly decreased, and now he only gets one oc

casionally. Many noted sportsmen from all parts of the world have been Scott's guests. In 1870 Prince Staunberg of Austria and his attendants remained there some days and killed four bears. In 1879 the noted Henderson brothers, of Scotland, visited him and added some grizzly bear skins to their lion skins tiger skins and other trophies gained in many parts of the world. In days of old mythology would have made a demigod of such a man as Scott, and he would have ranked in popular worship with Orion and Hercules, and other half historical heroes who cleared their countries of serpents and

NEW YORK STATE'S CAPITOL.

Diagrams of the Assembly Chamber Arch Construction. The state of New York is oppressed by stone calamity. She has for many years been building one of the grandest capitols in the world, the

dome over the assembly chamber of which is a marvel of beauty; and now she has got to pull this beautiful ceiling down, for her statesmen are afraid to sit under it. And the worst of it is, there isn't the slight-



night years ago the writer of these lines visited the upper regions of the capitol. Over the assembly chamber dome were noticed immense iron rods extending from wall to wall. Alongside each rod lay a steam pipe.
"You see," said the guide, !'they didn't

build this thing just right, somehow. So they had to put in these big rods to hold the walls together—the weight of the dome has a tendency to push them out. "They say that iron contracts in cold weather," he went on, "and so they put steam pipe in with the rods to keep the temperature

even, and if ever those pipes get cold in the winter time, or very much too hot, the play house is sure to come down," There were even then ominous bulgings and cracks to be seen over the dome, and the capitol orderlies have daily expected a catastrophe ever since then, but the law makers have laughed at all warnings till now. Now

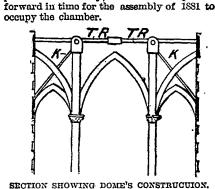
they order the costly structure removed from the building.

There is something amusing yet rather saddening about the New York legislature's experience with that ceiling, for its failure now involves a deal of money to the state, a mortification to the gentlemen responsible for it and a disappointment to the architect that s almost heartbreaking. Yet the inexorable fact remains that the many groined and marvelously beautiful ceiling is "spalling"

and "chipping," and giving unmistakable signs that it may soon come down—hundreds of tons of stone—and probably do great injury to all that part of the entire structure. The history of the New York state house covers thousands of pages in the official records-accounts, plans, reports and investi-gations. It was started with the amazing appropriation of \$4,000,000; it has already cost near \$25,000,000, and it doth not yet appear what it will cost when completed. The legislature of 1865 voted that the old capitol, which had stood since 1809, was shabby and designs for a new one were called for Those designs expanded so enormously that the corner stone was not laid till 1871. The construction then went on under Architect Thomas Fuller till 1875, when, frightened at the expense, the legislative committee put Mr. Richardson, an architect of Boston, in charge, and the line of demarcation between his work and that of

vising architects, and to Mr. Eidlitz was given the interior finishing. In his rich artistic imagination was evolved the design of this wonderful ceiling. The assembly room is nearly 100 feet long by 90 feet wide; there are four columns of red polished granite, four feet through, leaving a central nave 56 by 41 1-2 feet, with side bays and numerous opportunities for groined arches. Over the vast central nave of 2,200 square feet extends the truly magnificent groined arch. Mr. Eidlitz declared there should be no sham in it; he might have used a light stucco, which only the keenest eye could have differentiated from stone, as seen from below, but he had the real stone. The most careful calculations were made as to the needed bearing surface and strength of the walls; and as every calculation of every expert was satisfactory, the work was pushed

Mr. Fuller is quite plain in the building. Mr. Richardson, Leopold Eidlitz and Frederick Law Olmstead were made a board of super-



From that time till now that wonderful ceiling has been a thing of beauty and hor ror, for one of the stones split even before the last slab was placed. Each successive governor has directed attention to it, and Gov ernor Cleveland declared that the proper direction of the work on the state house gave him more trouble than any other ques-ton. Governor Robinson named the capithe "Great Public Calamity." In 1883 an expert commission decided that the trouble was due to unequal settlement of columns and walls, and would cease when that was complete! Not a reassuring document. Of course rival contractors think bad workmanship had much to do with it, and insist the whole thing will have to come down. And in this painful condition does the Empire state find herself with her \$25,000,000 capitol.

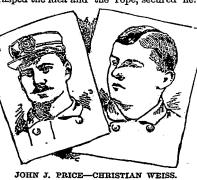
Result of an Accident. Even an accident may stimulate the mem mory in such sort as to recall long forgotter neutral impressions, and so to convey that the mind is regularly retentive. Dr. Aber crombio relates a case of this kind which suggests many perplexing problems in regard to memory. A man who had been completely stunned by a blow on the head remained still partially out of his mind when he had re-covered from the first effects of the blow. In his unconscious state he spoke a language which nobody in the London hospital, to which he had been removed, could understand, but which was presently found to be Welsh. It was subsequently discovered that, though Welsh by birth, he had been thirty years away from Wales when the acciden occurred, and had quite forgotten his nativa tongue. On his restoration to full conscious ness he lost his Welsh again completely, but recovered his English.—Knowledge.

TWO LIVING HEROES.

Driver Price and "Butch" Weiss, Who

Risked Life for a Woman in Peril. The New York papers have not yet done talking of the bravery of John J. Price, driver of New York's fire engine No. 23, and Christian Weiss, commonly called "Butch." There was a fire in New York not long ago, which these two men rendered memorable by their splendid daring. The fire was in a ten-ement house at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Tenth avenue, and Mrs. Sara! Keator, who was in the third of the five stories of the burning building, was cut of from all means of escape. When her situation was apparent, Price and Weiss showed

what sort of men they were. They climbed out upon the roof of the burning building, rendered slippery and dangerous by the ice into which the wat. from the laboring engines was freezing leaned over the cornice and dropped a rope within reach of the terrified woman. It was hard to make her understand that she mus tie the rope around her, but she finall. grasped the idea and the rope, secured her-



self and was drawn up to safety. The rescu was effected only at the imminent risk of lif by the rescuers, and they have since receive plenty of praise for their pluck and unselfis!

Weiss, who is not a fireman, is greatly car down because he is a little too short for the standard, being only five feet five inchewhile the rules of the New York department. say the men must be at least five feet seven inches. But he may be taken on by the fir patrol, and then he will have as good a poportunity to distinguish himself as if l. were on the regular force.

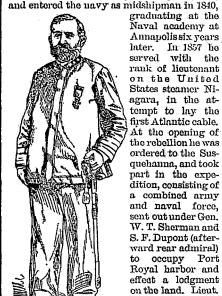
The St. Paul Carnival. St. Paul has been having a lively time. The city has been crowded with visitor. during the carnival and things have been



NIVAL. bly the grandest thing St. Paul has ever witnessed. When we reflect that in 1880 this city contained only 40,000 inhabitants, and that in 1887 the population had increased to 170,000, we get some idea of the enterprise, which is the most interesting feature of this lively town and its annual winter carnivals.

REAR ADMIRAL WELLS. His Death Recently Occurred at Wash-

ington. Rear Admiral Clark H. Wells, who died: recently at his home in Washington, was a retired officer of the United States navy. He did not attain his high rank until a short time before his retirement. He was born at Reading, Pa., Sept. 22, 1822,



At the opening of the rehallion he was ordered to the Susnart in the expedition, consisting of a combined army and naval force. sent out under Gen W. T. Sherman and S. F. Dupont (afterward rear admiral to occupy Port Royal harbor and effect a lodgment on the land. Lieut. Wells, as executive

officer of his ship, took part in the CLARK H. WELLS. pattle which occurred at that time, the fleet forming in a circle and sailing round past a fort on each side of the harbor, giving a broadside as they passed each fort, until both were silenced. It was one of the earliest successes of the war, and was received with reat eclat at the north. He served at Port Royal and on the Vandalia at Charleston harbor until July, 1862, when he was promoted to be lieutenant commander, and in 1863 he was executive officer of the Philadelphia navy yard.

His next active service was in 1864, with Farragut at New Orleans. He asked and received the command of the Galena and took part in the battle of Mobile, and was especially commended by his commander Farragut, for the manner he handled his ship on that occasion. From New Orleans he joined the fleet of Admiral Porter in the James river, where he remained till the close of the war. He rose through the successive grades of the navy until he was appointed rear admiral in 1884. By a resolution of congress he was permitted to accept the decora-tion of the legion of honor offered him by President Thiers, of France.

BUFFALO'S BIG FIRE.

Brave Sanford D. Peck, a Dry Goods Salesman Buffalo's latest fire was the most disastrons from a money point of view, that city has ver experienced. The loss was at least \$1,000,000. The largest dry goods store in



the city-Barnes, Hengerer & Co.'s-was burned with its contents, and several other establishments were badly damaged. No one knows how the fire started. Newspaper readers have read full accounts of this fire of course, but here is a picturesquely told incident not generally circulated,

from The Buffalo Express: Sanford D. Peck, a salesman at the satine counter, which is also near the head of the basement stairs, hears the echo, "Fire! f-i-r-e!" ringing through the upper floors, and remembers a girl up there who always faints at the least exciteent. He runs to the second floor, then to the third, shouting the cry again, and finding the stairs almost impassable because of the stream of people coming down to escape by the Main street doors. On the third floor he finds a score of young women doubtful whether or not to believe the startling words which have just reached their cars. We have a town to float and solve the startling words which have just reached their cars. Mr. Peck warns them to fice, and calms them by saying: "There is plenty of time if you go now—but don't wait to put on your wraps."

They obey him.

Then the brave salesman runs half way up the stairs to the fourth floor, and shouts, but heaving no response, and knowing that little time is left, he turns to descend. Smoke meets him in dense puffs, which fill the stairways. He reaches the second floor, and is nearly blinded and suffocated by smoke. There are no answers here to his shouts, as all have escaped. Remembering that several pails of water are standing at the head of the first flight of stairs, he gropes his way to them, douses the water in his face, feels for the edge of the top stair, and on hands and knees descends through the hot, black smoke, crawls to edge of the top stair, and on mans and knees descends through the hot, black smoke, crawls to the door and is out on the street, bareheaded and coatless. While passing through the door he is nearly drawn back again by the air, which is being sucked in as through a draft to feed the now raging furnace within.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says: cught to know salt from sngar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by yon. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in concusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office 215 Summit St.

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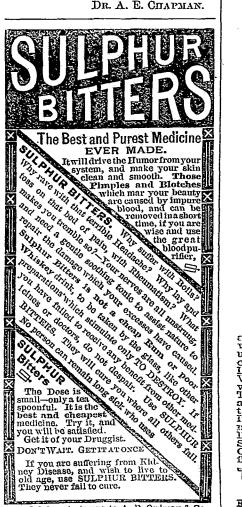
A Confidential Letter, Dated Oct. 1. 1887, Which We Publish by Permission U. der Later Letter, Dated Oct. 12, 1887.

GENTLEMEN: Some months ago I received your letter of inquiry. My daughter has been taking your syrup for months, now using the seventh bottle; has been on her back bedridden six months with liver consumption. Since using your remedy, has had two large abcesses of the liver which has been cured by using your syrup. Her life has been saved, we all believe, from its use. Yet sae is in a very feeble condition and takes no medicine whatever, except your syrup. I, myself think it the greatest blood tonic known, and firmly believe had we known of it a year earlier my daughter would to day be in sound health. Have had best medical skill, also traveled extensively for her good, but in all never found its equal. I have prescribed it to my patients and have in every case had the mest desired effect. Very respectfully.

DR. A. E. CHAPMAN, Ionia, Mich. To Hibbard's Rheumatic Sprup Co. Jackson, Mich Gentlemen:

Your letter of the seventh inst. before me in reply will say. If my former letter to you will do suffering humanity any g od it should be published. It was through a letter from a resident of Pontiac that first brought it to my daughter's notice and my only regret is, that we did not know of it a year ago instead of the last six months. I shall still prescribe it to my patients. as I think it the most wonderful medicine known, or ever put before the public. Truly your reward will be great as suffering humanity is blessed, and as you become thoroughly known. Very truly yours,

Dr. A. E. CHAPMAN.



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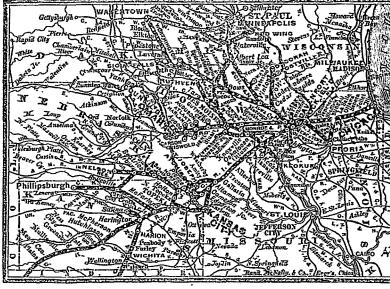
I can give you many references in this city. Call and examine them. With twenty years devoted to the treatment of Chronic Diseases and thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

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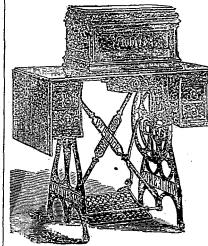
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Mortgage Sale

The sum of two thousand six hundred eleven dollars and twenty-one cents is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a mortgage made by William Dickey and Sarah Dickey, his wife, to David E. Hinman, dated October thirteenth, 1883, and recorded October afteenth, 1883, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan. Pursuant therefore to the power of sale in said motgage contained, the premises therein described to wit: The west-half of the north-west quater of section seventeen (17) town seven (7) south, range nineteen (19) west, in Berrien County, State of Michigan. will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Friday, the thirtieth day of March, 1883, at one o'clock in the attenuous, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with the cost of foreclosure allowed by law.

January 5, 1888.

Last publication, March 23, 1888.