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SABBATH SERVICES. ERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the Church of the "Larger Jope;" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and confer-acc meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial evitation is extended to all.

O.O.F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on outh Tuesday evening.

N. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a C. regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month. P. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each nonth, at 2 o'clock P. M.

O.U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits rentar meeting the 1st and 3d Tuesday evening of each month. A. R. -Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular X. meeting on the first and third Saturday rening of each month. Visiting comrades al-

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post VV No. S1. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month. DR. LEWIS W. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon. Night calls promptly attended to. DRS. HENDERSON & BRADLEY, Physicians and Surgreons. Office in Opera House Block. Residence No 30 Front St., one door West of Perry Fox's. Calls answered all hours of day or night. One always in the office. R. Henderson and W. J. Brudley.

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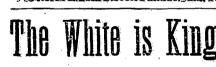
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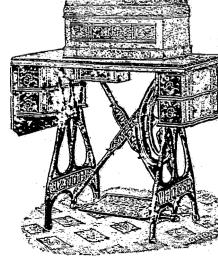
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We take pleasure in replying to correspondents.





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BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXIII.

READY FOR THE

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Gents' Night Shirts, Gents' Dress
Shirts, Gents' Cuffs and Collars,
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Gents' Linen Handk'ch'fs, Ladies'
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Gents' Kid Gloves, Fancy Glove
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Neckwear, Fancy Glove
and Necktie Cases, Ribbons for
Neckwear, Fancy Silk Tles. Side
Combs Infants' Sacques, Infants'
Bootees, Ladies' Cashmere Hose,
Ladies' Silk Hose, Ladies' Silk
Vests, Ladies' Wool Vests, Chenille Table Spreads, The New
Peasant Gossamer, Silk Dress
Patterns, Novelties in Black
Goods, Plush Sacques, Plush
Jackets, Fancy Nool Dress
Patterns, Novelties in Black
Goods, Plush Sacques, Plush
Jackets, Fancy New Markets,
Velvet and Chenille Shawls,
Lace Curtains, and Portieres,
Smyrna Rugs, White Fur Rugs,
Black Fur Rugs, Art Squares,
Carpets,—FURS: Beaver, Monkey and Seal Capes, Ladies' Furs
of all kinds, Children's Furs of
all kinds, Children's Furs of
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ever shown in the city. through my work to-day? I feel miserable, head-achy, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. We answer that it is no wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your LIVER. This important organ is out of order and you must cure it by promptly using those nover failing. Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well, buly 25 cents a box, and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine

We would state that for the next two Dr. C. McLAIIE'S weeks we will give the people a chance to CELEBRA TED LIVER PILLS buy Holiday Goods at prices that cannot be quoted elsewhere, and cannot be resisted by customers who want the goods. Any FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa. person who visits our store in response to this advertisement will not be disappoint-Look out for Counterfeits made in St. Louis. USE IVORY POLISH FOR THE PERFUMES THE BREATH.



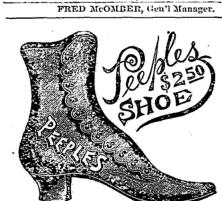
TRAINS EAST. LEAVE BUCHANAN

TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 13... 7:51 A. Mail, No. 11... 4:88 P. M Evening Express, No. 7... 3:19 A. M O. W. Ruggles G. P. & T. A.

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On and after Monday, Dec. 16 1889, trains will a. m. p. m. p. m. Leave Berrien Springs... 9:00 8:00 6:30 Arrive Buchanan, 9:50 3:50 7:20



THE WORLD'S BEST Kid Button \$2.50 Shoe

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Druggists and Booksellers, have the agency for the sale of the famous specific, "Orange Blossom," a positive cure for all Female diseases. Every lady can treat herself. Call for "A Plain Talk to Ladies." Trial box free.

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PRICZ, \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5.1 lb. can Solid Extract \$2.50.

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With its cares and worry and doubt. Of the shabby-genteel of his seedy clothes

Or that silent copartner, who,

The whole of his labor can do? It is she who embroiders the garments worn By the editor's hard old chair,

Which once was to poor and so bare. If the editor's sick, or away, or behind, In need of more hands or more haste, She directs his wrappers so they can be read,

She reads the magazines, papers and books As the cradle she softly rocks; While the editor sits in his easy chair, With his fingers thrust in his tangled hair,

Just to find what each has paid. But the column ad. of the jeweler, there," So he says, "and the barness, and human hair, Must be taken out in trade!"

She wears the corsets he gets for ads., And rattles his sewing-machine; She uses the butter and eggs and things, The country subscriber so faithfully brings, With a cheerfulness seldom seen.

Though she shares his ticket to circus and play, To lecture, and negro minstrels gay, She can't use his railroad pass! When time hangs heavy on his hands, She beguiles the hours away

and pleasant talk, and thus ripples along The whole of each leisure day.

For that of a queen of royal birth? For the happiest woman on all this earth

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

BY MARGARET VERNE.

"Why, how could you possibly tell, cousin? I thought you would take me for Mouse, and we should have such fun," pouted hazel-eyes; adding, after a moment's reflection, "I have it! You knew her last night, and you remember her figure and the lower part of her "Well, yes; to be frank, Cousin Charlotte, that is just how I recognized

her," admitted Charles, with a laugh, in which all the party joined right merrily. Charlotte, I am Charlie, or, if you like it better, Tiny; and your sister is also

could find her voice. "Very well, then, let me present my friend Bergmann to my cousin and sister Charlie, otherwise Mouse and Tiny, and bespeak for him all the affection I shall allow either of them to

offer any one but myself." into his sister's blue eyes, while Tiny exclaimed,— "Indeed! And how do you know

how many other people we have learned to like while you two fine gentlemen were stupefying yourselves at Gottingen?"

young gentleman whose acquaintance we made last night, and who declined to give any other name than Roland. He is not here this morning, I suppose?" said Charles, still looking meaningly at his sister, who blushed vividly, while her cousin pertly replied,—
"It is not the fashion in America for

fast, and you will not find Roland less "Come, children; the bell rings, and

I want my breakfast sadly. Time enough for nonsense afterward. Come So saying, Mr. Westleigh led the way to the house, followed by the four young people, jesting and laughing. After breakfast came croquet, and Bergmann, with quiet Mouse for a part

ner, was beaten by Charles and Tiny, until the latter threw down her mallet and proposed a ride. The liberal stables afforded a mount for the whole party, and they cantered down the avenue, Charles and Tiny leading, and the others following somewhat silently.
"Do you know, Charles, I like Mr.
Bergmann ever so much better than I

cousin, it is always the stronger nature that conquers. Did not you know that?" asked Charles, jesting, yet not

ly. "Well, I dare say it would be so, but I do not like you any the better for that. Now, with Mr. Bergmann I should never quarrel."

"What a pity he seems insensible to into her cousin's eyes.

"Confound Roland! If he comes between me and my plans he will be very apt to get crushed," replied Charles, viciously. one ought to mention it to him," laugh-

the fair envoy? You seem so interested for your friend Roland." "I am, indeed. I am afraid I love him as much as Charlie does," said Tiny, suddenly serious and sighing

asked he, presently. plied Tiny, sadly. "And he for you?"

Charles? But I am sure he cared for me more than for any one before he knew Mouse? Now I cannot tell which he loves the best. I wish I knew!" And Tiny sighed profoundly. "Poor girl! If my sister has stolen your lover, she shall restore him to you immediately. It is well that I came with an imperial air. "And please will you put her in the

corner for an hour, and not let her have any sugar to her bread and butter at tea?" asked Charlie, eagerly, and fixing her lustrous eyes full upon her cousin. "You laugh at me when I am trying to help you," said the young man, re-

"Forgive me. But it is so nice to know that I am to have Roland back again, and all to myself. Oh, I hope he will never love any one but me again-we shall be so happy by our-

Then Tiny, without the slighest apparent cause, burst into a ringing laugh, struck her horse smartly with the whip, and gallopped along the hard and level road at a pace far exceeding any that Westleigh felt at all disposed to rival. He turned to his friend, who with difficulty restrained his eager horse.

the best of the state of the st

"You like riding fast, Bergmann," said he, "and I do not. Ride on, please, with my cousin, and I will take your place beside Charlie."

The count obeyed with alacrity, and Charles, accommodating his horse's pace to the gentle amble of his sister's pony, devoted himself to becoming acquainted with her, wisely leaving the vexed question of her preference for Roland, the interloper, until another opportunity.

Mouse-Charlie, at first a little timid. and very much upon her guard with the brother who had already shown himself so arbitrary and violent, no sooner found that he was disposed to he amiable, than she expanded like a flower, and chatted away in a style almost as sprightly and far more deferential and amiable than that of her consin. Charles was delighted, and silently assured himself that so sweet and gentle a girl must be also docile. and that he should, after all, find no trouble in persuading her to give up Roland and accept Bergmann, and that the surest way to gain his point was by working upon her affections for Tinv-Charlie.

"What a tiny girl our cousin is!" began he, in a careless tone. "Just like sunshine! Oh, she is the dearest little creature in the world when you know her!" replied Mouse-

Charlie, enthusiastically.
This was well, and Charlie went on boldly and quite confidentially,-"Charlie, I have discovered a secret, which I think is unknown even to you. Our cousin loves this Roland." Mouse turned her head and made no

reply. After a moment, Charles continued.-"Indeed, I am sure of it. She owned it to me. Now, Charlie dear, I am sure you will not stand in her way if you can help it—will you?"

"No, Charles," meekly replied Mouse, but still not looking him in the face. "That's a good girl! Then you will give up all idea of Roland for your-

"I shall always be very fond of him," said she, plaintively.
"Yes, but—in fact, you will not marry him or give him any hope that you will do so? Promise me that, Mouse, as a proof that you indeed care for your brother's wishes and happi-

"Yes, Charles, I will promise you so much." Mouse Charlie at last raised her soft blue eyes, and fixed them candidly upon those of her brother. He smiled ap-

proval. "That is all settled then, dear. And on my part, will give up my own pretensions to my cousin's hand, and help her to be happy with her chosen lover, although I must say-" He was silent, and after a moment Mouse quietly remarked,— "I did not know, Charles, that you

had any pretensions to your cousin's "Not pretensions, exactly, perhaps," replied the young man, a little confused. "But I thought it very likely I might fall in love with her, while Berg-

"And now you don't think you will?" nquired Mouse, with an air of angelic "No—that is, of course she is a very nice girl and all that, but I don't fancy quite so much noise and demonstration. She is always bursting out in unexpected places, like a heap of fire-works accidentally ignited. She makes me nervous. But, of course, Mouse.

mann-

all this is strictly between ourselves. I would not for the world have my cousin know." "Know that you have concluded not to marry her, do you mean?" asked Mouse, serenely.

"Of course not, child. No matter what I meant, only don't repeat a word of it." "No, brother," replied Mouse, meek-

Charles felt dispposed to kiss her. He did allow himself to exclaim,-"What a nice girl you are, Charlie! only wish the other were more like "Would you marry her, then?"

"Perhaps. But was it she who play-ed hostess last night?" "You would not have thought she could do it so well, would you?" exclaimed Mouse, with animation. "But Tiny is súch a capital actress!" "No, I should not have supposed she

could keep still so long," said Charles, Then the conversation took another turn, and became so absorbing that Charles never perceived that they were

returning homeward until his horse stopped in front of the house, and Tiny from the top of the steps called to her cousin, "Come, Mouse, it is just dinner time."

The two girls ran into the house, and Juba, the black boy, took away the "You are a fortunate fellow, Bergman!" said Westleigh, with enthusiasm, as they went to their rooms. "My sister is really a lovely girl."

"Certainly. And I also must con-gratulate you. Your cousin is a veritable enchantress. She is full of witchery. You will love her to distraction

"I think not," replied Charles, un-

easily. "And, Bergmann, take care that you do not either." "My friend," said the German, a little sternly, "you need not so often remind me of my promise. It is sacred, and I should not wish to suppose you could doubt my truth or my honor."

Again the two embraced, a la mode Germanorum, and then went to dress for dinner. The next three weeks passed like a dream of delight. The four young

Tiny and the count who undertook some active and daring feat; while Charles and his sister sat placidly in the drawing-room, or strolled along the shady paths of wood, or garden, sometimes reading, sometimes talking, but always finding their tastes identical But Bergmann grew more and more moody, fitful and despondent. At last came the crisis. After an evening

upon the lake, when he had rowed Tiny in a wherry, while Charles and Mouse drifted quietly in a dory and read Tennyson by moonlight, the count detained his friend ont of doors as the ladies bade them good-night, and after several fuitle attempts to speak, groaned "My Charles, I am a dishonored

wretch. I no longer have a place among men. Kill me 1 beg of you! You have the right. Take the life I have disgraced, or if you will not do that, suffer me to creep away to hide myself in a foreign land." "Bergmann! What is this!" ex-

she is, and I adore your cousin to that extent that I can no longer conceal the infamous treachery from her, or you or myself. I do not ask pardon; Charles; you cannot give it yet. But I go—I fly -and after I am forgotten by her, and after you are assured of the unutter-able bliss of calling her your own, perhaps you may forgive and pity the wretch who will by then be dead to

earth as to you." He was literally rushing away, with what purpose Heaven only knows, when Charles caught him by the arm, passed his own through it, and walked along beside him, in silence. At last he said.—

"Bergmann, I too have been disappointed. I do not love Tiny as I expected. I have never fancied her from the first, and beside, she is in love with the young man whom we saw on our arrival here. He has gone away, they tell me, but he will doubtless return."
"She does not love him—she told me so this very night!" passionately interposed Bergmann. "Oh, you have spoken to her, then?"

"Pardon, pardon, my friend!"
"But why feel so distressed, Bergmann? If she loves you, and you her, shall not stand between you, of course," said Charles, magnanimously, "Beside, I have concluded that I shall not find another woman to suit me as Mouse does, and she is my sister. We shall live together, and neither of us marry. In fact, it is arranged."

"Oh, you have spoken to her then?" cchoed Bergmann. Then the two young fellows suddenly clasped and shook each other's hands, laughing merrily at the double confession so oddly brought about.

who received them in his study. Their errand was made known with as little delay as possible. The old man burst into an immoderate fit of laughter, and rang the bell.

Five minutes passed, and the young ladies appeared; Mouse looking remarkably innocent, Tiny a little scared.

Major Westleigh, taking each by an arm, stationed them in the middle of

the room, then resumed his official arm-

Charles, and looking malicious fun in his face. "There, Nephew Charles," proceeded the uncle, "that is your sister, my word for it! Now, if you choose to give her to Mr. Bergmann, do it. It

"This my sister!" Count Bergmann. Then, without waiting for a formal surrender, he seized Tiny in his arms.

with a rapturous kiss. all?' gasped Charles.

his uncle. ."Then may she- O Mouse! will you? You know it was all settled that we were to live together-you won't refuse to live with me as my wife inste d of my sister will you?" stam-

you came here," suggested Mouse, with the most charming simplicity of tone, and the merriest malice of glance. But she did not repulse him when he proceeded to follow Bergmann's example, and the major, complacently

one couple to the other, presently re-"Well, as the girls seem to find themselves tolerably contented, young gentlemen, I do not know that I need

object, although really—"
"But Roland?" asked Charles, as he suddenly remembered that parsonage. "It was I!" murmured Tiny, peni-

"And the chatelain?" -"Was the housekeeper. Don't be vexed, dear; uncle knew all about it." "Yes," interposed the major. truth of the matter is, Charles, that the girls were half amused and half provoked at the confide: t style of your letter, and at finding themselves disposed of without their own consent; so they got up the masquerade, and, in fact, the whole affair, to mystify and tease you. I helped, partly for love of them, and partly for love of fun; but the jest has gone far enough now, and I am rather relieved to find it ending so satisfactorily. So now to luncheon. All this talking has made me fearfully

The coming mechanic, says an exchange, bred in training schools, will be a very different man from the mecomes into contact and competition with the young mechanic who is now

have all the good points of the shop graduate, with added points due to wider information, while he will lack most of the bad points of the shop g:aduate.

All this means the coming mechanic is to be a very different person from the present and the past mechanic. There will be a great change for the better wrought by the modern training school. The boy in the shop may be set to turn a wheel. He simply sees it in position, and he does what he is told to do, without asking or knowing the reason why it is done. The boy in the training school goes through the same practice under full instructions concerning the nature of the material, the proper cutting speed, and everything else connected with the job. The shop boy finishes, and is simply tired muscularly or nervously. The school boy finishes, and feels himself master of that particular job. Can any mechanic fail to appreciate the wide difference between two mechanies in ways so different?

It is a sin
To steal apin,
It is a greater
To steal a 'tater;
But, no one blames a feller
Who walks off with a strange umbrella.

ceived at Wayland Seminary, in Washington, the Baptist institution for the education of colored preachers and teachers. One is a boy named Makenzo; the other, a half-breed girl, is namLook Here!

Having again engaged in the

BUSINESS

In Buchanan, (at Cathcart's old Gallery), I will be pleased to see all my old · friends at the above place.

First-Class Work AT REASONABLE PRICES

H. E. BRADLEY.

Care of the Teeth. At the meeting in Berlin last spring of the German Association of American Dentists, the best means of preserving the teeth were discussed, and Dr. Richter, of Bresleau, said: "We know that the whole method of correctly caring for the teeth can be expressed in two words-brush, soap. In these two things we have all that is needful for the preservation of the teeth. All the preparations not containing soap are not to be recommended, and if they contain soap all other ingredients are useless except for the purpose of making their taste agreeable. Among the soaps the white castile soap of the English market is especially to be recommended. A shower of teeth preparations has been thrown on the market, but very few of which are to be recommended. Testing the composition of them, we find that about 90 per cent are not only unsuitable for their purpose, but that the greater part are actually harmful. All the preparations containing salicylic acid are, and investigations of Fernier show, destructive of the teeth. He who will unceasingly preach to his patients to brush their teeth carefully just before bed time, as a cleansing material to use castile soap, as a mouth wash a salution of oil of pepperment in water, and to cleanse the spaces between the teeth by careful use of a silk thread, will help them in preserving

The Tarpon Got Away.

and good words of the public."

their teeth, and will win the gratitude

Tarpon Springs correspondence to Florida Times Union: "This town was much excited recently over an encounter which Master Oscar Wheatley had with a tarpon. The fish was fully six feet long. Oscar cast his line from the wharf; it was not attached to a pole, and the great silver monster fastened on to it. The whari is nearly a mile long, encircling the bayou. Oscar is quite a frail lad about ten years old. The fish started seaward, drawing Oscar like a cork; then back again at a 2:40 gait; then again he leaped into the air and tried to tear the hook loose, and in this way the sport went on for nearly that he has submitted to, not a single | an hour, the boy refusing assistance, time has he failed to give the right an- and hanging on like grim death. Finaliy the great hsh gave u came with a spear to help drag him out; but in throwing the spear into the fish the blow broke the line, and the weapon did not stick. So the fish got

If You Would Be Healthy

Don't contradict your wife. Don't light the fire with kerosene. Let the hired girl do it. She hasn't any wife or children. You have. Always eat your breakfast before begenning a journey. If you haven't any breakfast don't journey. When hoarse, speak as little as pos

sible. If you are not hoarse it won't do any harm to keep your mouth shut, When you see a man put the lighted end of a cigar in his mouth, don't ask him if it is hot enough. Serious injury is often resulted from this habit. Don't tell a man he is a stranger to

the truth because he happens to be smaller than yourself. Errors of this kind have been known to be disastrous. After violent exercise—like putting up the stove pipe or nailing down car-pets—never ride around town in an

open carriage. It is better to walk. Don't roam around the house in your bare feet at the dead of night trying to pick up stray tacks. Men have been known to dislocate their jaws through

Rapidity of Movement.

Science says a pianist, in playing a presto of Mendelssohn, played 5,595 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these notes, it has been estimated, involved two movements of the finger, and possibly more. Again, the movement of the wrists, elbows and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second, and each involves three movements, we would have seventy-two voluntary movements per second. Again, the place, the force, the time, and the duration of each o these movements was controlled. Al these motor reactions were condition ed upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect in force and pitch. all of which involves at least rapid sensory transmissions. If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position, as well as the fact that the performer at the same time participates in the emotions the selection describes, and feels the strength and weaknesses of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildering network of afferent and efferent impulses, coursing along at in-conceivably rapid rates. Such esti-mates show, too, that we are doing many things at once. The mind is not a unit, but is composed of higher and lower centers, the available fund of attention being distributable among

A Correct Diagnosis.

It is said of a Pittsburg doctor, who says he can diagnose ailments by examining a single hair of the patient. that two young men, as a joke, took him a hair from a bay horse. The doctor wrote a prescription, and said his fee was \$25, as the case was precarious. They were staggered, but paid the fee, and after they got out laughed all the way to the apothecary's. The latter took the prescription and read, in amazement: "One bushel of oats, four quarts of water, stir well and give three times a day, and turn the animal out to grass." Then the jokers stopped laughing.—Oil City Blizzard.

you cling to your "Miss". I find it delightful. Will gladly recommend it to others. Yours Repectfully,

FRED M. SMITH, With Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. Mr. Smith is not the only one who finds "Blush of Roses" delightful, as purchased it from M. E. Barmore.

many gentlemen can testify, who have Did you ever try Luxury instead of

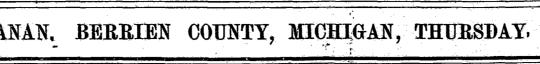
immediately, it costs but lifteen cents.

LUBURG MFG. CO.

_ Its Handsome Bent Woodwork,

All unite to make it

BUCHANAN, MICH.



THE EDITOR'S WIFE. You have heard of the country editor's life, Of his diamond pins and his calm repose, His happiness; money and gout.

-

But say, have you heard of the editor's wife? With a blending of sentiment beauty and skill. With temperate knowledge, with tact and will,

Now dressed with cushions soft and neat, And trimmed up with tidies and ribbons sweet

And writes his leaders right out of her head, And willingly makes his paste.

She quietly mends his socks. Then she reads the ads. with the editor,

But her-life, so full of merry delight, Has one dark cloud, alas!

With joke and laughter, music and song,

O, who would change this sweet content This simple and trusting life,

Is the country editor's wife!

CONCLUDED.

Charlie, otherwise Mouse," said the merry little beauty, as soon as she

Charles Westleigh looked meaningly

"That reminds me to inquire for a

gentlemen to make calls before breakthan the world of fashion."

do you?" began Tiny. "He isn't so cross and peremptory. You and I will quarrel fearfully if we are together long. I am convinced of it." 'Are you? I dare say you are quite right; but in the end, my charming

without meaning.
"So that I should come off victorious, you mean?" rejoined Tiny, provoking-

your admiration! He is already quite devoted to my sister, whom in the end he will marry," said Charles, with exasperating coolness.
"Will he, really? And Roland?" inquired Tiny, flashing a saucy glance

"Will he? Dear me! Poor boy, some ed Tiny.
"I think so, also. Will not you be

Charles looked at her earnestly. "Do you really care for him, cousin?" "Indeed I do; very, very much," re-"Yes-that is-how can you ask me,

people were together, or, when they occasionally paired off, it was generally and their pleasures the same.

claimed Charles, as white and as discomposed as his friend. "I have broken my promise," groaned the count, smiting his forehead with his clenched hand. "I do not love your sister, sweet and gentle maiden though ed Suluka.

The next morning, after hreakfast, Bergmann and Westleigh, requested an interview with Major Westleigh,

"Ask the young ladies to come here directly," said he, to the servant who answered it.

chair with a very poor pretence of severity. "Come, now, you gypsies," said he "it is time to put a stop to all this nonsense. Niece Tiny, go and give your hand to your brother Charles." "But he doesn't like me; he said he didn't," pouted Tiny, sidling up to

is your own affair, for you know him better than I do." "That my friend's sister!" exclaimed

and sealed the compact of betrothal "And Mouse is not my sister, after "Not in the least," quietly replied

mered Charles. "Especially after your goodness in settling the whole thing before ever

rubbing his hands and looking from

thirsty, and even turtle-doves feed occasionally. Come, my children."

The Coming Mechanic. chanic of the present. Even the young mechanic who is now learning in the shop will, in some very important respects, be a disadvantage when he

in the school. The shop graduate may be "practical," and the school graduate will be equally "practical," with the added advantage of wide theoretical knowledge. The shop graduate may be able to do all the work planned or designed for him, and the school graduate will be able, not only to do the work, but also to do the planning and designing. In every way the school graduate will

Two Congo children have been re-

was obtained. The flauntings and tauntings indulged in by his superserviceable friends at the North and the editorial suggestions made concerning the Grand Army of the Republic and its failure to follow the confederate flag have started anew a discussion which, were it on the eve of a Presidential election, would render as absolutely certain the defeat of the Democrat candidate as the rising of the sun or the going down thereof.-Joe Howard in N. Y. Press.

NUMBER 49

Look on this Picture.

If you want to know whether the

old flag is respected and the confeder-

ate flag despised; if you care to appre

ciate absolutely the feeling of the peo-

ple—not the spouters, not the sensa-tional editors, not the hirelings, but

the people, the solid, homely, honest

thinking, hearty feeling people-go

through New England and talk with

the farmers. Go into the interior of

New York state and listen to the com-

ments. Take a trip through the teem-

ing West and follow the railway track

into the extreme beyond, mingle with

the voters, show them this story of

Jefferson Davis, read to them the

ridiculous eulogies as to his motives and the bombastic praises awarded him Lysilly writers at the North—then

you will get it. It is all very well to talk about the bloody shirt and the

meanness and unfairness and uncom-

radship of waving it, but if you want

to stir feeling keep on waving the con-

federate flar. Whenever a confeder-

ate dies wrap his coffin in it, have

pictures made of the late lamented, in-

duce sensational mongers to print

columns after columns of eulogy, and

then pull out the shirt staired with

the life-blood of a farmer's boy. Take the two, one in one hand and one in

the other, and you will have a confla-

who are everlastingly prating about

gration quick enough. These people

burying the bloody shirt never hesi-

tate to utilize the confederate flag.

respectful, citizen attended way, would

have been a tribute to the peace against

which he fought, but which he and his

gladly availed themselves of when it

The turial of Jefferson Davis in a quiet,

A Negro Mathematician. Sam Summers, the negro prodigy was in town recently, and, as usual entertained a large crowd, who were testing him with all kinds of mathematical problems. Summers is a negro 34 years old, without the slightest education. He cannot read or write, and does not know one figure from another. He is a common farm hand,

and to look at him and watch his ac

tions he seems to be about half-witted,

but his quick and invariably correct

answer to any example of arithme tic, no matter how difficult, is simply wonderful With the hundreds of tests swer in every instance. Some examples given him were as follows: How much gold can be bought for \$792 in greenbacks if gold s worth \$1.65? Multiply 597.312 by 135%. If a grain of wheat produces seven grains, and these be sown the second year, each yielding the same increase, how many bushels will be produced at this rate in twelve years if 1,000 grains make a pint? If the velocity of sound is 1,142 feet per second, the pulsation of the heart seventy per minute, after seeing a flash of lightning there are twenty pulsations counted before you hear it thunder, what distance is the cloud from the

received seventy bags of wheat, each containing three bushels, three pecks and three quarts. How many bushels did he receive? And so on. With Robinson's, Ray's, and other higher arithmetics before them, those who have tested him as yet have been unable to find any example that with a few moments thought on his part he is not able to correctly answer.—Louis-

earth, and what is the time after seeing

the flash of lightning until you hear the thunder? A commission merchant

ville Commercial. How Wax Figures of Celebrities are t is also cheaper. Produced. The following is an abstract from an interview between the artist and a reporter for the New York Sun: I can always find young women willing to pose, and, nine times out of this bad practice. ten obtain a subject whose face so closely resembles the photo in question

cast of clay is made of such portion of her anatomy as is required. About this is constructed a plaster of Paris mould, into which is poured a preparation of wax known only to this sculpfor. The figure formed in this way is remarkably life-like, but by no means equal to the figure produced when a plaster cast is taken of the subject supposed to represent the individual the sculptor desires. Here it is the hard work comes in, and here it is the "model" wishes she had never agreed

She is positively assured that no harm will befall her, and that she will

be at liberty inside of five minutes.

The assertions of the sculptor restore

The "model" visits the studio and

poses as the sculptor desires. First, a

as to answer the purposes.

to undertake the task.

her confidence, and she says she is willing to submit to the ordeal. She is seated in a chair and the artist retires to an adjoining room. She becomes frightened, and wonders what is coming next. The sculptor comes in carrying with him the utensils of his trade. Again the girl is assured no barm will befall her, and she is requested to open her mouth. When she complies with this

to tell it, her face is covered with plaster of Paris. The quill toothpick allows the model to breathe, and the plaster of Paris, which is an inch thick, remains on her features a minute or more, until it is se'. Then it is carefully taken off. The model receives from \$1.50 upward, and her features will appear in some shop window later on as a fac simile of some woman with a national repu-

request, a quill toothpick is inserted

between her teeth and she is told to

keep still. In less time than it takes

work in this unique business is to furnish models for hair-dressing establishments. Wear Your Shoes "Turn About." These is a practice which, if follow ed, would put a shormaker's patrons considerably in pocket every year. It is the owning and wearing of six pairs

of shoes "turn about" instead of only

These figures or busts are made to

rder for the purpose of supplying

models for stores and museums. Aside

from supplying museums, the hardest

Shoes should not be worn more than one day without being given a rest. If they are their shape is soon destroyed and the leather becomes rotted from

one or two pairs.

the heat of the foot. When laid aside for a few days after wearing them the moisture in the leather that comes from the feet becomes absorbed by the atmosphere. and the shoe when put on again is as good as new.—Philadelphia Item.

Miss Flora A. Jones, South Bend, Ind. Have just purchased a bottle of you The man who keeps six pairs of "Blushes", of Arend, Cor. Fifth Ave. shoes in stock for his own use will and Madison Street. If your own in-wear them as long as twelve pairs will dividual blushes are as nice as the last the fellow who buys one pair at a preparation of yours, I don't see why

soap for your face? No. Then try it

Its Simplicity and Durability,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1890.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS THE Michigan Central Company had a bridge gaug at work here last week raising the lower part of the long bridge to their grain ware room, and lengthening it by two bents. This gives a longer draft, but the angle of incline is very much less and hence easier to climb. An embankment about four feet deep and sloping across the square at the head of Day's avenue helps in the same direction, but is no material improvement to the street.

THE Palladium Tuesday contained and excellent write up of Benton Harbor as a place to live. Among other inducements offered to settlers who want to locate there, is mention that the town contains three brass bands. There are many other inducements mentioned, however, and the showing for the two towns is a most excellent one, of which cities of much greater pretensions might be proud. The list of improvements shows over a half million dollars to have been invested in improvements in the two towns, during the year 1889.

THE following are the officers of Mt. Tabor Grange for the year 1890: G. N. Parketon, Worthy Master. Chas. Bradley, Overseer. R. V. Clark, Lecturer. J. Hollenbeck, Steward. Elmer Clark, Asst. Steward. Mrs. S. A. Gray, Chaplain. G. V. Wilson, Treasurer. Wm. McCracken, Secretary. Anson Fisher, Gate Keeper. Miss Cora Small, Pomona. Miss Nellie Barnhart, Flora. Miss Adah Parketon, Ceres. Miss Nettie Tabor, Lady Asst. Stew-

BERRIEN CENTER Grange elected the following officers at their last meeting: Mrs. Maggie Mars, Master. Miss Adah Murphy, Overseer. Erastus Murphy, Lecturer. Jacob Brenner, Steward. T. B. Snow, Asst. Steward. J. A. Becker, Chaplain. A. S. Easton, Treasurer. Miss Lydia Rutter, Secretary. Mrs. Malinda Snow, Gate Keeper. Miss Allie Murphy, Pomona. Miss May Shaffer, Flora. Miss Emily Snow, Ceres.

Mrs. Xelima Tony, Lady Asst. Stew-Mrs. H. W. Rapp, Organist and Chor-

A. B. CHALMERS, of Sprata, Thomas Chalmers and James Chalmers. of Columbus, Ohio, the latter accompanied by his wife and baby, were present at the marriage of their brother. Prof. W. W. Chalmers, last Saturday. The first two remained over Sunday.—Cassopolis Vigilant.

The bride in the case mentioned above is Miss Powell who has been teacher in our schools the past term.

THE sale of village property for delinquent taxes is still in progress at the city hall. A good many persons who are interested in the property advertised to be sold are coming in and paying up the old scores.—Palladium. Wonder if this item does not contain

a hint that might be turned to profit by our local authorities.

THE other night the gallant Mr. Mtook Miss A---in his two wheeled "gocart" to help her over the muddy road on her way home. Near the Paw Paw bridge north of town the horse went too near the brink and tumbled the cart and its occupants into the river. They got out all right and she walked home while he got some help to extricate the horse, to which he promises to pay more attention next time.—B. H. Palladium.

Probably the result of trying to drive with one hand.

FROM GALIEN.

Mr. J. Warren Wright and wife are spending the holidays with relatives Mr. Wm. Hoague and wife, of Norwalk, Ohio, are being entertained by

Mr. Cyrenus Washburne, of this place. In our last correspondence we forgot to mention that appropriate exercises were given on Christmas Eve, in the German church. The tree was handsomely decorated and all things passed off pleasantly.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Davidson paid friends in Buchanan a short visit last

The town hall last evening was the scene of a typical lumber camp hoedown. The hall was lighted by two or all that was necessary to show the beauty of the participants, dancing the gay waltz. There rolled up into the faces of the gay dancers volumes of dust, which with the perfume of liquor, that filled the air, made the dance appear more delightful. The seats around the sides of the hall were occupied by a number of gentlemen with their hats on, and occasionally squirted a lot of tobacco juice into the middle of the floor. This served to add to the charm and beauty of the surroundings.

Mrs. Robert Alcott started for Pompei, Mich., last Monday evening, for an extended visit to her daughters.

The father and mother of Dr. Buhland, from Cass county, Mich., made the doctor a pleasant visit on Christmas, on their way home from visiting in Wisconsin.

All that is left of the Republican pole is a stub, the top being removed for fear of falling during a heavy wind, and perhaps life crushed out thereby. We do not want our friends to think this stub has any reference to the standing of the party here. An emergency will demonstrate the strength thereof.

Miss Mary Parker, of Cleveland, O., has accepted a position as clerk in the Maggie Smith is spending the holi-

days with Dr. Spaulding in Dowagiac Mich. Prof. Kelley and wife, also Miss

Barnhardt returned home on Monday evening, from their holiday trip. Mrs. Samuel Penwell, who is employed with Boyle & Baker's in Buchanan,

Clara Voke is spending this week in Mr. Alex. Emery and family were the guests of Mr. G. A. Blakeslee's on

spent Sunday at home.

New Year's day.

RAILROAD projects in this section of the state are thicker'n rumors of a European war. Dallin wants to build one from South Bend to Buchanan: Boynton tells Niles, Casco, olis, Decatur and Paw Paw they can each have the Central Michigan road; the St. Joe Valley will be extended to Benton Harbor in the spring; the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern is still figuring on building through this section; the Columbus, Lima & Northern have several towns on the anxious seat; the Manistee, Grand Rapids & Chicago road wants to strike the M. C. hereabouts; and it is said the great Pennsylvania system wants to get through this section to the lake. Verily, this is an age of hustling.— Three Oaks Quill.

DAVID KNIGHT, who until recently conducted successfully a fruit evaporating establishment at Bridgman, and whose factory recently burned down, wants to locate in Buchanan, if the right kind of inducements are offered him. He would like to meet some of our people who are interested in these matters and talk the matter over. Would it not be a splendid thing for our town. He buys fruit from an area of 50 to 100 miles.—Enterprise.

Mr. Allen Brunson picked from trees in his yard today four apples that had escaped the regular autumn harvest, three being perfectly sound and one a little soft on one side. Mr. Brunsen says that in his residence of thirty vears in Michigan he has never before been able to pick good apples from his trees the day before Christmas.—B. H.

THE six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hogue, of Sodus. received a bad injury Christmas morning, being kicked by a horse in the face. She was passing the animal in a yard and got too near its heels. The cruel hoof cut her face terribly and broke some of the smaller bones. -B.H. Palladium.

A man was struck by an engine on the Grand Trunk road near South Bend, and a large hole cut in his head. He was taken to the city, but before a doctor could reach him he fled the

It is evident that the new Brazillian republic is not yet settled upon a thoroughly reliable foundation, and there is likely to be serious trouble before all things become tranquil with our neighbor at the South.

State Items.

Dowagiae is as red hot on its railroad question as any town can well be. Forty Detroit policemen have the

The Ypsilanti paper mill had a \$3,-000 fire Saturday morning.

Saginaw barbers have unanimously agreed to close their shops on Sundays. Mrs. Nancy Buell, of Adrian, died suddenly while eating breakfast Sunday morning. She was 78 years old. Homer Legree fell down two flights

of stairs in the court block in Grand Rapids on Saturday night and was killed. He was drunk. A vein of gold-bearing quartz has

been penetrated at a depth of 400 feet in the Grayling gold and silver mine in the Ishpeming range. Wm. Schwarten was found hanging

in his house at Grand Rapids Sunday. As he lived alone it is not known when William Major, living near Romeo,

shot his wife, married daughter and young daughter, and then committed suicide by hanging, on Friday night. There are 60,000 children of school age in Detroit. Of these 19,420 are in

the public schools, 12,489 in the sectarian schools and 0,604 on the streets. Miss Ann Gun, aged 57 years, was killed by a train while walking from Clio to Mt. Morris on the railroad track, on Saturday night. Her home was at

Joe Hildebrand, the noted Michigan tough who escaped from Ionia some months ago, was recaptured at Grand Rapids Sunday. He will resume his

A family consisting of Theodore Gross, wife and eight children were burned to death in their home in Hurontown, a small hamlet near Houghton, on Saturday night.

East Saginaw points with pride to its municipal progress during the year. It has erected 256 new buildings at an expense of \$350,000, payed one and a half miles of streets for \$14,000, laid half a mile of water mains at an outlay of \$4,225, and built two and a half miles of sewers costing \$33,000.

Friday midnight the outside guard of the prison detected two men drilling a hole in the north wall with the evident intention of inserting a dynamite cartridge to be exploded from the outside when the men should be in the yard on their way to work in the morning. The guard gave chase and fired three dingy and dirty lights, which was | three shots but it failed to catch the

"A Burning Question." There were some excellent speeches made at the eighty-fourth annual dinner of the New England society Monlay night. The two hundred and sixtyninth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock was celebrated by about three hundred members of the society, among whom were many men of National prominence. The eloquent Chauncey M. DePew was present and our purpose in speaking now of the event is to reproduce and

emphasize a few most pertinent and

timely remarks which he made on that

occasion. He said:

Thirty years ago Robert Toombs, of Georgia, one of the ablest and most brilliant defenders of slavery, said in his place in the United States senate that he would yet call the roll of his bondmen at the foot of Bunker Hillmonument. To-day his slaves are citizens and yoters. Within a few days a younger Georgian, possessed of equal genius, but impued with sentiments so liberal that the great senator would have held him an enemy to the state, was a guest of Boston. With powers of presentation and fervor of declaration worthy the best days and noblest efforts of elequence, he stood beneath the shadow of Bunker Hill and uttered opinions justifying the suppression of the negro vote which were hostile to the views of every man in his audience. And yet they gave to his argument an eager and candid hearing, and to his oratory unstinted and generous applause. It was the triumph of Puritan principles and Puritan pluck. They knew, as we know, that no system of suffrage can survive the intimidation of the voter or falsification of the count. The public conscience, seared by the approval of fraud upon the ballot by the virtue and intelligence of the com-munity, will soon be indifferent to the extension of these methods by the present office holders to continue in power, and arbitrary reversals of the will of the majority will end in anarchy and despotism. This is a burning question,

not only in Georgia, but in New York.

It is that government for the people

shall be by the people. No matter how grave the questions which absorb the Puritans' attention or engross their time, the permanence of the solution

rests upon the pure ballot. True, every word. A pure ballotfree ballot and an honest count must be had, or this government for the peaple is not a government by the people The suppression of legally qualified voters must cease and the suppression of political frauds, intimidation and murder must come. - Detroit Tribune.

Is it the Grip? There are doctors who do not believe even yet that the disease which is prostrating hundreds of people is really "la Grippe." The wits of the press have their fling, too, asserting or insinuating that the prevalent epidemic is nothing more than the old-fushioned cold in the head.

All that we have to say is, we wish they may get it. Then they will know whether it is the grip or not. When their head aches as if it would split; when they have a raging fever; when their appetite flees and they do not want anything to eat or drink or smoke; when they grow as weak as babies in less than twelve hours; when every one of the 204 bones in their anatomies ache each on its own account and coniointly with the rest, and every muscle feels as if it had been pounded with a club, drawn through a keyhole, tied into a hard knot and then used as a sandbag; when finally every mocus membrane in their bodies is in a state of greater or less inflammation, and all their serous membranes are dried up and their joints creak; when every incoming breath is likely to produce a statch in the side and every outgoing breath turns into a sneeze on the slightest provocation—then, perhaps, they will be willing to acknowledge that la

Grippe is here and has got them. Meanwhile, if you get it, dear reader or rather if it seizes you—the best thing you can do is to go to bed and stay there until it lets go. The one redeeming feature of it is that it does not generally hold on very long .- N. Y. | was as good as his word, and "dad" Mail and Express.

Public Debt Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-It is estinated at the treasury department that there has been a decrease of nearly four million dollars in the public debt during the month of December. This makes a total reduction for the first half of the present fiscal year of \$24,-065.616, as compared with a reduction of \$31,522,398 during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The reduction of the calendar year ending today is \$81,481,253, against a reduction of \$91,436,148 for the calendar

The January Century.

In the January Century, is next to the last installment of "The Life of Lincoln" appears. This installment contains a graphic account of Lincoln's last day and his assassination, also a chapter on the fate of the assasins and a description pageant. There is a portrait of Andrew Johnson, a diagram of the box in Ford's Theatre, a fac-simile of a play-bill found in the President's box, a picture of the funeral car, and the monument at Springfield. Supplementary papers by other hands are printed on the pursuit and death of John Wilkes Booth. The latter papers are by two Confederate officers who met Booth and Herold in their flight. ed the cavalry that captured the fugi-

A notable paper is Miss Amelia B. Edwards' account of the recent very extraordinary discoveries at Bubastis. in Egypt. One stone of these ruins is almost sixty-two centuries old, and Bubastis is as ancient as the earth itself used to be considered. All the monuments reproduced in this article are now for the first time published.

The second of the "Present Day Papers" is by Rev. Dr. Dike, and has to do with "Problems of the Family" Incidentally some startling statistics with regard to divorce in the United States are presented. Professor Fisher publishes a paper on "The Gradual-

ness of the Revelation". The fiction of the number consists of new chapters of Mrs. Barr's "Friend Olivia," and Stockton's "The 'Merry Chanter"; also complete stories by Matt Crim and John Heard, Jr.

Among the editorials is one on the Yosemite Valley, followed by three Open Letters from visitors on "Destructive Tendencies in the Yosemite

Pansies and dandelions were in bloom in this city on Christmas.—Niles

ASTOUNDED THE DOWAGER.

An American Girl in St. Petersburg As-The following is a narrative of an incident which occurred in St. Petersburg some years ago. The American lady concerned is the daughter of a prominent public benefactor, has for years been a social leader in Wasl ton, is the wife of a leading statesm and would be recognized instantly if her name might be mentioned. The half dozen initiates will remember the

A grand reception was in progress at the palace of a high Russian dignitary. Members of the cabinet, generals of the army, grand dukes, the nobility of the empire and the diplomatic corps were present. It was a notable affair. Four young ladies three Russian and one American—had gathered into a little nook screened in palms, and were discussing in French the dowdy appearance of a high court lady. Some eavesdropper caught their remarks and bore them to the criticised lady. She in turn indignantly reported the conversation to a noble duchess, who held the peculiar office of "mistress of etiquette." She retired to a private room and had the four culprits summoned before her. They appeared, the Russian girls in fear and trembling, the American girl

calm and self possessed "Young ladies," said she, "you have been commenting discourteously upon the personal appearance of Lady You have committed a grave breach of etiquette, and it is my duty as court mistress of etiquette to punish you. Olga, your slipper."

The trembling Olga took off her slipper, and meekly received a sound

punishment of the sort confined in America exclusively to the nursery. "Katia, it is your turn. Give me your slipper!" said the inexorable duenna, as the weeping Olga arose from her castigation. Katia took her gruel with audible lamentations, and Tania followed the suffering Katia. watched and waited. The indignities thrust upon her companions roused the Hail Columbia in her. Her eyes flashed and her little hands clinched

with excitement. 'It is your turn now," said the mistress of etiquette to the fair American:

'your slipper, please." Columbia's blood was up. There was fighting stock back of her for generations. She removed her slipper and drew near, but she held the slipper by the missile and struck the old lady in the mouth a fearful clip. Then she sailed in. Laces, feathers and furbelows flew. Fingernails fetched blood. Gray hair and the St. Petersburg fashions of 1863 filled the air.

The screams of the thoroughly

frightened mistress of etiquette brought a crowd. The door was battered down. The three Russian girls were scream ing in their respective corners. The old lady was hors du combat, and a fiery eyed Goddess of Liberty stood in the center of the room, waving a tuft of gray hair in one hand and a jeweled hair dagger, with which she had been trying to stab the Russian, in the other.

The mistress of etiquette fairly creamed with impotent rage, shower ed maledictions in broken French, German and Russian upon her con-queror, and demanded that the most condign punishment be meted out to her. The matter was carried to the czar. Nicholas made a pretense of punishing the young lady by issuing some order against her appearing at any ball for a certain period, but the old liberator was immensely tickled. He showered the most embarrassing presents upon the American-beautiful slippers of every kind and description, silver slippers and gold slippers,

a hair dagger set with diamonds.-Washington Post. How She Won the Boots.

and finally wound up by sending her

She was as gentle of eye as a soft gazelle, that is she was, for this didn't happen this week. It was in a shoe store in Lewiston, and the gentle maiden was an acquaintance of the proprietor and always bought her No. is there when she incased her dainty

feet in anything brand new. "Here's something that would fit you," said the jocular proprietor, passing out a pair of wool boots fitted with a pair of lumberman's rubbers. make you a present of them if you will wear them down to the postoffice and back "

"Wait a minute," said she, and in a minute she was arrayed in woolen boots and lumberman's rubbers. "Watch me to the postoffice," and she

"Her feet beneath her petticoat like little mice stole in and out as if they feared the light," wrote the poet two hundred years ago, but he didn't refer to the Lewiston young lady who did this feat on foot, or he never would have said it. She was back in less than ten minutes, red cheeked and laughing.
"There," said she, as she passed up

the boots, "do them up. I'll send them to my father down in Penobscot county. I never lose a chance to help the folks at home," and the shoe dealer marveled at a pair of nice wool boots from his thoughtful daughter in Lewiston.—Lewiston Journal.

"Adhesive Fitness."

Exaggeration is a sign that we feel strongly and express ourselves coarsely. A great master of words, says the author of "Thoughts About Art," expresses himself strongly rather by the exact and adhesive fitness of his words to the occasion than by their violence. The essayist's explanation of what ne means by "adhesive fitness" should be inwardly digested by every young writer who sincerely wishes to suc reed in his profession. He says:

"In good joiner's work the strength consists very much in exquisitely true fitting. If a piece of wood is perfect-ly fitted to its place, it is easy to make ctick there without using violence, and so if a word is well fitted it will stick also and forever." - Youth's

SAVING PUPILS' PENNIES. the Excellent School Bank System in

Long Island City. All the school children of Long Island City have an excellent opportunity of putting into practice the old axiom that "Economy is wealth." Three or four years ago the banking system was introduced into the various public schools in that city. Collections are made every Monday morning, and those pupils who are saving and careful of their money find great n in responding to the question "How much have you got?"

Each pupil is furnished with a neat-

ly printed card on which the deposits are credited. These cards are highly treasured. They bear these inscrip tions: "Good principles and good habits are in themselves a fortune. "The habit of saving is an essential part of a true, practical education." On the last page are these mottoes: "Take care of the pennies and the dol lars will take care of themselves.' "The masses know how to earn better than how to save.

When the school opens on Monday morning the teacher takes out the roll book, and, as she calls the names, the pupils call out the amounts of money they want to deposit, each in turn stepping up to the desk with the money, and records the amount on the card and in her own book. After the collection each teacher delivers the money to the principal, who deposits it the same day in the Long. Island City Savings bank in the name of each depositor. One cent or upward can be received by the teacher. When a pupil has a deposit of \$1 or more a bank book will be given free of charge from the bank.

The pupils are requested not to withdraw deposits until the amount reaches \$3, except in cases of sickness or removal from the city; but if the deposit should be withdrawn and the amount has been less than \$3, the bank will charge ten cents for the bank book Deposits of \$1 and over bear interest The bank books of the pupils are kept by the principal as long as the children attend school. If they want to leave the school or at vacation the book is given to them and they can withdraw their money, but they will require the presence of their father or mother and the signature of the principal. During the summer vacation of the school dedrawn from the bank direct, the cashier acting during that time for the teacher. Only about ten minutes' time is consumed in making the collections in each school, so that it cannot be objected that it materially interferes with the regular work of the public school. This ten minutes each Monday morning has more excitement in it for the children than the events of all the rest of the week put together. Their eyes sparkle and their faces glow with excitement. Five cents is the average deposit, and the pupil who has more than that amount announces if in a voice that plainly de-

The lad who deposits half a dollar, or possibly a dollar, is regarded with admiration by his fellow pupils, who look upon him as a future millionaire. As the amount grows the boys and girls become more eager to save. Many have some specific object in view. Although the girls outnumber the boys as depositors, the latter have the largest amount to their credit. It the primary and intermediate grades that the largest collections are made. The higher the grade of school, the fewer the depositors.—Brooklyn

The Metric System Spreading. Although the metric system of weights and measurements has made no headway in this country outside of school arithmetics, it is stated to be steadily spreading. It is now legally recognized in countries having a population of almost 800,000,000 -more than half the population of the world. It is compulsory in countries which contain more than one-quarter of the entire population of the world. The strange part of the spread of this superior system of weights and measurements is that such half civilized countries as Russia, Turkey and British India seem to be more alert to realize and take advantage of its admitted superiority than England or America, with all their boasted genius for adopting the best methods and systems. Shall the turbaned Turk nimbly reckon up his accounts and meters, simply arranged on the decimal scale, while the highly civilized American laboriously figures over the irregular proportions of ounces and pounds, feet and yards, gallons, bushels and barrels? How much easier is it to say, 10 mills make a cent, 10 cents a dime, 10 dimes or 100 cents make \$1, than to struggle with grains, ounces and pounds. Why don't the American people adopt the same simplicity in weights and measures that is followed in money?—Omaha World-Herald.

"A man who will imprison the father of seven children for a debt of \$36 ought to be prosecuted criminally and civilly," said Judge Tuthill with great indignation this morning. Asher Lazarus, a peddler, asked for his re-lease from jail on a writ of habeas corpus. He was imprisoned by Fin-kelstein Bros., butchers, for a debt of urally replied that all of our ready

The petitioner presented a most woe-begone and wretched appearance as he took the stand and testified that no demand was made on him for a schedule of his property before he was thrown into jail, as is required by law.
"What was the debt for?" asked the

judge.
"Meat and whisky." "Whisky from a butcher?" said the burt, rather staggered. "Well, did court, rather staggered.

you have any property?"
"Nothing but what my family and I have on our backs." "How much of a family have you?" "A wife and seven children," re-plied Lazarus, as the tears came to his ves. The effort of the man to repress his tears affected the judge.
"Let the petitioner be discharged," he said in thunder tones.

"If your honor please"— said a lawyer who stood beside Lazarus' coun-"Who are you?" asked the judge roughly. "I am the attorney for the creditors

of this man." "Well, I want to hear nothing from you, sir. The arrest of this man is an outrage. No malice on his part is shown, and the man who will imprison the father of seven children for a debt of \$36 ought to be prosecuted criminally and civilly." The creditors' lawyer did not stay to face the judicial storm, and as he slipped away the court said: "I have had an experience with that lawyer before in the criminal court. My court cannot be employed by such as he to perpetrate so flagrant an injustice."
The wife of Lazarus, Lazarus himself

and five of his seven children went away weeping.—Chicago Mail.

There is no end of the strange notions cherished by some people. Men who in all other respects are coarse and vulgar almost beyond endurance will sometimes be so squeamish in one or two minor particulars that it is a constant trial of patience to live with them. An English traveler in Abyssinia, for example, draws the following picture of his sufferings at meal

In this country it is considered unbecoming for persons to eat in public —as at a picnic, for instance, or in a tavern. When at home, the people take their meals within a fence, so as not to be overlooked; and when on a journey several of the attendants are made to hold up a cloth before them, with their backs turned to those who are eating.

When no servants are available, the members of the party sit round the dishes, throw a cloth over their heads, and proceed to eat as if afraid some one was about to snatch the food out of their hands.

My companions and I had frequently to submit to this custom. No sooner did our escort see us seated on one side of the road, than they directed some of the people to extend their loose robes in order to screen us from passersby, and those who performed the task were always careful to turn their faces away from us.

As most of the garments thus

opened out for our seclusion had not been washed for months, if they ever had been, the reader's imagination may be left to conceive the odor which surrounded us on these occasions. But even if they had been washed only the day before, the smell of the rancid butter with which the natives besmear their heads would have sufficed to render any such curtain almost intolera-ble.—Youth's Companion.

A Story About Edison.

At Orange you hear numberless stories of Edison. Everybody likes him. One man, who had been for years in his employ as an experimentalist, told of a visit that a number of capitalists, including Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Sam Sloan and Cyrus Field, paid to Edison at his laboratory one day to inspect the workings of some induction experiment in devising the scheme for telegraphing to moving trains. Edison came out of his workroom, where he was busy, and shook hands with Mr. Field. At that instant something popped into his head apropos of the experiment he was at work on. He never gives an idea time to escape

Without a word of excuse to the four magnates he turned on his heel and hurried into his den again. They waited and waited, and by and by, tired out with delay, wended their way down stairs. Shortly afterwards Edi son came out and asked, "Where did those paupers go?"

"Down stairs."
"Did they walk?"

"That's right. I don't want 'em to wear the oil off my elevator." Then he stood around for an hour and swapped stories with the men in the shop. He is the greatest man living for stories, and it is a tradition among his employes that they can tell him the same story every day for a week and he'll never tire of it, nor in fact show any sign of having heard it be-fore.—Electric Age.

Women as Dentists' Assistants Recently the dentists of St. Louis have begun to employ young women as office assistants. Probably a dozen are thus employed. They are paid from \$6 to \$10 a week. Among other things, it is their duty to assist in bracing the nerves of patients. One of them says: "If the patient is a woman I frequently stand by her side and hold her hand sympathetically. Some people may laugh at this, but it's an immense help to the person in the chair. Once or twice when a very nervous man was being operated on I have taken his hand, and it really braced his nerve wonderfully.—N. Y.

A Strange Pennsylvania Accident. We were the victim yesterday of one of the most distressing accidents ever known in this territory, writes the editor of the Mifflin Center (Pa.) Blade. Yesterday morning our wife took occasion to do the family washing, having been kept from it earlier in the week by being very busy putting up our winter supply of apple but-ter. Among other articles of wearing apparel which she included in the was our white vest, rightly thinking that the white vest days were about over, and intending to do it up and lay it away against the return of the next picnic season.

Now, unbeknown to her, in the lower right hand pocket of this vest

there was a large roll of bills, twelve ones and a two-\$14 in all. She did not discover the roll, and after having washed the garment thoroughly she hung it out on the line in the back yard to dry. All might yet have been well had it not been for Mr. Ferden-baugh's large brindle cow, which is well known to most of our citizens. While our wife was in the parlor

visiting with Mrs. Parmley, who called to see now to make her grape pre serves jell, this beast—she deserves no better name—broke through our back gate and deliberately ate up our vest, money and all! When our wife reached the scene of trouble the beast was just swallowing the last bill, with evident relish. Our wife seized the mop and rushed at the marauding intruder, but she only tossed her head, kicked sideways

with both hind feet, and leaping lightly over the fence trotted off, switching her tail defiantly. Neither the

vest nor the money, we are sorry to

ay, seemed to have any bad effect on her scoundrelly good health. Our wife immediately informed us

of the accident, and we instantly called on Mr. Ferdenbaugh and demanded that the animal be slaughtered, doubting not that we should find our money in the first of that suite of stomach with which we learn from physiology the cow is provided. This Mr. Ferden baugh refused to assent to. He pleaded that he was a poor man, and, as he had recently bought the cow, that all his ready money was in her. We nat

move him. It was a sad affair, take it all around, but one about which nothing can be done. Our wife's excuse for not looking in the pockets before she began her laundry operations is that she had gone through our pockets for money for twenty years and never found any, and had therefore become discouraged. And, if the reader will believe it, that beast of a cow had the effrontery about the middle of the afternoon to lie down under a tree di rectly opposite our house and contentedly chew her cud-remasticating our \$14. we doubt not.

money was in her, too, but it failed to

Remember, ye editor needs money worse than ever since the cow ate up that roll of bills. Pay up, you de linguents! Cordwood taken the same as cash—in fact, we had rather have it—the cow can't more than gnaw the bark off that at the worst.

The Zetetic Philosophy. The Zetetic philosophy, which proves absolutely and without a shad-ow of doubt that the earth is a plane and not a planet, has in it no theories, but establishes its conclusions upon facts alone. Many of these facts are of such a nature that not to know all about them will soon be deemed a sin of ignorance.

The people should know that the

surface of standing water is level, whether it be in the form of a pond, a lake, a canal, a sea or an ocean, and that it makes no difference at all how many people, in consequence of false teachings, believe it to be curved; that in no surveyor's operations in the constructions of railroads, tunnels or canals is any "allowance made for the curvature" of the earth's surface, although the books tell us that it is necessary; that the view from a balloon in the air is that of a flat earth, and not a globe; that the river Paraguay in 300 miles does not fall a foot; that for the last 500 miles the Amazon falls but ten feet six inches, and that the Nile, in 1,000 miles, falls but a foot. Sailors can see the light at Cape Hatteras forty miles out at sea, where as on the globe theory it ought to be more than 900 feet below the level line of sight; strain your eyes as you please, you can never see a ship coming "up," for, at the furthest distance that you can by any means see, a ship is on a level with the eye; the horizon always rises on and on just as you rise on; if the mariner were to take a "globe" with him with which to navigate the ocean he would wreck his ship; meridians are straight lines diverging from the central north toward the south in all directions horizontally—"parallels of latitude" only are circles—and on a globe, the point ing of a compass north and south is clearly impossible; sailing westerly is sailing round horizontally with the north star on your right hand, and sailing easterly is sailing in the same horizontal mode, with the north star on your left - and

A Story of Mrs. Chanler.

Folly, Philadelphia.

all the money in the United States

treasury would not buy a proof

of so much as the bare possibility of

and up the other side!-Carpenter's

Miss Amelie Rives had a host of admirers when she lived in maiden meditation at the home of her ancestors Castle Hill, Va. She was a petted and spoiled beauty and treated her lovers with indifference and sometimes, it is said, with absolute rudeness. Once, according to one story, when a dozen gentlemen called upon her in the morning, she entered the parlor in a bewitching riding habit, excused herself, mounted her horse, rode an hour or two, and finding the gentlemen waiting for her on returning, she went to her studio back of the parlor and amused herself by drawing caricatures of her admirers, representing them sitting in various attitudes of idiotic vacancy.—New York Telegram.

HUNTING THE NICKEL IN THE SLOT.

Peculiarly Honest Tramp Who Lives by Suction, Yet Is No "Sucker." While sitting in the Fulton ferry nouse about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, my attention was attracted to a seedy individual who had just entered. I had no difficulty in establishing his status in life. He was a member of that profession who looks upon the world as its "oyster," and unceremoniously opens it upon the slightest opportunity. He was a tramp. His clothes were cut—or rather torn—to his calling. Hard times hung from every angle of his body. His nose was the only bright spot about him. That had been burnished by whisky until it looked like "a gilded halo hov ering round decay.

"Watch that man," said an official to me. "He has got some way of getting nickels and pennies out of those 'nickel-iu-the-slot' machines over there. You see, the machines are often out of order and the money dropped in sticks in the slot. That man comes here regularly every morning and sucks them out. It is none of my business, so I never interfere with him." I watched. The man approached a tutti-frutti machine, stooped down and placed his mouth over one of the slots. A long-drawn-out suction followed, as if the machine was a delicious lemon on Katzenjammer day, and then he straightened up with a penny between his teeth. Down he wen again as a kingfisher goes for a smelt, and back again with his prey in his mouth. This was repeated until the slots had yielded up thirteen centsone nickel and eight pennies. When the tramp went away I followed him outside and engaged him in conversation. I found him to have more than his share of the grim humor that characterizes the tramp brother-

hood. He drew himself up with a lugubrious dignity and said: "The suction idea came to me about three months ago. I first had to satisfy myself that it was a legitimate business. The nickel, I reasoned, does not belong to the person who puts it in the slot, as he took chances with the machine and got left. It did not belong to the machine, because it had rendered nothing for the money received. Having thus satisfied my conscience I commenced operations. business has developed beyond my greatest expectations. The interest on the capital invested is enormous. No expenditures; all receipts. I make from \$1 to \$2 per day. My hours are long, it is true, and most of my business engagements are at night. But it's 'way ahead of being on the road. don't like the country. The haystacks are too far apart, and the careless handling of shotguns by farmers has always shocked me. "I am glad to have a metropolitan occupation," he continued. "there is a field for ingenuity.

man with an idea cannot be kept down. My business is almost too muc for one man to control. It takes me a long time to get around to all the ferries and depots, and I am thinking of letting out part of my territory."
After a pause, he said reflectively:
"I hope this won't get into the papers.
The slot machine companies might undertake to shut me off. If they do, it will be a severe blow to the trade and commerce of the country. I am the inventor of the 'snap,' and as such I am entitled to the profits. Recollect, though I make my living by suction, I am no 'sucker.' And he faded away in the gloom Williamsburgh ferry-ward.—New York Herald.

He that walketh with wise men shall be wise; but a companion of fools shall be destroyed.

PRACTS AND PHYSIC. A soldier wins his spurs on the field of battle, but a tom cat wins his spurs on the back fence.

The Blood is Life. M. LOOSE CLOVER Co. Detroit:

I cheerfully furnish the following for publication: Mrs. S., age 33, cancerous face [cell cancer], has tried many physicians, and on presentation to me was a horrible sight to look upon, nose partly eaten away, deep pits in cheeks, forehead and chin. As a last hope, I put her on Loose's Extract Red Clover - large doses internally, and as a local application. I used the solid extract in plaster form. She improved rapidly from the first week, and in four months was entirely well. Now eighteen months since first treatment, and no sign of Saturday, the 29th Day of March, return.

JOHN J. WEAVER.

Saturday, the 29th Day of March, 1890, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, to satisfy the Ulceration of the leg [indolent ulcer]. Recovered entirely after three months' treatment with Red Clover Extract

and Solid Extract Dressing. Now over a year and no sign of return. H. B. Secondary Syphilis was entirely cured by Red Clover Extract in three months with none of the after results such as are left by mercury in such cases. If you have any doubting physicians, they can write to me and I will give hem a full history of each case. DR. W. H. YARNALL.

Write for testimonials. For sale by W. H. Keeler.

Arithmetic may be a good study, out it is certainly a noughty thing to An Invariable Sign.

Swelling of the ankles or feet when not due to rheumatism, Prof. De-Losta says, is always caused by a weak or diseased heart. So is shortof breath, pain or uneasiness when lying on the left side, smothering spells. The only cure is Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at W. H. Keeler's.

The man not in some kind of a syndicate nowadays is the exception.

A Sound Legal Opinion -6 E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice,

portion of man is the nervous system. In it are located the seats of life and mind, and the control of all the bodily organs. When the nerves are destroyed, the part is paralyzed. The flesh, blood and bones are as nothing to it. Derangement of the brain or nerves are causes of headache, fits, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sexual weakness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, cold hands and feet. A free trial bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine—the latest and most successful cure for all those discontinuous and feet of the war one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine. Present, Daynd E. Hirkan, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Ira Wicks, Deceased. Derangement of the brain or nerves most successful cure for all these dis-

Men who dress in good taste are not so numerous as in old times.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 15 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. Have you ever been through the St.

Lawrence rapids?" "No, but I married my third wife last week."

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience past how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial. Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it, and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Thr. at, Lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money efunded. Trial bottles free, at W. F. Runner's drug store.

Every time I refrain from speaking in defence of a friend I prove that I am not a friend.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

International marriages of affection are few and far between.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A good many society girls of the period left school prematurely.

Don't Whip a Sick Horse-M. P. Nor take Cathartic Palls when your bowels or liver are sluggish. They are whips. But try at least—Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. They act through the nerves. Sample free at W. H. Keeler's.

MORTGAGE SALE. First publication Jan. 2, 18:0.

First publication Jan. 2, 1820.

DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured to be paid by an indenture of mortrage dated September 28, 1878, made by John Hoff and Caroline Hoff to Jacob F. Kellar, and recorded October 5, 1878, in Liber 22 of Mortgages, page 18, and was assigned by said Jacob F. Kellar to Joseph Good on the 25th day of August, 1848. Said mortgage and the assignment thereof duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in Bernen County, State of Michigan. There is claimed due on said mortgage at date of this notice seven hundred and sixty-four dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to collect the same. Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided. notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described therein sold at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, Berrien county Michigan, on

Saturday, the 29th Day of Riarch. Saturday, the 29th Day of Rharch, 1830, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, to satisfy the amount then due, costs and expenses allowed by law, and an attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Buchanan, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan. to wit: The south-west quarter of north-east quarter of section twenty-one, town seven south, of range eighteen west, containing forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated December 25, 1839.

JOSEPH GOOD,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Assignce of Mortgagee. Roscoe D. Dix, Att'y for Assignee. Last publication March 27, 1890.

First publication Jan. 2, 1830.

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 31st day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eightynine. Estate of Arthur Allen. Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Arthur Allen, Joanna Allen, Executrix on said estate, comes Joanna Allen, Executrix on said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render his final account as such Executrix.

Therenpon it is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of January next, at ten o'elock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said decased, 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 Vilage of Berrica Springs, in said county, and show cause, if any there he, why the said account should not be allowed;

And it is further ordered, that said executix

not be allowed:
And it is further ordered, that said executix
give notice to the persons interested in said estate,
of the pendency of said account, and the hearing
thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper
printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.)
DAVID E. HINMAN,
ILL SI Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, [L. S.] Judge of Probate Last Publication, Jan. 28, 1890. but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky, adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This good remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and \$1, at W. F. Runner's

Just how the other half of the world lives is as great a riddle as ever.

Fearful and Wonderful.

The Bible says, "man is fearfully and wonderfully made." But physiologists all concede that the most wonderful portion of man is the nervous system.

Estate of Elizabeth C. Allen.

Riffst publication Jan. 2, 1890.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—Of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Court for said County, there be some of the Probate Court for said County, there is successive weeks and printed and ling the probate Court for said County, three successive weeks are required to appear at a session of said center and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the 31st day of December, in the year one thousand eighty-nine. Present, Davin E. Hinxman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth C. Allen.

The matter of the estate of Elizabeth C. Allen.

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The positively believes he would nave and film the probate Court of the probate Court of Daving County. The bear of the probate Court of the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the said center of the probate Court Estate of Elizabeth C. Allen.

copy of this order to be published in the bachanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeksprevious to said day of hearing.

[SEAL.] DAVID E. HINMAN,

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate. Last publication Jan. 23, 1890.

Estate of Ira Wicks. ceased.
On reading and filing the pelition, duly verified,
of Freeman Franklin, Administrator with the will
annexed of said estate, praying that he may be
authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the
real estate of said deceased, as in the said petition
described. real estate of said deceased, as in the said petition described.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said cetate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] DAVID E. HINMAN, ISEAL.] Jadge of Probate.

Last unblication Jan. 23, 1890.

Last unblication Jan. 23, 1890. DR. A. E. ORR

Attended With Promptness and Skill Ten years' practical experience in break-ing and training horses.

Office in Lister's Livery Stable, Front Street, Buchanan. WANTED Men to take orders for Nursery Stock, on Salary or Commission. I can make a successful

SALESMAN



A CHANGE!

WE HAVE BOUGHT THE STOCK OF

HARDWARE

formerly owned by Wood & Hoffman and purpose continuing the business at the old stand. We hope by giving you the best of goods at the lowest prices to merit your patronage.

CALL AND SEE US.

W. TRENBETH,

Merchant Tailor

Has moved into his new brick building on Frant street, foot of Day's ave.,

and has the largest stock of new

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SUITINGS

For Gentlemen's Wear,

to be found in Berrien county at the lowest living prices for good work.

FALL STOCK

now arriving, of which

An Inspection is Solicited.

Buchanan Markets. Corrected weekly by Bishop & Kent. Hay-\$6 @ \$10 per ton. Butter-14c. Eggs-16c.

Lard-Sc. Potatoes,-new, 25c. Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$4.40 @ \$5.60 per bbl., retail. Honey-1212.

Live poultry-6 @ Sc. Wheat, -new, 75c. Oats -22c. Corn new-30c. Beans-1.00@1.50.

Live Hogs-\$3.15.

SCHOOL again next Monday.

You may write it 1890 now. CALL at this office for a pair of los

spectacles. WANTED.-A pleasant place to do

housework. Call at this office. THE infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

T. F. Cox died Friday last. MICHIGAN cidermakers meet at Ben

ton Harbor on Jan. 15.

MISS OLLIE ALLEN, of Niles, visited relatives in this place this week.

TENNY WELCH, of Chicago, is visiting relatives in Buchanan,

MISS MATTIE STRAW spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Niles.

WILL Fox was home from Sturgis for New Years.

SHAPPYNEWYEAR! See Geo. Wyman & Co's advertisement. Mas. Busil, of Kansas, known here

as Mrs. Cady, is visiting in this vicinity. COUNTY CLERK Potter was in town

to-day.

MISS FANNY MARBLE, employed in Chicago, visited relatives in this place Saturday.

WOLVERTON & NIPPARD, of South Bend, have bought the St. Joseph grist mill property for \$7,500.

THE Standard Oil wagon was mired on the street between St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, one day last week.

MR. CUTHBERT, of Cotton wood Falls, Kan., a former resident of this township, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

MISS ELSIE KINGERY is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. Norman Nims, at Berrien Center.

MARRIED, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1890, by Rev. J. A. Frye, Mr. A. Vetter and Mrs. Nellie Wilson, all of Buchanan.

MR. WILL PRATT, of Chicago, is at home for his first visit with his parents in two years.

ORA REMINGTON, of Marcellus, is visiting his relatives and friends in Buchanan.

JOHN R. FOSTER, of Kansas, is visiting his cousin, J.F. Reynolds and sister, Mrs. Wm. Welch, of this place.

HIGHEST temperature during the week, 62; lowest, 20; at seven this

morning, 39. ST. JOSEPH is about to secure a wholesale brick factory, providing cit-

stock.

1

izens of the place will take some of the

FOUND.—A package of calico, which the owner can recover by calling upon Hugh Boyle, 11/2 mile east of Galien, on township road.

MISS PUTNAM, of Pipestone, has been elected second assistant teacher in our High School, and will enter upon her duties next Monday morning.

Mr. C. B. GROAT, whose illness we mentioned last week, has so far recovered as to be able to take charge of his select school at Berrien Center.

A copy of the Salina, (Kan.) News, just received, announces to us that George Fancher, formerly of this place, is employed in that office

--AMONG the patents issued to Michigan men, on the last day of the old year, was one to Edward K. Warren

THE Alphas, C. L.S. C., will meet next Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Howard Smith. Lesson, Roman History, from page 148 to 170, Mrs. Mrs. Dodd. Reading, Alda Emery. made

S. STRAWSER and wife rejoice over the birth of a fine daughter, born Monday, too late for a Christmas present and too early for a New Year's gift.

Cassopolis for robbery of a house, has waived examination and is held for trial in the Circuit Court. G. C. PECK is at home for the vaca_ tion. He has been attending a course

JOHN DOANE, who was arrested in

Dr. Orr. who went to Dowagiac some time since for veterinary practice in place of a Downgiac doctor who took a vacation, has returned to

Dr. M. M. KNIGHT, who has been practicing in Saginaw for several years, will return to Buchanan this week, and open an office in the building lately occupied by Dr. Fast, on Mains'reet.

Buchanan.

SOMEONE left a load of beech wood at the home of the editor of the RECORD. and unless he report to this office so we may know who it is, we cannot give credit for the wood.

READ the new advertisements of Treat & Godfrey, W. H. Keeler, Roe Bros., John Morris, Dr. E. S. Dodd &

Son and Dr. A. E. Orr, in this week's BUTTON EVANS did not propose to be outdone by Detroit boys, so swam across the St. Joseph river last Thurs-

day. His excuse for getting into the water was, that he had lost a pair of rubber boots overboard. MR. W. B. CROXON walked from his home to Frank Merson's market, Tues-

day, the first time he has walked so far in thirteen months. He has suffered greatly with rheumatism, but thinks he will now master it. Mr. AND Mrs. S. A. Wood think they have the finest boy in seventeen

states, born Monday evening. Steve

continues to recognize his old friends as usual, and wears his hat nearer the back of his neck than formerly. THE Misses Minnie and Mary Grover each received an elegant gold watch for Christmas presents, from their sis-

ter Emma. Miss Minnie can tell you

the time of day without looking, and not half try. List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Dec. 31,'89:

Mr. Peter Newvine, Mary A. Corbet, Miss Cora M. Frank. J. G. MANSFIELD. P. M.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.—There will be a public installation of the officers | tune is made without further parley. of Buchanan Lodge No. 98, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in their hall Tuesday evening, January 7. There will also be a banquet.

DR. G. L. BAILEY is now the health officer of the village, having been appointed by the Common Council at the last meeting. Physicians and householders will now report to him all matters required to be reported to such an

WE wager a years' subscription against a farm that the enumerator of census will find a good many more in habitants in the village of Buchanan than there is reported by those who took the census for the churches as shown in this paper.

WE hear complaints about the St. Jo. V. railroad engine being too free with its sparks. A spark arrester on the smoke stack may save money to the company, and also prevent some one's building from being burned.

While chopping in the woods near the Poliwog school house last Thursday, Frank and Isaac Wells felled a poplar tree that struck Peter Rhoads' dog and broke his back. Peter was

A NUMBER of the young friends of Miss Myrtie Strong met at the residence of Mr. H. N. Mowrey on Monday evening, and went from there to give Miss Myrtie a surprise visit, which was a success. They enjoyed a pleasant evening and presented their young hostess with a fine bible,

MRS. GOTLEIB WALTERS, of Dowagiac, was taken to the asylum at Kala-·mazoo on Thursday last, for treatment for a severe attack of temporary insanity. It is thought her case is curable. Mrs. Walters is a sister of J. F. and Adam Hahn, of this place, and several years ago resided here.

AT the meeting of the Common Council, last Wednesday evening, the following officers of the fire department were elected for the ensuing year: Allen Emerson, Chief; Frank Barnes 1st Asst.; H. F. Kingery, 2d Asst.; A O. Koontz, Engineer of Steamer; Chas. Blodgett, Asst. engineer.

THE air-gun is getting in its work in this place with a yigor that used to characterize the sling-shots, and broken windows in vacant houses are becoming the popular thing. Perhaps an arrest may become necessary in order to free the town from this nuisance. It was an arrest that quieted the sling

OUR warm weather of last week caught a severe cold Monday, and Tuesday there was a hard freeze, with a heavy April shower Tuesday night and vesterday. Old prognosticators say it is a January fog that will freeze a dog, and that is the sort of weather we may ex-

This state has been divided into six districts for the census enumeration. This county is in the fourth district. which includes Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, Rent, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ottawa, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties. Don Henderson, of Allegan, has been appointed to superintend in this district.

Do you want the job of putting in an electric light plant in Buchanan? Messrs, Chas. Bishop and W. A. Palof lectures in the medical department of the University, at Ann Arbor, the mer were appointed a committee by the Common Council to enquire into the matter, and are ready to hear from electricians and others who may desire to engage in the electric light business in this place.

JUSTICE D.CK'S justice shop is full this afternoon with the Dayton charivari case. Under Sheriff Palmer captured Hank Tolman yesterday, and brought him to Buchanan last evening and kept him in the cooler. The balance of his party are enjoying the sight of his wrist ornaments, made necessary by his cuteness.

Some one visited the home of Uncle George Smith, in Oronoko township, last Thursday evening, before the family had retired, and stole a buffalo robe from the back porch, and later in the night either returned or another party called around, broke into the house and stole \$90 in money. Mr. Smith thought

it must have been a pretty good time for thieves. GEO. R- PARKETON, son of G. N. Parketon of Oronoko, met with a very severe accident, on Saturday last, the 28th. While working with a fodder cutter and husker, his right hand, on which he had a glove, was drawn into the husker and all his fingers were torn off, and his hand quite

badly mutilated above the fingers. MRS. JANE MABELLE COOK, wi'e of the veteran editor, D. B. Cook, of the Niles Mirror, died on Saturday morning, and the funeral took place Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Cook was born at Goshen, Conn., Dec. 31, 1819, and was married to Mr. Cook in 1841. She was a sincere christian and a member of the Presbyterian church for many years, and will be greatly missed by her companion for nearly half a centu-

Mr. Joseph Sparks returned, last week, from a visit of a couple of months with his sons, in Valentine, Neb. He brings home with him an example worthy of study. A man borrowed five dollars forty-two months ago at such an interest that although he has paid \$60 he still owes \$20 on the note. If any of our readers have \$100, and can get away from home long enough to go to Nebraska to loan it, their for-

ry, her children and a large circle of

MR. WM. MOWREY, who rented the Egbert farm on which the Egbert and Pike lakes are located, for a term of years, is now looking for someone to buy his share of the fish in the two lakes. This is the only crop he failed to harvest while a renter of that farm, and he would be glad to dispose of them before returning to his home in Iowa. All of those belonging to his share are marked with long feelers on the nose, and are slick skinned and dark complectioned.

THAT RAILROAD.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Buchanan Improvement Association filled the Y. M. C. A. hall. last Friday evening, to discuss the prospect of Buchanan getting a railroad, and to discover how far the willingness of the citizens to exert themselves toward securing a north and south road extended. The enthusiasm manificated seems to indicate that something is now likely to be done to-

same grade of oil is sold at twelve or thirteen cents, while at least one grocer sells it in five gallon lots at eleven

cents.—Niles Democrat. Are you not a little out of date on the oil question? That very necessary article has been sold here some time for twelve cents delivered at your

It has been the practice of a number of boys of this village to jump upon the St. Joseph Valley train as it goes though town, and as the company does not want to pay for broken limbs or necks, the manager informs the RECORD that steps are to be immediately taken to stop the practice. The train hands have exhausted every way they could think of to keep them off, without avail, and as a last restort arrests are to be made. It would be well for parents to caution their boys ere

ONCE more there comes the semi-annual complaint that the bit of road in the first half mile east of the southwest corner of Buchanan is impassable for anything, but web footed insects. It will be a good idea to make it a spe-DEPUTY SHERIFF JENNINGS, of Flint, cialty, next town meeting, to elect a visited this place Tuesday armed with highway commissioner who will do a a warrant, made upon complaint of permanent job of repairing on that bit Prof. Estabrook. Superintendent of of road. Forty or fifty dollars worth Public Instruction, for the arrest of O. of patching done each year, is just that E. Aleshire, charging him with em- much money sunk in a swamp hole. and J. H. Ames, of Three Oaks, on a bezzling funds placed in his hands by and of no use. All of the southern the Superintendent to pay teachers part of Weesaw and the northern part who served under Mr. Aleshire in the of Galien find their outlet to this place State Teachers' Institute in Flint, last | over that bit of road, and the village August. Mr. Aleshire scratched around of Buchanan is interested in having it among his friends and raised money in good order, a condition it has never enough-\$190-to pay the amount yet been in, and the village pays enough Kingery. Political Economy, part 5, claimed with costs, and no arrest was of the highway tax to entitle her to have something to say about it.

THE

| we can save you money. Look at the following prices: | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Two-wheel Carts10c | 1-gallon Glass Pitcher15c |
| Six good Lead Pencils 5c | Six Goblets20c |
| Three papers good Pins 5c | Tea Spoons, set10e |
| Three papers Tacks 5c | Table Spoons, per doz30c |
| A big assortment of Combs, each 5c | Good pair Scissors10c |
| Six good handkerchiefs25e | Coat Racks |
| Six pair Socks25c | Hand Saws25c to 60c |
| Three pair Socks25c | Hatchets25c to 50c |
| Suspenders10c to 25c | Hammers |
| Good Flannel Shirts50c | Good Spirit Levels25c |
| Pocket Books | Tracing Wheels10c |
| 8-bar Curry Comb | Curling Irons25c |
| Horse Brush | Wrenches 10c to 25c |
| Clothes Brush10c | 1-gal. Glass Oil Cans |
| Six doz. good Needles10c | Old Maids' Coffee and Tea Pots10c |
| 10-quart Pails I. C. 15c, I. X. 25c | Tubular Lanterns50c |
| No. 8 Wash Boiler, copper bottom 1 00 | Good pair Scales 1 00 |
| No. 9 " " 1 25 No. 8 Tea Kettle, " " 50c No. 9 " " 60c | 24-lb Spring Balances10c |
| No. 8 Tea Kettle, " 50c | Alarm Clocks, warranted to run and |
| No. 9 " " 60c) | keep good time |
| 2-quart Covered Dinner Pails 10c | Shaving Soap5c |
| One pound good Smoking Tobacco 15c | Razor Strops15c to 25c |
| One pound good Plug Tobacco 25c | Bird Cages40c to 1 00 |
| One pound good Fine Cut Tobacco 25c | Hand Lamps25c |
| | |
| One set good Table Knives and Forks. 50c | |
| Playing Cards, | One-foot Rules |

Also a full line of Furnishing Goods, very cheap.

JOHN MORRIS, Proprietor.

MR. DALLIN arrived in this place this morning, from South Bend, and as we go to press is addressing a meeting in Roe's hall. His proposition is to construct a line of railroad from Buchanan to Warren Centre, nine miles for the past year's business, and wishsouth of this place, and there connect with the Vandalia and Lake Shore when anything is needed in my line of roads, complete the work done at the Dry Goods, would be pleased to favor north end of Berrien Springs, and so you as the past. by a mutual trafic arrangement with the St. Joseph Valley road give us a continuous road from the lake to all of the east and west trunk lines. This will give Buchanan all of the much needed benefits of competing freights and not the direct competion in trade. He asks Buchanan to do one of the following: Furnish the right of way for the nine miles, or one-half of the right of way and \$5,000. In case the latter be accepted he gives us the privilege of furnishing the cheapest part of the right of way, either at one end or the other, or by the selection of alternate miles. At first sight it appears that

rortunity to secure the much wished

Buchanan ought to embrace this op-

Marriage Licenses.

849 | Henry B. Wheeler, Benton Harbor. Martha M. Newsted, Barry Co.

850 John Stewart, Chicago. Ada M. Richardson, Berrien Co.

851 John Johnson, Lake. Eliza Richardson, Lincoln.

S52 { Theodore Prillwirtz, Jr., Benton: Anna Reinhardt, St. Joseph. 853 W. H. Miller, Gallen. Emma J. Martin. Weesaw 854 SEdward E. Brown, Lake.

Ada A. Arbour, Lincoln. Peter Ewalt, Oronoko. Mary C. Steeb, Lincoln. 850 Arthur G. Williams, Royalton. Julia A. King, Lincoln,

THE following from the Berrien Springs Era is timely, and if the sugguestions therein contained were fully carried out our farmer friends would have good roads at much less expense than under the present system:

Now is the time to plan for road building. Let every country resident study the road question and acquaint himself with the needs of the highway in which he is especially interested; the most feasible plan of making it permanently good, the best material to use, where it can be procured, how to interest his neighbors, the most expedient means of securing the funds, he best system of doing the work, the best season of the year to repair the roads all things considered. Call a meeting at your school house to consult together; discuss the matter dispassionately. Do not be content with simply patching the roads but let a broader view, a more enterprising spirit, actuate your deliberations on the subject. Let the aim and ambition be a good road, one that will be a credit to any public spirited and enlightened

ONE of the most pleasant affairs of

its kind for those who were present,

was the annual reunion of the family

of Capt. J. F. Peck, at his home, on

Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 27 and 28,

1889. This is the third of these family

meetings and the first in which the

entire family of children and grand-

children have met together. It com-

prises Mr. and Mrs. Peck, eleven child-

ren, six sons, three of whom are mar-

ried, five daughters, three of whom are

married, and seven grandchildren, one

such a meeting is only known by being

one of them. On Saturday evening

the little folks were treated to a visit

from Santa Claus, that venerable old

vitation to delay his visit until that

time, when all were presented to a

heavily ladened tree full of fine pres-

ents, which proved to be for both young

and old. It would be too much of a

task to enumerate all of them, suffice

it to say all were well remembered.

The remainder of the evening was

spent in various amusements. On Sun-

day the day was spent in church going

and social pleasure. The breaking up

on Monday was with many wishes for

the success of each and every one; all

going home feeling that the occasion

had been one to bind the family ties

more firmly, and with a wish that all

may be present at the next annual re-

THE committees, having in charge

the taking of a religious census of the

village, completed their labor with

reasonable accuracy. Some were omit-

ted from two causes; one their absence

from home when the committee called.

the other a misunderstanding as to the

bounds of the district assigned. The

following is a summary of information

Total population, over 4 years old,...1611

the several denominations is as fol-

Presbyterian257

Christian......235

Advent......202

United Brethern.....90

No. of adults with no preference... 81

Additional locals on second page.

tumber of families..... 473 l

as found on the face of the returns:

union. May such be their pleasure.

KEROSENE is quoted at fifteen cents gallon at Buchanan, and here the

they are called upon to pay a fine or tet them go to jail.

A VERY pleasant company met at the residence of J. D. Chittenden, on Christmas day, consisting of their two daughters and families. Also Miss Williams, of Mexico, N. Y., and Miss Mitchell, of Evanston, Ill., who were visiting them. A feast of good things was provided by the hostess. In the evening a literary entertainment was given which was very interesting, particularly a recitation by Alta Griswold. entitled. "It Was the Night Before Christmas", following which the curain was drawn and a beautiful tree was brought to view, which was laden with gifts of various kinds for all who were present. It was a very enjoyable occasion, long to be remembered by all

Locals. A Happy New Year to all my friends, to whom I extend my many thanks ing you all a prosperous future, and H. B. DUNCANA Wishing everybody a happy and prosperous New Year that is to come,

hoping that you will remember that I will save you money when you want anything in Dry Goods, respectfully CHARLIE HIGH. 13 lb G Sugar. \$1.00 14 fb Lt. A Sugar..... 1.00 15 lb Ex. C " 1.00

17 lb Yel. C " 1.00 18 lb D. K. C " 1.00 At BISHOP & KENT'S. 6 We are invoicing this week, but if

you wish to buy anything in our line, bother us all you can. P. O. STORE. You can save from 3 to 5 cents per yard on Ribbons, at S. P. HIGH'S. L If you are indebted to me, come and

pay your indebtedness. I need the money. Promises don't pay my ex-J. A. FRITTS. A few more Cloaks at S. P. High's at less than cost. They are bargains. A beautiful line of Embroderies, S. P. HIGH'S. cheap, at

Are you going to take a good Magazine this year? If so, come in and let us heln von select one P.O. NEWS STORE.

at low prices. See our new line of Christmas Goods before buying elsewhere.

Choice Kid Gloves, at S. P. HIGH'S

ng elsewhere.
MORGAN & CO. Christmas Goods, at AL HUNTS PRESENTS! PRESENTS! for Christ-AL. HUNT'S.

I have the best Cotton Batting in 1e price. CHARLIE HIGH. this town, for the price. NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the First National Bank of Buchanan, on the second Tuesday of January. JNO. F. REYNOLDS. Cashier.

The first of January is most here Please see that your account with us is settled by that time, and oblige λ TREAT BROS.

We defy Competition. Call and see MORGAN & CO.

Quick sales and small profits is a decided success. You can save money by trading with us. BOYLE & BAKER. Go to MRS. BINNS' for bargains in

ready trimmed Hats. Beans 3 cents per pound, at BISHOP & KENT'S. FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

AT THE BIG MILL. Buchanan Flour, Niles Flour, South Bend Flour, Inderwick Flour, Pure Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal and of whom also is married, making a Bolted Meal, Corn in the Ear, total of twenty-seven. The pleasure of | Corn Shelled, Oats, Feed (corn and oats), Screeniags, Middlings, Bran. Will still exchange Flour for Wheat: I will be at Geo. Noble's store evenings to take orders for Flour, Feed, personage having received a special in- Eto. L. P. FOX.

> Ladies, we have the best Underwear for you in the city.

CHARLIE HIGH. Trade with BOYLE & BAKER. They will saye you money. Stamping done at MRS. BINNS. 3

Sugar, Oil and all kinds of Groceries, way down, at TREAT BROS. See BOYLE & BAKER for low prices.) Inquire for BOYLE & BAKER. ? ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the members of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Berrien and Cass coun ties, Mich., will be held at the Secre tary's office, in the village of Buchanan on Saturday the fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing one President and one Secretary for one year each, and four Directors, who will hold theiroffice for three years.

OSMOND C. HOWE, Sec. You can avoid a statement of your account by calling and settling the same by January 1, 1890, at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

S. P. High has greatly reduced the The membership and preference of left. Bottom's gone out. Groceries way down, at MORGAN & CO'S.

Great bargains in Cloaks. We have

commenced to clear out. See

BOYLE & BAKER. Take in the Crockery sale at BOARD-MAN & WEHRLE's the balance of the Baptist 42 year. The largest assortment of sware

Look out for BOYLE & BAKER, 1

TREAT BROS.

ever brought to town, for sale at

Look at those 25 cent Dress Flannels. BOYLE & BAKER'S. /

The finest Bakery Goods in town, MORGAN & CO.4 Don't forget that I still sell Pianos and Organs. If you contemplate buying either, see me before buying. J. G. HOLMES.

The largest and finest line of Perfume in the city, at The Little Drug Store Around the Corner.

Everybody uses the famous Blush of Roses, found at BARMORE'S. The low Prices begin to tell. Go to

BOYLE & BAKER'S.2 I have three brand new Mason & Hamlin Organs, which I offer for sale either for eash, or long time on monthly or quarterly payments. There is noth ing made better than the Mason & Hamlin. Several are in this county that have been in constant use over twenty-five years, and are good for as many more.

J. G. HOLMES. Go to MRS. BINNS' for Fancy Goods for making pretty things for the Holidays. We show people how to make up their goods when they buy of us.

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. Everything in Furniture line, at bottom prices, at AL, HUNT'S. If you want to be suited, go to Mrs. BINNS' for Fancy Goods and Millinery. I have for rent or to sell cheap, one Kimball Organ in good order. Will sell on \$5 monthly payments, at a J. G. HOLMES.

bargain.

Prices cut way down, at BISHOP & KENT'S. We make the lowest price. 12 BOYLE & BAKER.

Paris Sugar Corp, 121/2c a can, at BISHOP & KENT'S. . A large assortment of Holiday Goods. TREAT BROS. /

Drug

SPECIAL SALE OF

Shappynewyears! Ha! ha! Got the start of you this time. The same to you; many happy returns of the same. Isn't this a beautiful day? How's all? Quite well, thank you, except my mother. She was slightly irdisposed the morning I left. Nothing serious however.. I think.

Knowing you have spent all your money for Christmas presents, we have decided to close our Cloaks out to you so low you can scrape up a few nickels and buy one, providing you want one. This is the last and best chance you ever had offered you by us, so take it if you choose for \$2, \$4 and \$7.



281 Ladies' Cloth New Markets. sizes 32 to 42, worth \$10, for \$2, 142 Children's and Misses' Gretchens and New Markets, sizes 4 to 8 years worth \$6 to \$8, for \$2. 185 Ladies' Cloth New Markets, size 32 to 44, worth \$15, for \$4. 238 Misses' and Children's Gretchen etc., worth \$12, for \$4. 199 Ladies' Cloaks, 32 to 44, all styles

up to \$25, for \$7.

This sale will commence this day Dec. 26th, and continue until they are all sold. This is no price for the goods, but you may have them while they last. The lady that don't get one of these Cloaks may regret it. See? For they are worth four or five times price now asked for them.

COME AND SEE US.

South Bend, Ind.

Open till 6 p. m., except Saturday

HON. O. F. BARNES, PRESIDENT. ARZA G. GAGE, VICE PRESIDENT. E. F. WOODCOCK, CASHIER,

Citizens' National Bank,

NILES, MICH., Aug. 28, 1889

DEAR SIRS:

Yours at hand and contents noted. We- ALWAYS have money to loan on approved security. Come over and see us. Yours Respectfully,

E. F. WOODCOCK, Cashier.

"What is Home Without a Garland?"

The first of the year is here again, and we would consider it a favor if you would call and look over your account and let us have an understand

ing in regard to it.

Yours Truly. ROE BROS.

We Must Settle Our Books.

COME AND SEE US.

YOURS FOR SETTLEMENT.

DR. E. S. DODD & SON.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

A good assortment of Holiday Goods at exceeding low prices. Get prices before buying. Reed and Cane Rockers, from \$3.25 to \$7.50

Carpet Spring Rockers, from - - -3.75 to 6.00 Floor Rockers, from Couches, from -Everything in Furniture line in proportion. Upholstering a specialty.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Third Door North of Bank, Main St., Buchanan, Mich.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT

A very large and unusually fine exhibition of

Albums, Books, Plush Goods, Dolls, Vases, Games, Fine Perfume & Artists' Materials NOW ON SALE AT THE

CORNER DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE AROUND THE CORNER,

FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

Also, Blank Books, School and Writing Tablets. In fact everything pertaining to a first-class stock. BARMORE.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Any person detected in delivering in Michigan Central elevator for C. Bishop of a lower grade of grain than bargained for, on account of dampness smut, dirt or any cause whatever, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. You have warning.

C. BISHOP.

M.T. Youngs' FURNITURE Is the place so get your Furnitare and Holiday Goods. My stock consists of

Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Bureaus, Commodes, Extension Tables, Center Tables, Fancy Parlor Tables, Chairs in sets and odd pieces of all descriptions, Window Shades and Fixtures, Curtain Poles, Pictures and Frames, Scrap Books, Albums and Plush Goods, Trunks and Valises, Hand Bags, &c. Beds and Bedding. In fact anything usually kept in first class store. My stock of

Undertaker's Goods Is always complete. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Give me a call HOW THE SOCIAL DICTATOR OR-GANIZES THE "400."

The Centennial Eall and the Unpleasantness-"That Fellow Fish"-Too Many Descendants of Revolutionary Sires-Brilliant Triumph of McAllister.

When the great moguls of New York society were preparing for the centennial ball to take place in April, 1889, the great marshaler of the elite, Ward McAllister, was put in command. But there was mur muring and discontent among the hosts who most respected judges. Her husband is one of the owners of the Hoboken ferry lines, besides blocks f railroad lines. aspired to hold posts of honor at the ball, and one who, was referred to by McAllister as "that fellow Fish," organized a revolt and



enemy if temporarily crushed usually rises

eventually and MRS. PIERRE LORILLARD. gives as good as he got. Napoleon I thrashe the Prussians in 1807, but the Emperor William thrashed the French in 1870. Ward McAllister withdrew muttering in 1889, only to come to the front with vigor for Jan. 1, 1890, to give the grandest New Year ball New York has ever seen. A strategic move in social array, it makes Gen. Grant's operations in the rear of Vicksburg appear like a game of creigspiel. And as for "that fellow Fish," he receives no more attention in the matter of an invitation than if he were the commonest kind of a yellow dog. McAllister's fort as an organizer is in private social affairs. He does not think it possible to make large public balls a success. In attempting to marshal the descendants of the patriots who founded the government in 1789 he found himself face to face with so numer-

ons an offspring that he was panic stricken. There were the descendants of the Washing tons, 100,000 strong; though considering that George and Martha Washington—his only wife—had no children, the claims of these people seem to have been questionable. Then came the fruit of John and Abagail Adams swarming from Massachusetts and rendering the quota from that state more than full. When the descendants of all the patriots of 1789 were considered, McAllister found himself at the head of an army beside which Xerxes hosts were a corporal's guard. Besides he was in the position of certain "regular" officers during the civil war, who had a great respect for a battalion of regulars and great contempt from an army of volunteers.
Gen. McAllister determined to organize a social army on a bran new plan. The regulars of New York society were to be the basis, i.e., those regulars who are adherents of Ward McAllister. One hundred and twentyfive representative men in society were to subscribe \$100 each. Here McAllister got the strength of the Scotch clan system, each nbscriber receiving twelve tickets. McAllister has brought the organization of

a ball to a fine art. Few people imagine what there is so difficult about getting up such an affair successfully. There are a great many difficulties.



and their peculiari-

ties. He must know how to humor their weaknesses and distribute favors among them, so as to make them go round and at the same time not wound their sensibilities. The governing ideas are not like the army regulations or the constitution of the United States. They are more like the unwritten English constitution which is built upon precedent. Ward Mc-Allister having taken in the subscribers, they are the real hosts; a sort of board of directors. Yet the real management rests with McAllister. By a common consent he is recognized as the leader, and all details are left in his hands. Among the corporate members or sub-

scribers are names that have figured in New York society for years. What makes these people better than other people of brain, morality and refinement no one knows. It is enough that they constituted themselves into "society," and they have the money to back up the pretention. Some of them are "blue bloods," some may be called "half breeds," while not a few come under the head of "self made." There are those with De and Du before their names, whose blood is as pure as the Dutch burger of two centuries ago, who lived in his kitchen, could make it. There is the coarseness of old Commodore Vanderbilt mingled in his descendants with those of the Dutch burger, and refined by the possession of vast wealth. Then there is Ward McAllister, whose ancestors were pioneers in Kentucky when that state was a wilderness; and Henry Clews, who scent no end of time and money in getting into the swim, and got there in spite of all

effort to keep him out. But New York society no longer pretends to stand upon its blood. The "bloody" days ended when the second Vanderbilt brought the weight of his millions to bear upon the doors of New York's best families and battered them down forever. This opening may be said to mark an era in social life in Amer ica, an era which is extending all over the world. The pretensions of blood are vague and useless, unless supported by wealth, and the gigantic accumulations by individuals during the past few decades has rendered a readjustment of the standard of precedence necessary. What's an aristocrat in a thread-bare coat, trying to get out of the way of

the horses of a rich pork packer? Ward McAllister claims that it is a mistake to leave out the downgers at great balls. What he means by dowagers does not ap-pear, but it may be surmised that he refers to prominent married women having fami-But the most dangerous to the interests of the girls are those who are called young

married women.

Mr. McAllister's genius is best manifested from the fact that while he made. New York society the basis for his social effort, he also determined to bring in new blood. As a successful impresario must be continually bringing out new prima donnas, McAllister will introduce novelties into his future balls He is on the watch for young ladies, who, af-ter the introduction he gives them, will make He can determine a genius for social success as readily as Napoleon could pick out a Junot from the ranks of his army. Thus he feels obliged to keep the run of stran-gers distinguished in the social world of other places and countries who may be in New York when his ball is given. Wherever he finds those who will lend eclat to the occasion they are taken under his especial care and put in with the expectation that they will make their social fortunes and add to McAllister's glory as a social organizer.

With such a comprehensive plan the great New York ball could not fail to be a success. True, that which is supposed to be the main-spring of the whole affair may not be a very noble one; but this is only inferred after all. There is one, however, who must be content to read the accounts of it in the next morning's paper, while green with envy. He is "that fellow Fish."

Among those of this latter class prominent at the New Year ball, perhaps the wealthiest is Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Alva Murray Smith. She may date her prominence socially from the time when the Vanderbilts raided society in their fancy dress ball some years ago, and then and there battered down the doors. Since that time she has grown rapidly in social favor and has become a leader.

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., is another of the young married women favored with McAllis-ter's invitation. Mrs. Lorillard is the wife of Pierre Lorillard's oldest son. She is an authoress, having written a clever novel called "Those Pretty St. George Girls." She has a town house, but spends most of the year at Tuxedo. Indeed, New York is getting to be such a great overgrown pile of brick and morter, and the surrounding country is so beautiful, that even the wealth and fashion spend little time there.

Several years ago Miss May Brady was tion paro this day. Interest in the subject be taken from the ranks of the girls and placed ing revived, there are many queries as to what become of the money, the mementoes under the stone itself. But those who could in those of the married women by Mr. Charles A. Stevens. She was a belle answer are dead, including Mr. Farley. Is it not a ludicrous outcome for a great city enas a girl, and is now a belle as a married woma terprise? And slightly humiliating? Her father is R. Brady, one the Hon. John

MRS. E. ROOSEVELT AND

ferry lines, besides blocks of railroad lines. Conse-

quently the wife has plenty of means to deco-

Mrs Elliot Roosevelt was the daughter of

the late Valentine G. Hall. She is a blonde,

with large light blue eyes and a profusion of

light hair. She has been married about five

Mrs. William Douglass Sloane is one of the

richest women in her own right in New York. She is the daughter of the late Will-

iam H. Vanderbilt, and the wife of one of

She lives in one of the famous Vanderbilt

mansions, built some years ago on Fifth ave-

streets. Mrs. Sloane is personally a very at-

tractive and beautiful woman.

Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson is called the

"beauty" of the Astors. Before her mar-

riage she was Miss Caroline Astor, the

youngest of the living daughters of Mr. Will-

iam Astor. The father of Mr. Wilson spent

his early life in the south, and by "running the blockade" laid the foundation for a for-

tune. Still the husband's means are con-

sidered a mere bagatelle compared with the

To drop the matrons and take up a miss,

Miss Louise Shepard is one of the prominent figures of the ball. She is the oldest child of

Hon, Elliott F. Shepard, who married a

daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt

Miss Shepard has only been "out" about a

year. She is noted for her charitable works.

THAT UNFORTUNATE JUROR.

The "Obstinate Man" of the Cronin Jury

Is Made Unhappy.

Citizen John Culver, of Evanston, a Chicago suburb, is an unhappy man. Crowds follow him in the street; in the Methodist church where he worships the congregation

is noticeably increased by people who come

specially to see him; innocent children shy off as he nears them on the street, and rude

fellows are heard to exclaim: "There! That's

him! That's the man!" while people with

more politeness extend the index finger behind his back to call the attention of their

friends—"monstrari digito istud," as we

used to say in Rome. His residence (of which a picture is an-

nexed) is "for sale," and even this simple

sign attracts crowds. He has found life in

Chicago simply insupportable and is going to move away. He is ostracized socially

criticised personally, gazed at offensively and damned generally. All this because he was

CULVER'S HOUSE.

the "twelfth idiot" on the jury which tried the alleged murderers of Dr. Cronin. On

the first ballot he voted for acquittal, and to the last stood out for a compromise verdict.

The result was that Beggs was acquitted,

Kunze sentenced for three years and the others for life. Nobody knows why Mr.

Culver insisted on such a verdict—the Cul-

common minds. The current explanation in Evanston is that he is fanatically opposed to

the death penalty and suffers generally from "a screw loose somewhere." Most people, however, being unphilosophic, content them-selves with calling him a (expletive) "crank."

At any rate he is so hopelessly shut out of Evanston sympathies that he is obliged to

A LOST CORNER STONE.

How New York City Began a Washington

Monument.

New York city sadly confesses a series of

failures in the monument line. She insists

that she will erect a monument to Gen.

Grant, and that it will be a beauty and a

glory, but her past experience in beginning

such things and then abandoning them is both

ludicrous and discouraging. Most ridiculous of all, perhaps, is the fact that she once laid

the corner stone of a Washington monument

with imposing ceremonies, then forgot all

about it, allowed the stone to be sold with the

ground, and has lost all trace of it. The his-

tory is to the last degree curious, and highi;

In the year 1832 there was a great revival

of patriotism in the city. It was the centen-

nial year of Washington's birth, and the cit-izens determined that a monument to him

should rise at once. In 1833 eighty citizens,

with Governor Morgan Lewis at their head, organized and obtained a charter. No one now

ing. A few years later another association was formed, and that got so far as to secure

a site in Hamilton square—then an open section, sometimes called a park, between Sixty-

sixth and Sixty-ninth streets and Third and

Fourth avenues, but now in one of the dens-

est regions of the east side. Exhausted by

the labor of securing a site, the association

The Mexican war revived patriotism. A

third association was formed and it raised

quite a sum of money, secured a handsome corner stone and got it laid. Then occurred

the most imposing demonstration New York had witnessed since the completion of the Erie canal. President Polk honored the occasion with his presence. With him in the proces-

sion were Governor Young, of New York, and

several other governors, and all the promi-

nent men of the state and metropolis. The military display was tremendous. Every or-

ganization in the city and nearly every one ir

the state and adjacent regions was there and

Hamilton square was packed with people

THE WASHINGTON MOMUMENT.

Rev. Dr. Vermilyea offered prayer. Governor

Young, trowel in hand, "laid the corner stone," and the ladies covered it with flowers.

The inscription on the stone tells the story of

This corner stone of a monument to the

19th day of October, 1847,
the anniversary of the surrender of
Lord Cornwallis
to Gen. Washington, at Yorktown,
A. D. 1781,
under the auspices of the
Washington Monument Asso. of the
City of New York.

Patriotic speeches were made and money handed in, and then—what? Nothing appar-ently, for the monument did not rise. Boys

playing in the square for years afterwards

destroyed the shed over the corner stone. The

square, very high land originally, was grad-

ed down as the city grew, and finally the land was sold. In 1867 one Terence Farley,

alderman, got a big contract to cart the sur-plus dirt to the "swamp" below, and presum-

ably carted away the corner stone, for it dis-

appeared. And no man knoweth of its loca-

nonies on the

the time and occasion, viz.:

memory of George Washington was laid with appropriate ceremoni 19th day of October, 1847,

nows what they did or why they did noth-

illustrative of the intermittent nature &

American enthusiasm.

drooped and died.

and is one of the King's Daughters.

great wealth of his wife.

nue between Fifty-first and Fifty-second

the members of the firm of J. &. J. Sloane.

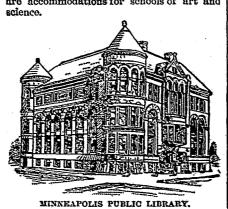
MRS. W. D. SLOANE.

rate her beauty.

MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY. The Floury City Puts \$325,000 Into

is republican in form; the executive is called Magnificent Building. The library and art building erected by the city of Minneapolis was formally opened to the general public on Dec. 16. The institution, which will hereafter be a feature o the northwest, is a municipal affair created by the union of several societies with their treasures under one roof.

The Minneapolis Athenœum, the Minnesota Academy of Sciences and the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts have been the reposi tories for their respective departments, and the plan of a public library which culminated in the opening of Dec. 16, drew them together in a spirit of public enterprise. Some 30,000 volumes, numerous paintings and valuable scientific specimens now became access ible to the whole population free of expense. The library is controlled by a separate board elected for the purpose, and not de-pendent upon the city council. The new building is of Lake Superior sandstone and red brick, is three stories above the base ment, lofty and imposing, and is fireproof, Besides the arrangements for book delivery, reading and the display of paintings, there are accommodations for schools of art and



MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY. The building and site cost \$325,000. The funds were procured by the issue of city bonds for \$100,000, private contributions of \$50,000 and the remainder by appropriations. Thirty thousand dollars have just been ex pended in new books. The book collection now consists of valuable reference material, the property of the Athenœum, and consisting of long sets of serials and scientific publications, and a department of popular literature, to which ad-

Army statistics show that the best shots are found among gray eyed men, who are invariably more proficient than dark eyed

been made,

ditions to the amount of \$10,000 have recently

THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.

NCIDENTS AND PROMINENT MEN IN CHEROKEE HISTORY.

The Latest Phase of the So Called "Cher okee Question"-It Has Come Up at Regular Intervals for Over a Century. with Continuous Changes.

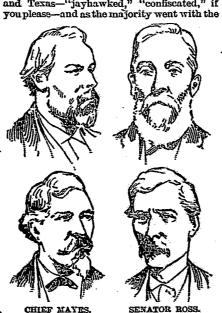
The opening of Oklahoma, and the movement to buy the so called Cherokee outlet have brought the Cherokees onco more before the country, and there is the usual division of parties among the Indians-one for giving up their peculiar organization, dividing their lands in severalty and becoming ordinary American citizens; the other for uniting all the civilized tribes into one "Na tion" and maintaining their comparative isolation a little longer.

The most conservative, however, admit that "lands in severalty" and citizenship must eventually come—"it is but a question of pushed; give us time to prepare for it." And the most radical admit that the conservatives are doing much to prepare; schools, churches and newspapers are fairly abundant, and the progress of the Cherokees in education and property is quite encouraging. But, say the conservatives, if we cease to hold land in common, assign a farm to each family and allow white men to settle on the rest, the poorer class of Indians will soon lose their farms, "contriving white men will get most of the land, and as soon as they have a majority in the new state they will oppress us in a thousand ways by petty exactions and intricate laws. Give us more time."

And this has been the plea of the Cherokee since 1785, when they made their first treaty with the new American republic. At the close of the revolutionary war a large number of those people in North and South Carolina who were stigmatized as Tories, but are more politely referred to in British history as "United Empire Loyalists," crossed the mountains and located among the Cherokees They were men of ability and good character, largely Scotch in blood and Presbyterian in religion; they set up looms, mills, schools and churches in "Cherokee Georgia," and with their aid the already progressive Cherokees progressed so rapidly that by 1808 they had a tolerably well organized government, with written laws. May 6, 1817, delegates from fifty-four towns convened, and a written constitution was adopted. Ever since the

Cherokees have been a "nation." The white man pressed upon them and they began to move westward. Then came that remarkable national debate in which congressmen argued long about the national rights of the Cherokees, orators depicted their wrongs and poets sang of their primitive virtues. It ended in the expulsion of all the tribe from Georgia and adjacent states. and in 1839 they reorganized their nation in the Indian territory. From the Tennessee in Carolina to the Tennessee in Alabama the local names testify of their former presence— Chickamauga and Chattanooga, Etowah and Connesauga, Kenesaw and Oostenaula. Since their first treaty with the United States after the constitution was adopted-it bears the honored signature of George Washingtonthey have ceded \$1,000,000 acres of land and have but 7,000,000 left. Yet the clamorous

cry of the white man is for "more!" In 1860 the 12,000 Cherokees formed, per haps, the richest rural community in the United States. It was estimated that their live stock, at current rates, would have amounted to \$17,000 for each family. Their invested funds for their lands returned an in come sufficient for schools and colleges. The war left them with nothing but the bare land. Their stock had been driven into Kansas and Texas-"jayhawked," "confiscated," if



BUSHYHEAD. Confederate States, they were held to have forfeited their rights as against the United States. But the government restored their former status to a considerable extent, by the general treaty of 1866—the twentieth between them and the United States. From that era dates a new political division among them. The government reserved the right to settle other tribes along their western border. They had long followed the custom of adopting fragments of other tribes, and now no

less than sixteen other stocks are represented in the "Cherokee Nation," from the Shawnees of Canada, down through the Senecas. Miamies, Quawpaws, Delawares and Wyan-dottes, to feeble remnants of Minimum does and Kickapoos.

Long experience with white negotiators

has developed among them some of the shrewdest diplomats in the world. Ex-Chief J. W. Bushyhead, who has long represented them at Washington, is a match for any white man (he is of mixed blood) in discretion and political skill. He belongs to what is called the "National" party—that is, he wants all the tribes in the Indian territory to combine in one government and maintain their separate nationality till they develop a state. He owns a fine cotton plantation and is successful in business.

Joel B. Mayes, now principal chief of the nation, is a native of Georgia, but went to the territory in his youth. He served with

distinction in the Confederate army, rising

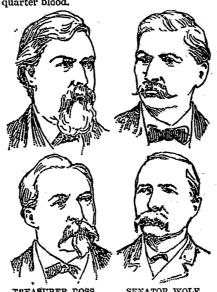
to the rank of major. He is opposed to me sale of the "Outlet" lands, and insists that the council has no power to sell them under the constitution; the people must vote an amendment to that effect before it can be

The Cherokee government, like those of the

Creeks, Seminoles and Choctaw-Chickasaws,

principal chief, his vice second chief, the upper house of the council is called the house f chiefs, and the lower the house of warriors. In practice, however, the people often call them by their corresponding names in state governments. Among the chiefs (senators) a very prominent man is the venerable William P. Ross, who was born in Georgia in 1820 and received an English education at Greenville, Tenn. He then entered Princeton college, N. J., and graduated with high honors. One of his classmates was George H. Boker, once minister to Russia, and another was Res. Dr. Cravens, of Newark, N. J. Ho favors selling the "Outlet," but insists on a higher price than the government now offers. Another senator who is in favor of negotiating and selling if a good price can be had is Stanley Gray, of the Canadian district, and his influence is very great. An extremely popular senator with all factions is Judge R. M. Wolf, of the Going Snake district. He speaks with equal fluency in English and Cherokee. He is an able lawyer and is relied on to influence the full bloods on account of his intimate knowledge of their language and sentiments. He is for selling at a good price. W. P. Henderson, of the Delaware district, made his campaign on the distinct issue that the "Outlet" should be sold, was elected by a good majority, and therefore speaks with the assurance of a man with a fixed constituency be hind him. The other senator from that district, Hooley Bell, is also in favor of selling.
The officials of the nation are also men of ability. The Hon. Joseph A. Scales, chief justice, is 57 years of age, was educated at Cherokee schools, and served through the war in the Confederate army. The treasurer, Robert Ross, is a grandson of the famous John Ross, who was chief executive of the

nation for forty years. He served through the war in the Federal army. It will be observed that some of these men show very little trace of Indian features, and it is a curious fact that there are Cherokee families of pure Caucasian blood, which have yet been in the nation for many generations. Some are descendants of children captured in the earliest wars with the whites some of missionaries who settled in the tribe early in the Eighteenth century, and many more of the Tories above mentioned. But many who scem pure Caucasian have considerable Indian blood, and children of the same family often vary from the extreme Caucasian type to Indian features as defined as those of a quarter blood.



TREASURER ROSS. SENATOR WOLF. CHIEF JUSTICE SCALES. SENATOR HENDERSON. The Cherokees are ethnically the aristocracy of American Indians. They are, in fact, the hope and the pride of the race. If they cannot reach a high civilization and found a permanent Indian state, then none of the race can. But no race can be suddenly civilized; none can pass from barbarism to a staple condition of enlightenment, with ability to maintain it, in less than ten generations. There must be time for the internal organism to slowly change so as to maintain harmony with the improvement in externals. Otherwise the too rapid inflow of impressions on unprepared nerve centers breaks them down. Force a race like the Kanakas or Hottentots to travel over the vast interval between primitive man and civilized man in one generation, and you will kill the racethat is, unless it revolts and reverts to savagery.

The Cherokees have in two centuries traversed at least three-fourths of the way, between the red man of the forest and the white man of village, farm and city. The Anglo-Saxons were at least five centuries in traversing the same. Many good reasons are offered why the Cherokees should be granted more time and their whole country not yet thrown open to white settlement. If they can induce all the civilized tribes to combine. and by degrees adopt and civilize other tribes, the world may yet see an aboriginal commu-nity of some hundreds of thousands develop a high civilization—a progressive and pros-perous "state of Oklahoma."

CONGRESS' NEW CASHIER. He Was a Vermont Lad and Soldier and

Is an Iowa Man. Capt. Eldin J. Hartshorn, of Iowa, has been appointed cashier of the sergeant-atarms of the house of representatives at Washington, to succeed Silcott, whose flight left so many members to mourn for lost cash. The office is a very peculiar one in law, and the unusual manner of conducting the business has made it one of absolute trust—that s, it is desirable to have an incumbent whose integrity can be relied on, regardless of bonds and legal securities. The sergeant-at-arms might be called a composite official, as he unites functions



rarely committed to one person. He is at once the peace officer, the constable, the ministerial officer and house as an official body, and by long sustained custom he has become the banker of the members as individuals. In strictness of law

s entitled to his salary in cash at the close of each month. In practice they often draw in advance, the cashier holding till the salary falls due and quite as often they leave their money in the cashier's hands till long after it is due. Hence the ease with which Silcott

got away with their funds. Capt. Hartshorn is a native of Vermont, 47 years of age. He enlisted at the beginning of the war in the Fifteenth Vermont volunteers, and at the end of a year was made a captain in the Seventeenth Vermont, in which he served to the end of the war, taking part in all the battles of the Army of the mac. He studied law in the office of Judge Proctor, of Rutland, Vt., and in 1869 located in the practice at Emmetsburg, Ia. In 1873 he was elected to the Iowa house of representatives and in 1875 to the senate. In 1879 he was re-elected, thus serving ten years continuously in the legislature. His last office was that of treasurer of Palo Alto county. He is a man of family, highly respected and popular, and is counted a man of unblemished integrity.

THE BRAZILIAN TROUBLE

THE ATTEMPTS AT COUNTER-REVO-.... LUTION SEEM FEEBLE.

Personnel of the New Government—It Appears to Be Half of Soldiers and Half Editors-The Streets of Rio-Other Lotal Caviosities.

The Brazilian revolution did not turn out to be that simple and peaceful proceeding which it was first announced to other nations to be. There was a little skirmishing here and here, some rioting was indulged in, and one



brave old officer, not in the secrets of the military conclave, declined to submit to arrest and was shot down. Fortunately his wounds were not mortal. In some of the

provinces there was much discontent for a time, and there has lately been serious riot ing in Rio. Nevertheless, now that the thing is done, imperialists and conservatives of the better ses appear as anxious to make the new

system a success as are the soldiers and re-One may well place the soldiers first, for the revolution was exclusively an affair of the army. The curious feature of it is that all the new rulers are comparatively obscure men. Brazilians in other countries confess amazement that such men should have been elevated to power, and profess a belief that men of more prominence and experience will soon succeed them. English and American observers, on the other hand, see nothing to justify such an expectation. Of the eight men now acting as administrators of the provisional government not more than two had been heard of abroad, and though the world has been curious about them for a month, still very little is known. Gen. Deodoro da Fonseca, now president. may be set down as the author of the revolu-

tion. He came out of the war with Paraguay the idol of the soldiers, and by organizing semi-social, semi-political clubs among the officers, gradually attached them to his fortunes, and introduced his scheme for a revolution so gradually and cautiously that the matter was as good as decided before the imperial authorities were aware of anything dangerous. When the soldiers demanded more pay Dom Pedro's officials took their own time to consider the demand, and before they came to a conclusion the revolution In a country with such a heterogeneous

population as Brazil, the army is necessarily a military copy of the gradations of civil society as well as of colors. In all countries of mixed blood and many shades the ruling race is the whitest. In Brazil, as in Turkey and Mexico, the commanding officers are white or nearly so; the private soldiers black, brown and mixed, and the line officers intermediate. The caste of common life be



manded and yielded without argument as to its rightfulness and almost without thought of it. The army consists nominally of a peace establishment of 15,000 men, with provision for doubling it at once in case of war; and, as usual in such countries, the military authorities exercise their prerogative of in-creasing or diminishing it somewhat arbitrarily, as their political or other schemes may require. The ordinary navy consists of some 90 steam vessels, with 222 guns and 5,704 seamen-a very respectable navy, indeed, for a fourth class power. Some of the cities of Brazil, the older ones

and especially Rio, present very odd combi-nations of the Old World and the New. The streets are as narrow and the dwellings as closely crowded together as if land were as precious as in Portugal, while just outside of once to a waste-often to a tropical jungle or wilderness. The discoverers of the Bay of Rio imagined they were entering the mouth of another Amazon or even an opening to the western ocean, and in this sanguine spirit named it the "River of January." It does not, in fact, even receive what should be called a river, as none of the mountain streams that flow into it are navigable. Across the bay are some very roomy suburbs, but in Rio itself the streets are so narrow that the place has a curiously pinched up an pearance, and the stranger thinks 200,000 a big estimate of the population, which is at least three times that In The next feature to strike the visitor is the

The next feature to strike the visitor is the air of extreme age. It is, indeed, about three centuries old, but looks as old as any old cathedral town in Portugal. It is built for time, too; the piers are of massive granite blocks, and the public buildings generally are of a sort that will endure (if the place continues exempt from earthquakes) until continues exempt from earthquakes) until solid rock disintegrates by time. But these are the least of the odd features of the place. The mountains are so near that the Rio residents often find it convenient to escape to them from the intense summer heat of the, capital. They insist that the narrow streets make for coolness instead of heat, and it is to be hoped they are right; for some of the busiest thoroughfares are but ten or twelve feet wide, and carriages are only allowed to move one way in them, returning by another street.

Killed by a Whistle. William G. Wilson, a well knewn young man of South Camden, died recently from consumption, caused by a toy whistle, which he swallowed when he was 2 years old. Almost constantly from the day he swallowed the toy until the day of his death he suffered. The physicians who attended him during his illness say that illness say that every time he breathed the toy would whistle through his lungs and cause much pain. He was 23 years of age, and lived with his mother at 558 Kaighn avenue.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Tree That Yields Milk. The cow tree, that botanical curiosity of South America, grows on the broad, barren plateaus of Venezuela, where it would be next to impossible to find fluid sufficient to slack one's thirst were it not for this wise provision of nature.

The sap of the cow tree, as its name implies, resembles milk, both in looks and taste. A slight balsamic taste has been reported by some naturalists who have drank of the strange liquid; otherwise it was said to "have the flavor of rich cream and to be very wholesome and nourishing."
The tree itself frequently attains a height of 100 to 125 feet, it being not

unusual to see a trunk of this species seventy to eighty feet, perfectly smooth and without a limb. A hole bored into or a wound made in the bark of this wonderful tree is almost immediately filled with a lacteal like fluid, which continues to flow for some days, or until it coagulates at the mouth of the wound and forms a waxy mass, which stops further flow. Humboldt, the first to give a scientific description of the baobad tree of Africa, was the first to tell of the wonders of the cow tree, as it was called in his time.—St. Louis Republic. A Bright Child.

Mrs. A.-Just think, Mrs. B., my little Mollie lost a dollar bill on her way to the grocery.
Mrs. B. (proudly)—That couldn't happen to my little Fanny. She is too smart for that; ain't you, Fanny. Fanny—Guess I couldn't lose my dollar bill when you never send any money to the grocer's. He always writes it down in a book, and when he wants any money from us he has to complive or six times. - Texas Siftings.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; 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 preparaion that I could prescribe with a much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion 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 Snmmit St. We will give \$100 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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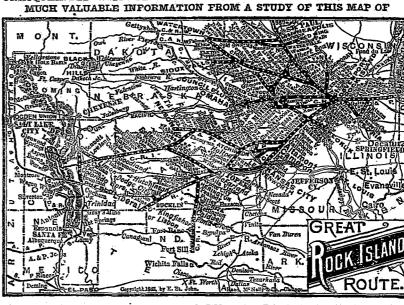
patients enables me to cure every curable case Those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs, Throat Heart, Liver. Kidneys, Nerves. Brain, or suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits. any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and ex amine my record of cases cured, when hope of cure has been abandoned. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success

RAYMOND, FEB. 28, 1888. Dr. F. B. Brewer:-I received your last box of medicine all right. I think I am much better than I was a week ago. I commenced to gain strength as soon as I got the chills and fever broken up. I don't have those nervous spells any more. I don't cough and raise as much as I did; what I do raise looks preity bad, but no blood, just clear corruption. I have not vomited up my food for about a week. My victuals begin to taste natural. I have a splendid appetite. MRS. A. F. BERDAN, Raymond, Dak.

DR. F. B. BREWER, 135 Chicago Ave., Evanston, ILL.

Will be at Niles, Mich., Bonde House, on Tuesday, the 24th of December.

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E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL.

Estate of Phebe Geyor First publication Dec. 19, 1889. TATE 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 17th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, DAYID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Phebe Geyer, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Phebe Geyer, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph P. Geyer, son of deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granued to Joseph P. Geyer, or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 14th day of January 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 Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchaman Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

DAVID E. HINMAN,
[L. S]

Judge of Probate. Last publication Jan. 9, 1890.

Estate of Daniel Babcock. Estate of Daniel Bahcock.

First publication, Dec. 26, 1859.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss. At a session of the Probate Courtfor said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on the 24th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Babcock, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Babcock, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the 22d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

It. S.1 previous to said day of hearing.
[L. S.] DAVID E. HINMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate
- Last publication, Jan. 16, 1890.

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

In the matter of the Receivership of the St.
Joseph Valley Railroad Company, an insolvent Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to present to said Court and render a full, final, and accurate account of all my proceedings as Receiver of saidinsolvent corporation, on the Fourteenth Day of January, A. D. 1890, at the court house in the village of Berrien Springs, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as I can be heard. De neard.

Notice is also given that upon such account being allowed and being decreed to be fluat and conclusive, I will ask said Court that I be discharged from my said receivership.

Dated November 27, 1889.

DAVID H. PATTERSON, Receive

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COUNTY OF BERRIEN, § 130.

In the matter of the estate of Franklin C Spenetta, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of said Franklin C. Spenetta deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Berrien, on the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1839, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest hidder, at the front door of the Court House in the county of Berrien, in said State, on Tuesday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1830, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgase or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased thereiny the following described real estate, to-wii: A part of south half of south half of southwest quarier of section eleven, town seven south, range minetcen west, in Berrien County, Michigan, commencing at the south line of said lands above described, at that point where the center line of the Indiana and Lake Michigan railroad crosses the same, then running north across said land and on the center line of said railroad, and embracing fifty feet on either side of said surveyed line of said railroad as row located.

GENEVA A. SPENETTA,

Administrative. GENEVA A. SPENETTA, Administration Jan. 2, 1830. Estate of Chauncey A. Rowe. First publication Dec. 19, 1889.

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SPECIFICS

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

COUNTY OF BERRIEN, 158. In the matter of the estate of Franklin C Spen-

First publication Nov. 12, 1839.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, LSS.

Dn. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many

FITS. EPILEPSY or

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

O'TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, as.—
At a session of the Probate Court for sand county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 17th day of December, in the rear one thousand eight hundred and eightynine.

Propert Dayer E Heyrick, India of Probate ine. Present, Dayid E. Hinman, Judge of Probate, In the matter of the estate of Channey A. Rowe In the matter of the estate of Channey A. Rowe, decensed.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Charles M. Rowe, son of deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Curtis Vantilburg, administrator with the will annexed, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 12th day of Jannary next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, 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 bewith 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 raid petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hree successive weeks previous to said day o

(A true copy.)

[t EAL.]

DAVID E. HINMAN,

Judge of Probat

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