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#### Business Directory.

SABBATH SERVICES. . CERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at the Church of the "Larger Hope:" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and confersace meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

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

A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a 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. A. O.U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits reular meeting the 1st and 3d Tuesday evening of each month.

A.R.—Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular U. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. St. 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. Office in Kinyon's block.

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Benton Harbor, Mich. Fall Term opens September 2d, 1889. Entirely new Building, Elegantly Designed, Charmingly Located, Modern in Equipment. LIVE, PROGRESSIVE, THOROUGH. Prepares for all Universities and Colleges, for Teaching and for Business. Diplomas honored by Michigan University, Wellcsley College and others. and others.
Business Course as Thorougu as and Cheaper than at any other school. GYMNASIUM. MUSEUM, LIBRARY and READING-ROOM. Board in Hall, \$1.90 per week; Club, \$1.80; Cottage, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week.

We take pleasure in replying to correspondents.

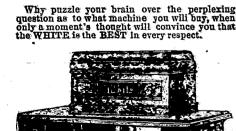
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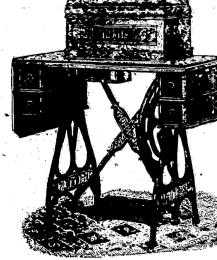
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# BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXIV.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1890.

ranth."

NUMBER 2

#### EMBROIDERY.

We beg to call your attention to the very extensive preparations we have made for the coming season in this important article.

As heretofore, we are prepared to supply every variety that is produced, but we submit a list of principal

Cambric Edgings, plain corded, revered and tucked, in all qualities and widths. Cambric Insertions to match. Cambric Insertions and Edgings of several widths, to match.

Swiss Embroideries, plain, corded, revered and hemstitched. All-overs on Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook.

In the very important item of Swiss Flouncings, which have been so copular, and which promise to be in still greater demand, we have a larger va-

27 and 45 inch Swiss Flouncing, in scolloped, hemstitched, and hemstitched and scolloped combined: hemstitched

and tucked, Vandyke and pleated. This will comprise the largest and handsomest line of Embroidery we have ever had, and at prices much below those of former seasons.

Ten per cent will be deducted from the regular price during the thirty days' sale.

At the same time we will sell one thousand pieces of Colored Embroidery at 5 cents, 7 cents and 10 cents; will place them in three piles.

Most of these Colored Embroideries would look cheap at from 50 cents to \$1.50 a yard. Remnants of embroidery will be sold

at about one-fourth their former value. We mean business in this sale, and will give every lady who buys from us the best bargain she has ever made in Embroidery.

#### Rose & Ellsworth South Bend, Ind.

## Lumber and Shingles

J. L. REDDICK, NILES, MICH.,

Wishes to call the attention of the readers of the RECORD to the fact that he is prepared to supply all contemplating building or using

#### LUMBER

In any manner, from a large stock, at prices that defy competition.

HE HAS

## FROM \$1.25 UP.

And, for the quality, they are cheaper than you can buy at any other yard in the State. We mean this, emphatically. A large lot of Hemlock piece stuff for sale at retail, at whole-

GEORGIA PINE ----- AND -----

A specialty.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. L. REDDICK.

## Would inform the citizens of Buchanan and sur rounding country that all who want his

Buchanan Drug Stores.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT LOYER PLOSSOM



Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

PRICE, \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5.

1 lb. can Solid Extract \$2.50.

J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



#### The Hotel Eastman. HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The largest and finest RESORT HOTEL in America, with the finest Bath Houses in the world connected, will open (under management of O. G. Barron, of White Mountain Hotels) for season of 1890, January 15th. Tickets should be bought via St. Louis and Iron Mountain & Southern R. R.

#### LA GRIPPE.

I've got the grip; the awful grip, My nerves are on a tension. The tortures that I suffer

There isn't in my body A particle of space But that the imps of torment Are striving in a race.

My throat is full of sand,

A railroad train runs through my head, A gimlet through my spine. My eyes are pierced by red-hot wires, That round my body twine.

A jumping toothache is a joy, The gout a pleasure is, Compared with these tormenting pains That through me buzz and whizz, The rack would be a bed of case,

I wish that some ferocious shark Contained me in his maw. If any one has got a pain, The worst one over made, And wants to swap it off for grip,

Thispowder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alm or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y. 19-15

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**Absolutely Pure.** 

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELE-BRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEM-ING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine. Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth, PERFUMES THE BREATH. というない ないない といい ないない といい

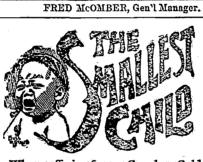


LEAVE BUCHANAN. TRAINS WEST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN. Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 13... 7:51 A. M. Mail, No. 11... 4:33 P. M. Evening Express, No. 7... 3:19 A. M. O. W. Rugeles G. P. & T. A.

St. Joseph Valley Railway.

On and after Monday, Dec. 16 1889, trains will run as fellows: a. m. p. m. p. m. Leave Berrien Springs... 9:00 8:00 6:80 Arrive Buchanan, ..... 9:50 8:50 7:20 Leave Buchanan...... 11:10 4:40 8:10 Arrive Berrien Springs... 12:00; 5:30, 9:00



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KEPHART'S 4 Infallible 4 Itching Pile + Cure+ Price, 50c. & \$1, Postpaid

For Sale by M. E. BARMORE.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE OR FEMALE, to introduce four useful household articles to stores and families; large profits; ready sales send f0 cents for samples and particulars. THE CHEMIC MFG. CO., box 575, Buchanan, Mich.

HENRY KEPHART, Pharmacist,

BERRIEN SPRINGS, - - MICH.



Notice to the Ladies! Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son,

Are too horrible to mention.

My nose is filled with pepper,

A jig-saw's running through my legs, There's thumb screws on my hands-

The lash a tickling straw;

I'd rather be an umpire Or hear a country band Play foot ball in a college team Or be hit by Sullivan.

The tortures of eternal fire Have no more fears for me. The pains of grip are worse by far Than they can ever be.

If on the brink of h-1 I stand, Just kindly let me slip, Instead of suffering again With this infernal grip.

#### a halfandar be talk when held and to Talk by are his to WEDDING JEWELS.

"Two of 'em to be married at once!" said Aunt Amaranth. "Well that's good luck for Emily Jane. Six girls

are a dreadful dispensation of Providence." "I don't imagine mamma thinks so, Aunt Amaranth," said Lucy Pond, "She don't say so, of course, out of

cons deration for the feelings of you girls," said Aunt Amaranth, sourly; "but there's no sort of doubt but that she thinks so, poor dear! I don't know why you couldn't, some of you, have had the sense to be boys!" You talk as if we did it on purpose,"

said Lucy, half laughing.
"Well, how do I know but what you did?" retorted Aunt Amaranth. "You needn't bang the dishes about in that You've cracked more teacups, Lucy Pond, and chipped the edges of more saucers in the six weeks that you have been here, than I did since I've kept house!" Lucy's lip quivered; the roses depened on her cheeks.

"No, you don't!" said Aunt Amaranth, tartly. "You don't try to do anything except curl your hair and fix poetry when you ought to be sewing for me. How do you expect to pay for your board and lodging else?" "Your black dress is finished, Aunt Amaranth, and I did up all your mus-

"I try to be careful," she said.

lin caps yesterday, and every pair of silk stockings is darned so you can't see the join." Aunt Amaranth raised her hands. "Oh, there you go again!" said she.
"It is your chief failing, Lucy Pond, to want to argue every question that comes

up. I do wish I could break you of Lucy made no answer, but her compressed rose-bud of a mouth, the two red spots on her cheeks, and the mechanical drumming of her fingers on the table near by, evinced the unquietness of her spirit.

How she would have liked to fling all her aunt's ostentatious prtronage back in her face, and return to the city where her five sisters were all happy together! But that was out of the

Mrs. Pond was poor; it cost a great deal to live. Lucy, after all, was only one of six, and it had been considered a fine thing for the little maiden when Aunt Amaranth Jay had given her a grudging invitation to come and visit her. And here were Clara and Bessie to be married to young Doctor Clifford and Harry McVicker—yes, Aunt Amaranth was right, it did seem as if the sun of good luck were rising on the Pond horizon once more.

"I suppose," said Aunt Amaranth, still following up the thread of her re-flections as she knitted steadily away at her black silk mitten, "they'll expect some sort of a wedding present from me."

"I don't think they'll expect anything of the sort, Aunt Amaranth." "Girls always do. Well, let me see. I'm not rich, but there's that solid silver salver of mine. I could have the initials rubbed out and replaced with 'C. P.' for Clara Pond, and I've kept that set of family jewels all these years--'

"Oh, Aunt Amaranth, don't!" "Brooch and ear-rings!" authoritively enunciated the old lady. "Girls always like trinkets. Bessie is the eldest. Bessie shall have the pin and eardrops. They ought to go in the fami-But when this news reached the

Pond tribe great was the consternation it produced. 'Aunt Amaranth's opals, indeed!' said Bessie, a tall, slim, young brunette. "I wouldn't have them if you were to give me a thousand dollars. Of all gems, opals are the unluckiest!"
"My dear that's all nonsense!" said

Mrs. Pond, a gentle, dove eyed little widow, with golden hair streaked with "I've been wishing that we could afford you a pretty set of topaz, or something, and-"But I wouldn't wear opals," said Bessie.
"Well, then, suppose you take the salver, and Clara—" "No, thanks!" said Clara, with a toss

of the yellow head that was like her mother's. "I don't want any secondhand ill-luck, either." "But what will your aunt say?" "What she pleases," said Clara. "She is so kind to dear Lucy." "I am sure that's no merit on her part," said Bessie. "No one could help

being kind to Lucy." "What am I to say to her?" sighed Mrs. Pond. "The truth, mamma, of course." Undoubtedly this was good advice yet the truth is by no means always palatable. Aunt Amaranth was very

angry.

"The jewels were good enough for the Jay family," said she. "I don't know why the Ponds should turn up their noses at 'em. However, let 'em do as they please. It's their business, not mine, if Bessie chooses to do with the word in a word out her wedding present. What is it. to me he calls pretty often, don't he?" Lucy, with downcast eyelashes. "Can't you see what he wants?"

"Lucy," said she, "is this true?" Lucy hung down her head.

"Why didn't you tell me before?" "I-I thought you must surely see it for yourself," murmured Lucy. "Well, I suppose I have been blinder than any bat!" sighed the old lady. "It never once occurred to me that you would make any sort of minister's

"I mean to try my best, Aunt Ama-

"And he wants you to be married right away. Well, you've been a good girl, Lucy," reluctantly conceded the old lady, "and we'll go shopping this afternoon and get you a gown or two, and a bonnet and a shawl. I suppose

you will want to go home and be mar-

ried where Clara and Bessie are?"

"If you don't object, aunt."
"Much good my objecting would do," said the shrewd old lady. "Well, young folks will be young folks, and I must look out for a wedding present for you

Lucy lifted her soft brown eyes to Aunt Amaranth's face. She had pitied the old lady's discomfiture when the opals had been so ruthlessly rejected by the other two brides.

"Aunt Amaranth," said she, "you need not look out for anything new for me. You have spent a great deal of

money on me already, and you are pro-

posing to spend more. If you don't mind, why shouldn't I wear the jewels -the old family jewels-that you were going to give to Bessie?" Would you like them?" sharply demanded Aunt Amaranth.

against opals ?" "No, Aunt Amaranth." "Do you like them?" "I am sure that I shall like anything that you give me, Aunt Amaranth, said she, "whatever it is."

"You have not any silly prejudice

"Humph!" said the old lady. "You are a good girl." Great was the cooing and chattering when the three brides elect were together in the little red brick city house, each working on her own trouseau-for the Ponds were poor and dressmakers' bills were not to be thought of. But Lucy had shared the best of all, through Aunt Amaranth's unlooked-

for generosity. "She has been so good!" said Lucy, with sparkling eyes. "Oh, I'm so sorry that I was unjust or cross to her!" "For all that," said Clara, "it would take more than Aunt Amaranth's silk gowns and pretty embroideries to induce me to wear those hideous opals of hers." would wear anything to please

Aunt Amaranth," said loyal Lucy. "Suppose you show them to us," said "Oh, I have not come into possession of them yet," said Lucy. "Aunt Amaranth is to bring them when she comes to the wedding."

"You won't wear them to be mar-

ried in?"

"If Aunt Amaranth wishes it. I will." And to this resolution Lucy brayely adhered, in spite of logic, persuasion or ridicule. It was the night before the tripplewedding. Aunt Amaranth, fresh from her journey, was drinking tea and eat-

table, and asking innumerable ques-"Only three girls left, eh, Emily Jane?" said the old lady. "Well, if they're all as good as Lucy here, I almost wish they were mine. By-theway, here's Lucy's brooch and ear-

ing cold chicken at a corner of the

Mrs. Pond glanced timidly at the lilac-velvet case. In her secret heart she, too, feared the reputed ill-luck of opals; yet Aunt Amaranth was by far too important a person to offend. "Do you want to put 'em on?" said the old lady, abruptly, to her favorite

"Yes, Aunt Amaranth," said Lucy. smiling.
"He's coming to-night, I suppose!" "Oh, of course!" "I should like him to see you wear-

ing them," said Miss Jay, complacent-"Then I will put them on," said Lucy, taking up the case. "Let me do it, my dear," said Aunt Amaranth. Two drops of fiery dew, a cross of glittering white stones, flashed at

Lucy's throat and in her little shelllike ears. "Oh, Aunt Amaranth!" she cried out. "Diamonds!" screamed Clara. "But I thought," stammered Bessie, "that they were opals!"

"So they were once upon a time," said the old lady. "But I got tired of 'em. I never did fancy colored stones. So last year I changed 'em off, by adding a little to the sum total, and got the diamonds instead. Diamonds are the things for a bride—eh, Lucy?" "But, Aunt Amaranth," pleaded Lucy, "they are a deal too good for me."
"Not a tit," said the old lady stoutly.

"They're not a particle brighter than those eyes of yours,"

And of all the three brides, gentle little Lucy shone most radiantly, with the family jewels, on her marriage day. "If we had only known!" said Clara.

"Oh, if!" cried Bessie. "If is a big word for a little one!" said Aunt Amaranth. "You took your own choice, girls."

The Sharp-Eyed Man. Did you ever notice when you went into the corridor of a big hotel a quietly dressed, unpretentious man moving about among the people? He looks at every one who comes in and every one who goes out, not boldly, but indifferent, apparently. At some he looks longer than at others, but he rarely attracts attention. If your eye meets his, however, you are startled. There is something keen about his glance for which you are not prepared. Itstrikes you then that he is watching you in particular and feel an uncomfortable sensation, almost one of guilt. If you look his way again to assure yourself that you are not mistaken, he is not noticing you. His eyes are wondering aimlessly, around the corridor. Of course he did not glance at you, but watch you carefully when you go out again. There is just the slightest movement of his head toward you. He would know you if he raw you again anywhere. That is his business. He is the hotel detective.

#### Business Shrewdness.

cisco have purchased for one million Lucy? the minister again? It seems | dollars an immense tract of land in o me he calls pretty often, don't he?"

"Y-yes, perhaps' he does," admitted make a fine profit by selling lumber and materials from it. They will set "Can't you see what he wants?"

"He asked for you. Aunt Amaranth."

"He asked for you. Aunt Amaranth."

"He asked for you. Aunt Amaranth." "He asked for you, Aunt Amaranth."

"Well, I suppose I must go in and see him," said the old lady, adjusting. her cap ribbons. "He's a very good young man. That last Sunday's sermon of his was really very good for a beginner."

one thousund of their fellow countrymen now living in California at work there, and propose to show fine results in the way of development. In the power to acquire and retain money the Chinese character is equal to our own. They do not create wealth as we do by acceptable adding to these things. oped in them.

#### **Enoch Ardens**

When a man falls into the habit of running away from his wife for ten years at a time, neglecting to write to her meanwhile, he should not be surprised at any little changes which may occur in the household during his intervals of absence. He generally is, however, and feels aggrieved as well. One of the saddest cases of the kind is that of a Missouri man who was one day sent by his wife for an armful of wood, whereupon he walked to the village, enlisted, and went away to the war. When this closed he drifted to California and Mexico. His wife waited five or six years, concluded he was dead, and married again. The man died in 1879, and in 1882 she led another blushing groom to the altar. About a year ago the original husband came lumbering back. But there was no glad smile for him. His wife looked over her shoulder at him from where she sat by the stove, and asked him if he had got that word yet. Then the second, or rather third, husband came in, and told him to "make tracks, an" make 'em lively." "Fiailty," exclaimed the husband, "thy name is woman!" Then he went out, and the third husband's dog chased him to the forks of the road.

A Michigan man who came home under much the same circumstances, took matters more philosophically, to his ultimate injury. Learning that his wife had taken another husband during his holidays, he smiled knowingly and turned to depart; but the other man with a genious for self-sacrifice rivalling that of the noble lovers in "Jolanthe," reaching for his hat, and said he was willing to go. It should be stated here that the lady had a reputation for temper surpassed by few. The first husband started up at this, and said emphatically that number two should not move on his account; that he had only come back after an overcoat and pair of boots which he had forgotten when he went away; but number two replied that he had worn out these articles of dress several years before, and that he must insist on going; which he did, leaving the other to his fate.

Canada also bad her Enoch Ardens. A delinquent husband absented himself from home for ten years. Had originally gone to Manitoba on a little prospecting tour, but finding that the climate agreed with him he pushed on to Medicine Hat, Northwest Territory, where he went into the lucrative business of gathering and shipping bones of the defunct buffalo. He neglected to write to his wife from day to day unail ten years had passed. Then it oc-curred to him to make her a little visit, and see how she was getting along. He found her prospering finely, having been married to another man some four years. He shed a few tears at first, but speedily dried them, and said that he cared very little after all, as he was wedded to the bone business anyhow and took the evening train back to Medicine Hat. These instances prove how danger-

ous it is for a man to leave his wife for any considerable term without at least writing to her to ascertain if she needs anything in the way of groceries or other household supplies. That immoral and impudent bird, the sparrow, is in trouble again. He is a bird of notoriously bad character He is a fighter, a thief, and an incurable glutton. The indictment which the Chester Farmers' Club has brought against him is enough to more self-respecting birds thank their stars they are not as he. The Cheshire farmers have been circulating that he eats one-tenth of

all the grain that is grown in the country, and the cost of killing him is about a pound a thousand. If a farm er wants to exterminate birds, he must expect to be at charges for the salt to put on their tails—which in this case happens to be saltpeter. But the accusation of gobbling up the grain which ought to go into the barns is more serious. In the winter, too, the sparrows go into the farmvard and eat the grain intended for the poultry, and feed at the pig trough with the pigswhich is surely a mark of great intelligence on their part. Still the Cheshire farmers must remember that all the world is not agreed as to the ingrained immorality of the sparrow. There are those who believe that they consume an enormous number of noxious insects when there is no grain to be had, and that consequently they do as much good as harm. That the sparrow is too numerous is most likely; but we need not have him exterminated. He is so cheerful, so "cocky," and so generally irrepressible, that life—in towns, at

### The Pull on a Street Car Cable.

least — would be appreciably sadder without him.—St. James Budget Lon-

The following record of a street cable that recently wore out its life doing duty on the California Street road will be read with interest. It was first published in the Pacific Lumberman: The diameter of the cable when laid was one inch and a quarter, but twenty months of constant hauling and wear over the pulleys and through the grip thinned it down one-eighth of an inch. Its length was 17,513 feet and its weight 44,604 pounds. For nine-teen hours a day it kept moving every day for twenty months, and as its spread was seven miles an hour, the distance it traveled was 79,800 miles. It transported about 6,000,000 passengers, or about six times the population of the state, and turned over to the company \$300,000 worth of nickles, being at the rate of \$15,000 a month, or \$500 a day. As the total power of the road was 400 horse power, it may be calculated that rope was doing as much hauling while in motion as 200 horses, and as each car hauled by horses uses four teams a day, the daily work of this cable was equal to that of 800 horses, with a deduction, however, for the great power required to move 44,604 pounds of cable. The cable was composed of six strands of steel wire caples, each one containing 19 wires, varying in size from six to eight wire gauge, and twisted around a stout hempen core five-eighths of an iuch in

Wine at \$2,000,000 a Bottle.

Wine at £400,000 a bottle is a drink that in expense would rival the luxurious taste of barbaric splendor, when priceless pearls were thrown into the cup to give a richer flavor to its contents; yet in the city of Bremen just such costly beverage may be found. In the wonderful wine cellar under the Hotel de Ville, in the Rose apartment, there are 12 cases of holy wine, each case inscribed with the name of one of the apostles. This ancient wine was

dollars in 1624. Including the expense of keeping up the cellar, interest on the outlay, and interests upon interests, one of those oxhofts would today cost 555,675,630 rix-dollars; three single bottles, 2,273,812 rix-dollars; a glass, or beginner."

She went in complacently, but when she came out, she looked reproachfully of acquisiveness is very strongly devel.

They to not cleate weath as we do by constantly adding to those things which constitue values, but the sense at the rate of 540 rix-dollar, or about £54,476; or at the rate of 540 rix-dollars or £55 per drop to the rate of 540 drop!—Ex.

How Ericsson Came to America. Previous to his transfer to his country, in 1839, John Ericsson had an experience of seven years in the study of artillery and other subjects, as an officer the Swedish army, and had practiced his profession as a civil engineer i England for thirty years. During this time he gave special attention to the subject of civil engineering, and successfully applied the screw propeller as a substitute for the side wheel. In 1827 Lieutenant (afterward Captain) Robert F. Stockton, U.S. N., visited England on leave of absence, there he met Ericsson, and at once fell in with his ideas on the subject of naval construction. Three years before, Ericsson had planned a 12 inch wrought iron gun, and with this Stockton also fell in love. He was at this time a warm advocate of the introduction of steam into the American navy, and he gave Ericsson the most positive assurances of his ability to procure authority to build a steam frigate for the United States pavy. Encouraged by this and by other as surances that there was a fine opening for him on this side of the Atlantic.

> as supervising engineer of one of the leading English railroads and removed to New York. He brought with him here a wrought iron 12 inch gun. forged in England after his plans, and paid for by Captain Stockton. To his gun was subsequently given the name of the "Oregon". It was tried at Sandy Hook, and after trial was surrounded by three hoops or bands to strengthen it. Thus re-enforced, it was fired in the neighborhood of 200 times, often with charges expressly desinged to test its strength, How thoroughly it endured the severe ordeal to which it was subjected can be seen by examining the gun. It is still in exestence and may be found at the Brook lyn Navy Yard in company with an which it pierced a hole in 1842, the gun being aimed by Ericsson himself.
>
> On his arrival in this country, Ericsson found that Stockton had no

Ericsson resigned the position he held

he was not able to realize his somewhat too confident expectations of get ting without delay an order to build a steam vessel for the navy. The order did not come until 1841, and sometime Ericsson had devoted himself to introducing his screw into merchant vessels, fitting up 21 merchant vessels and one revenue cutter with this contrivance before it was applied to the Princeton. Ericsson had brought with him from England com-plete plans for a steam frigate, and as Stockton got authority, in the fall of 1841, to build it, he applied to him for his assistance. It is important to remember the progress made at this time in introducing the screw, for Ericsson's success with that has been erroneously ascribed to its introduction on the Princeton. He was in the full tide of success when he dropped his work to build a war frigate for our navy.—Army and Navy Journal.

immediate use for him or his gun, as

Farming for Profit. A western man, proud of his im mensely productive acres, was showing a visitor from Vermont his farm, and while boasting somewhat of his own crops, turned upon the Vermonter

with the question,— "You can't raise much back there on those stony Vermont hills, can you?"
"Oh, yes, yes, we generally get fine crops," was the reply.

"But you don't raise much grain, do

"Oh, yes, we raise a sight of barley." "Why, certainly; I don't know what

our farmers would do if it wasn't for

lheir barlev."

"Do you get much for it?" "Oh, we don't sell it, sir; we don't sell a grain of it." "You don't feed it to your stock?"
"Oh, no, no! You don't catch us wasting barley like that."

"Well, what do you do with it, then?" "Why, man, we save it for seed—that is what we do with it.' This is the western man's story, and he naturally thinks this a very queer

#### kind of "larming for profit."

A Primitive Life.

Not long ago, a California hunter was

surprised to hear voices issuing from a lonely nook in the forest. Pursuing the sound, to his great astonishment be found a family of five-father, mother and children-ensconced in a hollow tree twenty-four feet in diameter. To close the opening in the tree, a rude door had been constructed of deer-skins. Inside, benches and tables had been constructed of redwood bark fastened together by wooden pins. The head-of the family stated that he came from Oregon last fall, and, not being able to pay rent for a house, had moved his family into this living home. He had thus far made a liying by odd jobs on farms near by, being careful to never state where his home was. One of his children, a lad about fifteen years of age, stated that he caught about twenty-five coons and forty foxes in a steel trap, and had disposed of the skins for enough to clothe the family. The boy himself was dressed in a suit of coon-skins. The mother bore the appearance of a once beautiful woman. and her speech showed that she had been well educated. They were all very reticent about their former life and how they had been reduced to such straits. They expect to spend the remainder of the winter in this sylvan

#### Earned on the Streets.

People who refuse alms to street

musicians have some show of right on their side if the heroine of the following incident be a type of others. Not long ago there was arrested in New York an Italian woman, who for a number of years had ground a "silent' hand organ at night, and whose wretched appearance, or "get up," as it is called in the "profession," seldom failed to excite the pity of the kind hearted passer-by. Her name was Mary Pauli, and she was sent to the island for three months as a vagrant. Her Italian friends made strenuous efforts to get her out, and finally she was released on the condition that she would return immediately to Italy, as she said she was able to pay her passage. On the way to the steamer, in the custody of an officer, the woman requested to be taken to a certain bank, from which she drew six thousand dollars. One of her countrywomen sub sequently admitted to the officer that the woman was worth five times this sum, which was safely invested in her native country, and every cent of which New York. It might seem like inviting contradiction to state that ten dollars a day is not considered an unusual income by these people, but such is nevertheless the fact. Died for Love.

Even in these prosaic days people oc-casionally die for love. A jilted Mexi-can damsel is said to have gathered her false lover's letters in a heap, sat

## Having again engaged in the

Look Here!

## 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.

Of a certain farmer of my acquaintance, I have often heard the remark that "he always looks as he had just come out of a bandbox." Now I hap-pened to know that his dress was inexpensive and devoid of foppery or show; only plain, neat and clean, and he always wore a collar and necktie when visiting or on business. Evidently there is room for improvement in the farmers when abroad, or notice would not have been taken when one appeared neatly attired, with collar, etc. Farmers who read this can refer to their own observation whether the appearance of themselves and neighbors is all that it should be at home. If the children of some fathers and mothers are a little ashamed of their parents' uncouth dress, unkempt hair and general slouchy habit, they do not deserve to be very highly censured. Why should a farmer be stooped shouldered, or of rolling or shuffling gate? His work is no harder than that of many a townsman who carries his head erect, with a straight form, and walks with something of a martial air, as though the equal of other men.

#### In Dreams.

It frequently happens that what seems to be, in dreams, the acme of wisdom or genius, is itself the unsubstantial and contradictory nature of these visions of the night. "On one occasion," said a distinguished woman, "I composed the most exquisite bit of poetry in my dreams. It comforted the unspeakable, and as I awoke I repeated the words mechanically over and over again: 'The cow was struck with an inverted toadstool, and there's the end of it." That was the poem An artist of repute heard terrible groans, followed by piercing yells from the next room, where a friend was sleeping. Thinking that a burglar must be murdering the man, he jumped to the rescue. He found his friend sitting up in bed asleep, but sobbing and crying like a child. After a few vigorous shakes, and stern appeals to his manhood, he managed to bring forth the following appeal: "Be careful, or it will get you, too! Oh! I've had such an awfui time! I have been chased all around by a piece of brown

#### paper!"

Not So Badly Fooled as He Looked A day or so ago, in Wilmington, a young man was seen standing at the corner of Fifth and Market streets with an infant in his arms. He looked doleful, and two men who were passing stopped and asked him how long he had been holding the "kid." He replied that it was given him by a woman who had gone into a nearby store. This answer amused the interrogators, who declared the baby had

been deserted, and they jocularly offered to bet the holder \$5 that the mother would never claim her offspring. The holder promptly covered the money, and in the course of 15 minutes the mother emerged from the store and rushed to the child with open arms. The trio then departed. The holder was the child's father, and he says the

#### \$5 will go towards buying a baby carriage.—Philadelphia Record.

For the Benefit of the Family. To account for the large number of old men among the prisoners in the jails of India the following explanation is given: It is a common practice when a theft is brought home to a man by the police, for him to get an old father or uncle to take the blame on himself, or he puts up a younger brother to do so. Before the court they make full and circumstantial confession. They are convicted and the real thieves get off. It is done to benefit the family. A sturdy young man is able to do more for the family support by honest labor or thieving than an

#### old man or boy.

The Biggest Nugget of Gold. The largest piece of gold ever taken from the earth was discovered May 10, 1872, at Hill End, New South Wales, on the claim of Beyer & Hultman. It was an irregular shaped slab 4 feet 9 inches in length 3 feet 3 inches in width, with an average thickness of about 3 inches. It weighed something over 600 pounds, and, although not virgin pure, assayed \$148,000. The most remarkable part of the story is that the men who found it did not have money enough to pay their board bills the week before.—St.

#### Louis Republic.

The Whistling Tree. The musical tree found in the West India islands has a peculiar shaped leaf, and pods with a split or open edge. The wind passing through these give out the sound which gives the tree its peculiar name. In Barbadoes there is a valley filled with these trees, and when the trade winds blow across the island a constant moaning, deep-toned whistle is heard from it, which, in the still hours of the night, has a very weird and unpleasant effect. A species of acacia, which grows very abundantly in the Soudan, is also called the whistling tree by the natives.

#### Fueilleton.

A clergyman calls the face "the play-ground of the soul". He probably got the idea from seeing the pugilist whose nose was playing tag with his left ear. If William Tell had used an onion instead of an apple, he would have stood a better chance of striking scen-

Boiler factories at last have their rivals in the manufacture of tennis goods. They are always making a racket.

Mother (policeman's wife)—Willie, I

have been shouting for you this halfhour. How is it you're never around. when you are wanted? Son-Well, mother, I suppose I inherit it from father.—Boston Courier. Stanley as an explorer, Edison as an inventor, Miss Flora A. Jones as the

tors of the race, to all recorded time. Ladies who use cosmetics or powder to cover up or hile a bad complexion, do not know that M. E. Barmore can furnish them with Blu h of Roses, which is clear as water, purifies the

discoverer of the Famous Blush of

Roses for the complexion, are names

that will be handed down as benefac-

# her false lover's letters in a heap, sat upon and fired them, and stoically burned to death upon the unique funeral pyre. skin, and positively removes black-heads and all skin diseases, takes the shiny look from the face and whitens it as seen as applied.

# A Well Dressed Farmer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1800.

President Harrison has formally received the representatives of the new republican government in Brazil.

Mrs. Alice Blaine-Coppinger, eldest

daughter of James G. Blaine, died at the home of the Secretary, in Washington, Sunday morning, aged 30 years. Hon, Edmund B. Fairfield, of Michigan, now United States consul, at Lyons, France, has just issued his first

consular report, and business must be bully, as the report shows the Lyons district exports to this country nearly \$4,000,000 worth of goods a month. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is said to be rapidly nearing her end. The

number of tramp companies that are going about the country murdering the most brilliant of her works, is enough to wear out the nerves of a giant.

While the Detroit Free Press is being interested in chuckling over a prospective fight among the republicans in this corner of the state, might it not be good policy to look after the unpleasantness that is brewing between democrats in the eastern part of the state, over the Saginaw Courier's bill for services during the Burt campaign? Better get your pack together. ready for the next fox chase.

The home of Secretary Tracy, of the Navy department at Washington, was burned early Monday morning. Mrs. Tracy was killed by jumping from a second story window. Their youngest daughter, aged fourteen years, and their French maid perished in the flames, and a number of the household more or less injured. Secretary Tracy was overcome by the heat and smoke, and was taken from the window in an unconscious condition, by a fireman.

Among the many things the present congress ought to do, one is to so arrange matters that speeches made on the floor of the house shall go into the Record exactly as they are spoken, and not appear in the Record unless they have first been spoken upon the floor of the house. Such a rule would effectually stop such abusive and indecent language as was used in the house during the past week, but which does not reach the people unless some enterprising newspaper man picks it up. Fewer such scenes would be a great improvement.

During the past week a hot fight has been on in the house of representatives in Washington. The question to be decided was whether the democratic minority may sit in their seats and not be counted as making up a quorum by not voting when some question happens to be up, to which they are opposed. Speaker Reed has been counting enough of them to make a quorum and recording them as present and not voting, holding that so long as they are in their seats they are present. If they do not want to be counted they must get out of the house, and then he will send the Sergeant at Arms after them. and bring them in. Dilatory tactics do not appear to be working like a charm this term, and the democrats are beginning to realize it.

The Textile Manufacturer, published at Manchester, England, says:

There is increasing hope that the high protection party (in the United States) will come to naught. \* \* Anything like equal terms the Yorkshire worsted manufacturers could crush out their American rivals now as completely as they did after the war of 1812, when, to save their wool industries from total extinction, Congress hastily clapped on an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. Truths are just as strong when they

come from across the ocean as when of a nearer origin.

#### The Mississippi Plan.

Just as we expected, the memorial recently introduced in the Mississippi legislature asking congress to favor the repeal of the fifteenth amendment has been favorably reported by the committee to whom it was referred. This is the Mississippi plan for solving the race problem. Think of it! In the last or any previous Presidential campaign if any Republican speaker had even intimated that an attempt would ever be made in the south to secure the abrogation of any of the war amendments to the constitution, he would have been hooted and hissed by north ern Democrats and denounced as a bloody shirt shricker and demagogue But here we find precisely such an attempt being made in Mississippi to-day and a memorial to that end indorsed and favorably reported by the committee of the Mississippi legislature to

whom it was referred. Northern Democrats, how do you like it? What have you to say now about the bloody shirt? Hereafter when Republicans on the stump refer to this action of the Mississippi bulldozers you will have to hunt around pretty lively for an apology for your southern brethren that will be acceptable even to yourselves.

What does this proposition to wipe out the fifteenth amendment mean? It means that it is the first formal step taken to undo the results of the war! That is what it means, and nothing less than that. It sounds very well for the rebel gang in the Mississippi legislature to say that they do not ask for the abrogation of the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments. They say they "will obey" those amendments. Will they indeed? How good of them to acknowledge such loyalty to a part of the constitution. But they don't obey and don't propose to obey the fifteenth amendment. They have as much right to repudiate the whole of the constitution as a part of it, haven't

Consider this bold move in connection with the Alabama senator's scheme to deport the negroes to Africa, and the recent disgraceful and revolutionary doings of the bulldozers in congress. and you have a pretty good front view of the political situation as it is to day. —Detroit Tribune.

Printers' Ink, a weekly journal published in New York, serves as an exponent of the principles of the art of advertising, and offers practical suggestions to newspaper advertisers. It also indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when and where to advertise, how to write an advertisement, and how to display one. It contains in each issue interesting matter-original and selected-of interest to advertisers. and discusses advertising topics in an intelligent, impartial an instructive Judge Ramsdell gave him 10 years at manner. Its subscription price is \$2 a | Jackson, remarking that he wasn't fit year.

#### WEESAW. EDITOR RECORD:-I see in the last

ssue of your valuable paper that most every one in Buchanan has got the 'grip". There have been several cases of the grippe in this neighborhood, and some of them of a very malignant type. One of the sufferers of that dreadful disease is Mr. John Lamb, Sr., who has been confined to the house for about two weeks, but under thorough treatment is on the gain. John is quite temperate in his habits, so much so that he won't keep cider in the house, but under the advice of Warren Lamb, John was induced to try cider. Warren had great faith in cider for all bilious complaints, and thinking that John was somewhat bilious, as well as having all the symptoms of the "grip", and accordingly prescribed cider. Warren don't believe in homeopathy, so he carried over to John a pailful of cider. Of course John don't drink cider as a beverage, and proposed to reduce it

with water so it would be more palatable. To this Warren objected, and said he must take it full strength in order to get the desired results from the medicine. After taking the first dose there was a decided improvement. and by repeating the dose eight times John was able to do his chores, and says it he has the "grip" again cider will be his remedy. George Doyle is having the "grip". He is using cider and fresh eggs. Dose-onegoblet of cider and two eggs; repeat every halfhour for six hours. George is improving, but is not able to be about while taking the medicine. George thinks it is too strong—it goes to his head.

OCCASIONAL. Tramps and Fakirs. A not uninteresting study are the two features of humanity—the tramp and the trayeling auctioneer or fakir. Each has traits peculiar to himself, and both are calculated to get a living and give but little in return. The talents of the two, however, are of quite a different order. Most any one, too lazy to work, can succeed as a tramp, while to be a success as a fakir requires, in addition to cheek and natural powers of deception and prevarication, ready wit, a good gift of gab and a fair knowledge of human nature. The fakir cannot appeal to sense. He has therefore to aim for the weaker points in human nature, and, like the slight-of-hand performer, must keep the mind of his audience off what he is actually doing. His strongest point is to make you believe that he is offering you immense bargains, and his easiest and most common dodge is to fix the price of an article high enough that he can take one quarter of it and still leave him a good margin. As thin as it is, it is one of the most successful dedges used. Another chestnut is the "bankrupt stock" dodge. This strategy, which is also old, will secure victims every month in the year, probably as long as | the way that awful left paw struck the world stands. The fakir does not though depend altogether on deliberate lying. A very strong dodge is to give away certain things of small value, or sell some insignificant things for less than they are worth. This always works well and brings big returns. Some people would almost buy a locomotive if they were first given one of the bolts for bait. The fakir compares his philanthrophy with the business methods of the local dealer, and makes you forget that he does business for the money there is in it, and that his expenses are many times that of the local dealer. His goods too are mostly manufactured for his purpose. They have the glitter, and to the uninitiated look equal to the best. For instance, the "Girard" watch, which is dear at any price, has the jewels and the color of the Elgin. "R. Co." plated ware is

#### the fakir. W. G. Blisu

polished pretty much like the genuine

"Rogers" goods. But to point out all

the dodges would require a book, and I

will only add that Buchanan will scon

have an opportunity to study a real,

live specimen of this order. He will

hang out a "bankrupt" sign (which be-

gins to show age), set the people down

for suckers, and proceed at once to

throw out his baits. He will berate

the local dealers and try to make the

people believe that these dealers are

robbers, and will use the same stale

dodges that have been in use from your

boyhood. People will gather to look

on, but their past experience will be

forgotten and there will be plenty who

will be made to believe that now is the

accepted time to buy. His ripest fruit

will be among the grangers. The

granger is sharp enough in most things,

but is not familiar with the wiles of

Fighting the Railroads. KALAMAZOO, Feb. 1 .- A lively fight started here to-day, which will lead to testing the rights of the freight demurrage system. The Michigan Buggy Company owed \$3 for holding a ear three days over the specified time and refused to pay when the bill was repeatedly presented. Agent McCall, of the association, locked a car of steel. which had just been received and the freight paid. The foreman of the company, acting under orders, broke open the car, which was a B. & O. car on the G.R. & I. track, and unleaded the steel. The facts were reported to the association, and the officials ordered the car again locked and removed from the city.

Suit will be instituted to collect the \$3 damages, and it will be fought to the bitter end. Other manufacturers will aid the buggy company in defending the suit. Over \$50 had been collected here on the G. R. & I during January for demurrage.

Detroit is bound to have rapid transit or die in the attempt.

business in Blissfield on ten per cent, has been closed out at auction. Somebody has counted and finds Do-

The Grange store, that tried to do

wagiae contains 670 dwelling houses, which, upon the usual basis, would give the city 3,350 inhabitants.—Detroit News.

A gold brick weighing twenty-nine pounds taken from the Michigan gold mine is on exhibition in the window of an Ishpeming bank. It was milled from twenty eight tons of ore, and is hunters.—Staufber's Mill Cor. New valued at \$8,400. Teney Sweeney, of Cheboygan, serv-

ed 18 years at Jackson for a criminal assault. Last spring he was released and returned to his old home and his old tricks. He was convicted of a felonious assault upon a child, and to be at large.

A Dowagiac special to the Kalama-200 Telegram says that H. F. Colby & Son of Dawagiae have received the contract for making 450 barrels of flour for a Chicago Jewish firm to be made into unleaven bread for Easter.

-Detroit Tribune. The head sawyer at Schwartz's mill, Good Harbor, was about to put a log under the saw when a quantity of sand attracted his attention. He investigated and found an ax imbedded in the log, the cpening being artfully concealed by the sand. If the saw had struck that ax there would have been

The Central Michigan Agricultural Society deeded its land to the State Agrion tural society last year, but a clause in the deed provides that the property shall revert to the original society if a state fair is not held every year. Because of this the Central society maintains its origanization and has just elected Joseph E. Warner, President; Ben. Baker, Secretary; and D. F.

Woodcock, Treasurer. John B. Clinton, of Fenton, got drunk on Lanning house whisky and lay out in the frost. He lost one of his best legs in consequence. When able to get around he brought suit against the man who sold him the liquor, and was awarded a judgment of \$2,000 The supreme court ordered a new trial, and the jury increased the judgment to \$2,-700, and the supreme court affirmed the finding. To get the money Clinton had to sue the whisky seller's bondsmen, and the supreme court has just fixed things so he'll get his money.—Detroit Journal.

A LEFT HANDED BEAR.

And the Hard Luck of Some Pennsylvania Hunters' Dogs. "Guess you fellows never tackled a left handed hear," said an old Pocono hunter to a group of bird shooters the other evening. "Ididn't exactly tackle one myself," he added, "but I saw one fight two dogs over at the head of White Oak run last winter, and he lidn't use his right paw once. Me and Charley Petty put a white bulldog and a roan hound on the bear's track in about three inches of snow, and the way they made the woods ring was music. The white dog took the lead, and for all of two miles we couldn't keep up. Then the yelping of the two grew louder and sharper. We hurried ahead and found that they had caught up to a large bear and were worrying him. The bear tried his best to get away in the scrub oaks, but the dogs pressed him so hard and nipped his aind legs and flanks so often that he backed up against a rock and got mad. He was mighty mad, too, but the dogs didn't seem to care a snap if he was, for they both kept pitching at him, and every time they made a lunge he brought his left paw down with force enough to break a cow's back. We might have plugged the bear with bul-lets right there, but the dogs appeared to enjoy teasing him, and pretty soon the bulldog made a leap and tried to grab the bear by the nose. Then that old left paw of his got in its fine work. He brought it around sideways this time. The bulldog failed to grab his nose, and before he could get out of him on the right jaw and tore the bone loose. That used up Mr. Bulldog, but the other dog was as brave as a lion, and he faced the huge paw and got knocked into the brush, twenty feet off. The bear didn't try to use his right paw once, and, when he had cleaned both dogs out, he waddled off s cool as you please and we shot him

"I never met a left handed bear," said another old Monroe county hunter, "but I ran across as tough a killer as your left handed bear was. I was guiding a party of city deer shooters through the Knob mountain district at the time. On the third day one of the city fellows got tired of standing on runaways, and so he took his setter and shotgun and went off by himself after ruffed grouse. I founk a bear's track in the snow near Knob pond that morning, and the deer shooters said they guessed they would just as soon hunt the bear for a change. So I got three dogs and put them on the track and stationed the city chaps here and there. The dogs hustled the bear into a swamp and then out of it. On the edge of the swamp one of the dogs got in his way and was killed, and beore any of us could get a shot at him he took the back track and disabled another dog. The third dog was too sharp for the bear, and hounded him into the swamp and out four or five times. Finally the bear gave up try-ing to hide in the swamp and headed for a rayine half a mile off. The funniest thing of it all was that the bear ran right into the neighborhood where the bird hunter was trying to find grouse. Before the bird shooter had chance to realize what all the cracking in the brush meant, the bear crashed through the saplings close to him and appeared in sight. The grouse hunter said his first thought was to leg it up the hill, but he was afraid the bear would chase him, and so he faced the music and fired two charges of No. 6 shot into the bear's face and eyes. The bear couldn't see to travel after that, and we killed

One day the young son of a man who lives on Tunkhannock creek went a mile or so from home to gather beechnuts. A large, jet black Newfoundland dog accompanied the lad, and while the boy was busy picking nuts from under a tree he saw the dog prick up his ears, wag his tail and trot off as though he had spied another dog and was going to meet him. This surprised the boy, but he didn't call the dog back. He watched him though, and he quickly saw that the dog was trotting toward a much larger animal and one just as black as the dog. When the dog had got within a few yards of the other black creature he suddenly put his tail between his legs, whirled right about and ran past the boy as though he was half scared to death. The moment the dog did this the other animal, which the boy then saw was a huge black bear, turned tail just as suddenly and waddled off in the opposite direction as fast as he could go. Each had been very much frightened by the other, and the boy saw nothing more of the dog until he reached home.

Not long ago two men who live near here took a beagle hound and went over to Red Ridge to hunt rabbits. A large bulldog followed them and stayed near them while the beagle scared the rabbits out of the brush. All at once a big rabbit scampered out of the underwood and dashed down the slope past the men. Its appearance excited the bulldog, and he gave chase at the top of his speed. When he was with-in a few feet of the rabbit the dog got tripped in some running vines and was turned end for end like a flash. He didn't realize that he had been reversed, and in his eagerness to get at the rabbit he ran straight up the hill the moment he got out of the tangle. By that time the rabbit was well toward the foot of the slope, and after he stopped all of a sudden, sat upon his haunches and howled for a minute

A Boy with a Future. "Tommy," said a Chicago young ster's mother, "there is a great big blo

York Tribune.

or so, much to the amusement of the

on your copy book."
"No, mamma, you're mistaken.
That's only a period. Our teacher is awfully near sighted." — Merchant Traveler.

HE ATE THE HASH.

A West Tennesseean Persuades a Dude Drummer to Eat Supper. "Speaking of hash," said the drum mer, helping himself bountifully and hitching his napkin above his ample vest, "reminds me of an incident I saw in West Tennessee. I have made a good many trips in those parts and always have some rich experiences.

The first time I went to Ntrain slowed up at the station just about dark, and I was hungry as a hunter. I looked out dubiously on the two or three dim lights twinkling among the trees on either side the track.

"'Looks like a po' shoin' fur a nungry man out there,' said the porter, as I handed him his quarter. "'That's what,' said I, as I stepped down and the train pulled out. 'Hotel, boss?' said a voice on the platform beside me.

"'Yes, sirree,'I answered as a negro boy held out his hand for my grip. want a good 'un, and I want it quick.' "'Yes, sir, jess dis way, sir,' said the "I stumbled on after the boy, stump-

ing my toes over every root and stump in the road, and finally came to a little, new, whitewashed house inside a yard, whose gateway was empty. "'One gen'lman,' said the negro to the man who came out on the little

porch as we stepped up. "'Hungry?' said the man giving a jerk to his suspenders and jamming his hands in his breeches pockets.

'As the mischief!' I answered

"Well, jess keep er walkin' an' ver'll strike the dinin' room.' 'Supper was on the table and smoking hot. I think I ate about a quart of hash and a peck of buscurs. old man eyed me pretty closely. He was a good eater, but I phased him. He got through, leant his coatless el-bows upon the table and watched me. " 'Plague take the drummer,' he said after awhile, 'I b'lieve he'll eat up all

the butter. Joe, move the plate.'
"I calmly helped myself to the last quarter of a pound of butter and shoved the empty plate across to the grinning negro, who was both porter and waiter. "After that visit the old fellow and I

were side partners. With a little substantial urging I used to induce him to kill game for me. He was a famous hunter, and told me wonderful tales about his exploits with 'ole meat-in-the-pot,' as he called his gun, which hung upon two pegs over the fireplace in the dining room.

"As I got off the train one night a young fellow got out of another coach and came up to me on the platform, He was a little bit of a fellow, diked out in a tweed suit, wearing a crush hat and a pair of eyeglasses, and carrying a brand new grip. I sized his pile at once. He was a dude, a greenhorn drummer, on his first trip out. "Say, can you tell a man where to find a hotel in this God forsaken

place?' he said. "Just keep your eye on me and follow our nose, I answered. The old man was expecting me and had a stewed squirrel ready for my supper. The dude watched me as I helped myself to some.

"Paid extry fer it," said the old man, eying him. "He'p yerse'f ter the hash; that's public property.'
"Thanks, awfully,' said the dude; but I never eat hash away from home. One wants to know the prehistoric existence of hash,' he added, with a

"Don't eat hash, eh? said the old man, straightening himself up. "'Not much,' said the dude. pose you've heard that you can take a iorse to water, but you cannot make him drink.' "'Don't eat hash? Gimme ole meat-

in-the-pot, Joe, an' we'll flavor the hash to his taste. "The fellow turned white around the gills as the old man took the gun and cocked it. "He looked at me helplessly, but I

only helped myself to the last morsel of squirrel and said nothing. "He'p yerse'f to the hash, stranger, said the old man, pushing the dish across the table with the rifle. "Nuf said; he ate hash."—Philadel-

The Bird's Breakfast Bell. Our pet goldfinch having escaped from his cage, flew into a tall ailanthus tree in the back yard. There he sat, singing his sweetest and rejoicing in his unexpected freedom, but quite unconscious of the existence of pugnacious sparrows and hungry cats. brought out his gilded cage and set it on the top of a tall step ladder, leaving the door open, and just inside a cup of tempting hemp seed. For two hours he scorned to look at it, though he of-ten fixed his bright little eyes on us when we called him, and answered us with a cheery defiant "Witzah!" We had almost given up hope of ever getting him back, when it occurred to us to ring his breakfast bell; in other words, to rattle up the hemp seed in the tin box where it was kept. This was a sound he understood, as we had long made it a practice thus to announce breakfast to his finchship. Fortunately he had nothing to eat when he flew away, and the well known sound suggested seed, water and lettuce to the little empty stomach, so he hopped down slowly from bough to bough, until he was close to the cage. There he stood for some time, evidently hesitating, until suddenly he fluttered down into his home, having decided to abandon the delights of liberty for the solid comforts of civilization.—American Agriculturist.

An Inquiring Child.

The doctor had been called to examine little Mamie's father, who had been sick. Mamie had been a watchful listener to all that the medical practitioner had said, and as soon as he had left she ran to her mother, asking: "Mamma, will my tongue wear a dress when I get sick?" "Why, what can my little girl mean?" inquired the mother. "I thought little girls' tongues must wear dresses for the doctor said papa's

had a coat."-Drake's Magazine. A Hunter Shot at for a Seal. One day last week Chas. Wolf, of Bath, was down the Kennebec in his float after ducks or shelldrake, and, having spied one of the latter birds in the water near Lee's island, started for a shot. He had sculled almost within shot, and was anticipating securing the game when ping! came a rifle bullet and struck the ice cakes on the bow of the float, the ice being used to deceive the birds. Had Mr. Wolf had a companion with him in the bow, the bullet would have struck his gun barrel as it lay over the front of the float. The hunter was somewhat disturbed by the shot, which he presumed was, of course, accidental, but continued sculling toward the shelldrake. In a minping! came a second shot, this time directly over his head, and Wolf, glancing in the direction of the shot, discovered a man with a rifle on the Phipsburg shore. The rifleman was shoot-

ing purposely at the float. Immediately Wolf stood up in his boat and waved his hand at the shooter, at the same time, of course, frightening the shelldrake and losing the bird. The man on shore, who hails from Parker's head, was visiting friends in Phipsburg, and had brought his rifle along with which to shoot seals. Seeing Wolf's float, which, covered with ice, looked like an ice floe, and, noticing Wolf lying on the stern, he inferred that the sportsman was a seal taking a sail on the ice and so blazed away. When, however, Wolf stood up the rifleman discovered his mistake, and feared that he had wounded his human game. Running to the shore, he jumped into a boat and rowed out to the float, and was greatly rejoiced to find his supposed victim uninjured, but naturally annoyed to lose his bird. | will be in the car.

-Portland Argus,

She was about as big as a sparrow and as lively. She had bare feet and naked legs, but she did not seem to mind a little thing like that. Perhaps it was the dirt which kept them warm. It may have been custom, which they say is equal to the warmest of furs. or it may simply have been that she did not know any better. All I know is that when I asked her if she was not cold she said: "Cold? Naw! What

for sh'd I be cold fur?" I really could not answer this conundrum.

Like Ruth of old—Boaz's Ruth—she was gleaning, but it was not among the sheaves. It was on Water street among the warehouses, where the big ships come in and lie at rest, their sharp noses poked far over the land, their labors over for the time being, their rich cargoes, which they had brought over so many leagues of tum-bling water, being trundled into the big warehouses. Careless bags and boxes sprung leaks in her behalf, and if the big, burly, good natured longshoremen were particeps criminis I would not be surprised if the recording angel looked the other way and did not see the act. And so it happened that sundry beans of coffee and stray cloves and sticks of einnamon, and even the bean of commerce and of Boston. found their way to the pavement, and thence to the basket of the bare legged human sparrow. She was brisk, she was industrious and she was full of energy, and the outcome of her gleaning was wonderful to behold.

My heart was filled with sympathy and love. I felt the little miss was a poem in rags, and I was sure underneath her rude exterior there dwelt a soul that was fitted for higher and better things. I desired to commune with her, and approaching, full of reverence, I said to her:

"My child, I have watched you long and tenderly. I have wondered why you have gathered the flotsam and jetsam of the dirty street. I long to know the secret of your occupation. Wilt tell it me?

She looked up in my face with a look of divine innocênce. "Yer wants to know?" said she

"I do," was my reply.
"What'll yer give?"she asked.
"A quarter," I replied, though taken somewhat aback.

She opened her lips in a smile that was divine and in a voice as full of melody as a mountain brook she told the secret of her toil in these strange "Me mudder keeps a boardin' house."

-New York Herald.

Ancestry of the Tame Goose. The common tame goose of this country had its ancestry in Europe, says The Indianapolis Journal, and is descended from wild birds that had been domesticated, though it varies considerably in color from its progeni tors, yet less than ducks and other fowls do from their wild originals. It tends to a general gray, especially the female, while the male is often wholly white. The usual weight of a good goose is fifteen or sixteen pounds by cramming with nourishing food the weight is sometimes doubled. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would probably object to one method employed for the fattening of the goose. Many ages ago it was dis-covered that by confining and preventing motion, employing fattening diet and sometimes stupefying substances, the body of the bird would become loaded with fat in a comparatively short time. It was during the reign of Louis XIV that a thrifty French marketwoman discovered a way to strain her geese from wandering by nailing their feet to a board. This en abled her to fatten her geese rapidly, and her product was in great demand as the enlarged and diseased livers of her birds were in request for pates de fois gras, which from that day to this have been greatly esteemed by epi

The Chinese have for centuries led the world in the cultivation and education of this bird, bringing it into a high state of perfection in size and flavor. The goose is long lived when allowed to ruminate and prolong its days. having been known to live to be 100 years old. It has been alleged that a goose of this old age finds its way to market. The habit of hissing at unpleasant performances is imitated from the goose, and was indulged in by our ancestors when theatrical entertainments were not to their liking. It may be remarked, however, that the hiss has fallen into innocuous desue tude, and no matter how bad a performance may be the dreaded sibilant symptom of disapprobation is never more heard. Of course, no article on the goose would be complete without a passing allusion to the geese that saved Rome one night when the electric light had gone out and the watch-

men were at a benefit ball. Putting By the Odd Pennies. A small Satsuma jar, that stands on the desk of a busy woman, receives the odd pennies, or what she calls "the unexpected money"—that found loose in pockets or bureau drawers. There will never be enough money in it to found a hospital, or to build a home for insane dogs, but there is al-ways enough to send a posy to a sick friend, a paper to somebody way off where little reading matter can be gotten, or to buy a souvenir for a birthday. Once started and well managed the box is like the widow's crusenever empty. Do not count the con tents except when you are taking stock with a purchase in view. Counting seems to break the spall. Pennies are gregarious—and where one goes an-

other wants to follow. Let them form a community in the savings box and just see how they will gather—leaves in Vallambrosa will be as nothing as compared to them .- La-

A Fortune Just Missed. Quincy Robison related an incident of the early history of the oil regions recently which may give the children of the present generation a vague idea of the magnitude of the transactions which took place when oil was \$8 and \$9 a barrel, and poor people gained a competency by scooping it off the surface of creeks or gathered it from pools around the tanks which had overflowed. The story, as told by Mr

Robison, was as follows: "Within a month after Col. Drake had struck the first petroleum ever brought to the surface in America by means of drilling, my father and the father of my relatives here bought a tract of land, comprising 1,280 acres adjoining the farm on which the Drake well was located, for \$350,000. Not long afterward I was sitting in their office one day—I remember as distinctly as though it happened only yesterday—when an agent for an eastern syndicate walked in and offered \$500,000 for the 1,280 acres. The owners looked at him rather incredulously for a moment, but before they could speak he had counted out on the table \$500,000 in cash and drafts, which he offered for a deed of the tract. I was appalled by the sight of the pile, but my father and the father of these gentlemen retired for consultation, and decided that if the property was worth \$500,000 it was worth \$1,000,000, and the offer was refused. Their heirs still own the land, and now it is valued at about \$20,000. Where they could have got dollars we could scarcely get nickels. Thus you can see what seemingly fairy stories could be told of those days. They are almost incomprehensible to the present generation, but they were red hot facts." And a sigh of regret that the offer had not been accepted went around the circle.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A novel feature of the coming exhibition in Edinburgh will be a working ship railway in which the vessel will be immersed in water while upon

How She Foiled the Thief.

Some years ago one of the present ngressman from New York state and his brother were examining the stock of a pawnshop in London with the hope of picking up some curiosities. They came across a necklace of green glass beads, which the New York man purchased for \$2.50, intending to bring t home to his little daughter. The bro ther was surprised to find in the shop a counterpart of this necklace, which he brought home to his little girl. Two months later the latter showed her gift to a jeweler, who pronounced the glass beads to be emeralds, and who sold them afterwards for several thousand dollars. The member of congress, upon hearing this, took his necklace to the same dealer, who pronounced it to be composed of glass beads. The London pawn dealer had purchased them of a thief, who had stolen them from a wealthy woman. The latter kept the emeralds in a safe, and wore their glass counterparts. Of course no one could tell the difference when the necklace encircled her throat.—Exchange.

#### PHAUTS AND PHYSIC.

"How We Are Governed" is the title of a book published not long ago. We haven't read it, but presume it is the experience of a married man.

Cathartic Pills are Whips To the liver and bowels, but give no strength. The more you take the more you need. Miles' Pills (M. P.) positivey strengthen. The longer taken the less required. Samples free, at W. H. Keeler's.

Buff-Never strike a man when he's down. Tough-I don't. I always kick

Loose's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick Headache, dyspensia, indigestion, constipation. 25c per box, 5 boxes \$1. For sale by W. II. Keeler. 17y1

What the sober man has in his heart the drunken man has on his lips.

Is eventuation Isomable:-5 Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abovess of Longs, and friends and physicians pronounced mean Incurable lonsumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Mildlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. would have died of Long Troubles Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at W. H. Runner's Drug Store. Who would be rich must keep his

soul in his cash box.—German Proverb. Bucklen's Arnica Salve. 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.

In the land of promise a man may die of hunger.—Burmese Proverb.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When the devil finds the door shut, he goes away.—French Proverb. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. In prosperity, caution; in adversity, patience.—Dutch Proverb.

Riccipie Bitters.-5 This remedy is becomming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song or praise.—A puter medicine does not exist and is guaranteed to do all that it claims. Electric Bitters will on eall diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.-Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters - Entire satisfaction guar anteed, or money refunded -Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at W. F. Runners Drug Store.

Advertisements work nights and Sundays

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy Is a possitive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding Piles. Price 50c. For sale by W. H. Keeler. 17y1 With noble thoughts one is never Look to Your Heart.

Mrs. Charles Greenwood, of Indianapolis, had what the doctors called asthma, but she got little relief until she got Dr. Miles' New Cure, which soon made her long winded, stopped the pain in chest, swelling of ankles, cough, palpitation, etc. Sold at W. H.

We rise in glory as we sink in pride. To Nervous Men.

If you will send us your address we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dve's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor, manhood and health. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshal, Mich. There is a great increase in the consumption of African teakwood, on account of its property of preserving from rust iron or steel that is in contact with it.

Effects of Modern Life. Eminent authorities unanimously agree that the high pressure methods of modern life are rapidly making us a race of helpless invalids—subject to all manners of nervous affections, headache, insanity, dizziness, neuralgið, backache, hysteria, nervous troubles of the heart, stomach, kidneys, brain, etc. Ladies and gentlemen who are thus afflicted, or who are compelled to keep late hours, do much mental or physical work, who worry or fret about business or domestic troubles, should remember that no other remedy in the world will so rapidly cure these diseases, remove worry and the blues, induce tranquil sleep, relieve pain, or build up the brain or nervous systems. as Dr. Miles great discovery, the Restorative Nervine. It contains no opium or morphine. Trial bottles free at W. H. Keeler's Drug Store.

The icemen are often made the subject of jokes. But the iceman is no oke now. He is sending in his bills.— Boston Courier.

Commissioners' Notice.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. In the matter of the estate of Phebe Geyer, deceased. We the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Berrien, State of Michigan, Commissioners to recive, examine and adjust all claims and dentands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of Robert H. Rogers, in the Village of Buchanan, in said county, on Monday, the 3d day of March, A. D., 1890, and on Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D., 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 14th day of January, A. D., 1890, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated Buchanan, Mich., Jan. 29, 1890.

ROBERT H. ROGERS.

HOMER N. HATHAWAY,

Commissioners.

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1881

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luding an and every-found in a found in a all calls Estate of John Buckles.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss
NAta session of the Probate Court for said County,
held at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien
Springs, on the 5th day of February, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and ninety.
Present, Dayid E. Hinman, Judge of Probate
In the matter of the estate of John Buckles,
deceased.

deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Rebecca A. Binns, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to J. P. Binns, one of the Executors named in said will, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 3d day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, he 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 reand 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 peritioner 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 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

icaring.
[L. S.]

(A truecopy.)

Last publication, Feb. 27, 1890. Estate of Charles Koenigshof.

First publication Feb. 6, 1839. . CITATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss.

Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, the Village of Berrien Springs, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, David E. Hinman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Koenigshof, deceased. leceased.
Alford L. Wood, Administrator of said estate.

comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such ad-ministrator. ministrator.

Therenpon it is ordered, that Friday, the 28th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for 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 Villege 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 admistrator give notice to the persons interested admistrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of raid account, and tae hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this or der to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate Last publication February 27, 1889.

Estate of Mary S. Wicks First publication, Feb. 6, 1890.

OTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, the village of Berrien Springs, on Monday the 3d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety. In the matter of the estate of Mray S. Wicks, de ceased. Freeman Franklin, Administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. ministrador.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the 27th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for 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 in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said acbount should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pend-

turther 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.

(A true copy.)

DAVID E. HINMAN,

[SEAL.] Last publication Feb. 27, 1890.

> MORTGAGE SALE. First publication Feb. 6, 1890.

First publication Feb. 6, 1890.

WHEREAS Burns Helmick and his wife, Martha J. Helmick, made a mortgage, January 5th, 1838, to Thomas L. Wilkinson, which was recorded in office of Register of Deeds, of Berrien County, Michigan, February 7th, 1888, in Liber 43 of Mortgages, page 78, and said mortgage was duly assigned by Thomas L. Wilkinson to William H. Charles, February 13th, 1888, assignment recorded March 1st, 1888, Liber 44, page 14. Said mortgage was given to secure payment of Fifteen Hundred Dollars and interest at eight per cent, payable annually, and no interest has been paid thereon. And, whereas, in said mortgage it is expressly agreed that in default of payment of interest, and same remained unpaid 30 days, then and thenceforth the whole of said principal sum of \$1500, with all interest thereon shall thereupon, at option of said mortgage, become due and payable immediately thereafter. And whereas default has been made in payment of interest, and such default still continues, and said mortgage, after the expiration of said 30 days, elected to declare, and has declared and hereby does declare, that all of said indebtedness, principal and interest secured by said mortgage, is due and payable under and in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. There is claimed due on said mortgare Seventen Hundred, Sixty-One Dollars Fifty Cents, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover same.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed and premises described therein sold at front door of the Conrt House, in Berrien Springs, Michigan, on

at 11 o'clock A. M., to satisfy amount then due, costs expenses and attorney fee of \$30. The premises to be sold on this foreclosure are those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the County of Berrien, State of Michigan, known and described as the north fifty acres of the west half of south-west quarter of section sixteen, and north twenty acres of east half of south-west quarter of section sixteen, all in township six south, of range ection sixteen, all in township six south, of range

Dated February 5th, 1890.
WILLIAM H. CHARLES, Mortgagee. ROSCOE D. DIX. Atto Last publication May 1, 1890.

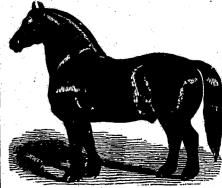
## DR. A. E. ORR, (Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.)

-ALL CASES Attended With Promptness and Skill

Ten years' practical experience in breaking and training horses. Office in Lister's Livery Stable, Front

FOR SALE

Street, Buchanan.



I am going to France in the Spring, and offer for sale-my two Imported Percheron Stallions. Now is your opportunity if you wish to buy, as I will sell at a bargain. You can make money if you will call and see me. JOSEPH CHEVRIE. GALIEN, MICH.

The well-digger is gymnastic kind of man. He is always ready to take a

Monument to Gen. Grant

The Weekly Mail and Express

-THE-

You Can Subscribe to Both at Once.

HOW IS THIS? YOU ASK.

WE WILL EXPLAIN.

The Weekly Mail and Express has agreed with the Grant Monument Association that the entire revenue of the paper from yearly subscriptions of two dollars each will be turned over to the Fund for the erection of a NATIONAL MONUMENT to General Ulysses S. Grant at Riverside Park, New York City. In other words, if you send Two Dollars to the Weekly Mail AND Express you will receive the paper for a year, and your money will be paid over to the Grant Monument Fund. You will thus receive a full equivalent for your money in a first-class weekly newspaper and at the same time you will be helping to forward a noble and worthy cause. The Weekly Mail and Express has further evidenced its carnestness and sincerity in this work by subscribing TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS to the Monument Fund. The following letters are self-explanatory:

LETTER FROM EX-GOVERNOR CORNELL. NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 1889. Proprietor of the MAIL AND EXPRESS: It gives me pleasure to assure you that the members of the Grant Monument Association appreciate, approve and accept your generous offer to aid, through the medium of the Weekly Mail and Express, in the erection of the grand memoral at Riverside Park in honor of the illustrious soldier and patriot, Ulysses S. Grant.

ALONZO B. CORNELL. ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman Executive Committee of the Grant

LETTER FROM MRS. GRANT. LETTER FION MIS. GRANT.

New York, Nov. 23, 1839.

The arrangements made between the Weekly Mail and Express and the Grant Monument Association meets my learly approval. The offer of the Weekly Mail and Express is patriotic, and should it be responded to promptly by the citizens of America the monument will speedily be built at the very site suggested by my husband, and selected by me as the last resting place of his precious remains, the spot where I hope my remains will lie beside his, and where our children unite with me saying, "Here only shall be his tomb."

JULIA DENT GRANT.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GOV. CORNELL. GRANT MONUMENT ASSOCIATION,

GRANT MONUMENT ASSOCIATION,

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1884.

DEAR SIR—It gives me profound satisfaction to
acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of this
date inclosing check from the Weekly Mail and
Express for TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, panable to
the order of the Grant Monument Associytion, as
a contribution toward the exection of the Grant a contribution toward the erection of the Grant memorial at the Riverside Park, in the city of

memorial at the Riverside Park, in the city of New York.

Such a contribution coming at this time, is doubly valuable. It will stimulate the renewed efforts recently entered upon to complete the fund necessary to construct what we confidently believe will be the grandest personal memorial in Christendom. Faithfully and cordially yours, Alonzo B. Connell, Chalman Executive Committee.

To Col. Elliott F. Shepard. Will you not help in this work by subscribing a east Two Dollars to the Grant Monument Fund

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER. The weekly issue of the Mail and Express is not a mere re-hash of the daily of the same name, the matter thrown together without regard to the order or sequence of things; it is a live, independent, fearless, progressive journal, with an individ, uality and a being of its own. It is skillfully and carefully edited with a view of making it just what it claims to be.

THE MODEL HOME NEWSPAPER. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

LIBERAL cash commissions given to agents for making up Clubs Special circulars to agents stating commission sent on application.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address all letters THE WEEKLY MAIL AND EXPRESS, 23 Park Row, New York City.

Estate of Arthur H. Allen. First publication Jan. 30, 1890.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, the Village of Berrien Springs, on Thursday, the 23d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety. ight hundred and ninety.

Present, David E. Hinnan, Judge of Probate.

deceased. Joanna Allen, Executrix of 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 Thursday, the 27th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forencon be assigned for 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 he, why the said secount should not be allowed:

And it is further ordered, that said executrix not be allowed:

And it is further ordered, that said executrix 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 suecessive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

essive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN,
[L. S.] Judge of Probe
Last Publication, Feb. 20, 1830. Estate of Dexter Eastman. First publication Jan. 30, 1890. 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 23d day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.
Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Dexter Eastman, deceased.

Present, DAVID E. HINNAN, Judge of Frontie.

In the matter of the estate of Dexter Eastman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza May Toohy, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that said petitioner may be appointed Administratrix, with the will annexed, on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 24th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenon, 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 Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

DAYID E. HINMAN,

[L. S.]

Last publication Feb. 20, 1890.

Last publication Feb. 20, 1890. Estate of Peter Wolkens. First publication Jan. 30, 1890. First publication Jan. 30, 1890.

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 29th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, David E. Hinman, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Peter Wolkens, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frances C. Wolkens, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to said petitioner or some other suitable granted to said petitioner or some other suitable person.

Thercupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 24th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, 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 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 Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[Seal.]

DAVID E. HINMAN,

(A true copy.)

Judge of Probate.

Last publication Feb. 20, 1890.  ${f WANTED}$ Men to take orders for Nursery Stock, on Salary or Commission. I can make a successful

SALESMAN of any one who will work and follow my instruc-tions. Will furnish handsome outfit free, and pay your salary or commission every week. Write for

terms at once.
E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

To Physicians.

FOR SALE. A finely equipped Homoeopathly pharmacy, with instruments and extensive ibrary. Also good will of an established practic of medicine in the beautiful city of Los Angeles Cal. Price \$350. Address

DR. TENNANT,

247 South Spring St..

1-4 Los Angeles, Cal.



#### TRENBETH,

## **Merchant Tailor**

Has moved into his new brick building on Front 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.

#### **NEW STOCK**

now arriving, of which

#### An Inspection is Solicited.

Buchanan Markets. Corrected weekly by Bishop & Kent. Hay-\$6 @ \$10 per ton.

Butter-12c. Eggs-10c. Lard-Sc. Potatoes,-25c.

Salt, retail—\$1.00

Flour-\$4.40 @ \$5.60 per bbl., retail. Honey-121/2. Live poultry-6c.

Wheat,-70c. Oats -23c. Corn new-30c. Beans-1.00@1.50. Live Hogs-\$3.30. Clover seed-\$2,90.

Additional locals on second page. Thus far we have had rain every Sunday this year.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Baker, Sunday. A coating of yellow paint has great-

ly changed the appearance of the hotel. WM H. DAVIS, of Niles, has been

granted a pension. MRS. RALPH RUSSELL is here for a

MRS. ALICE NUTT is a sufferer from la grippe.

visit with his parents.

MISS MARY MCNALLY has been one of the grippe victims.

MR. LEVI REDDEN is moving into

A CARD from E. B. Weaver announces that he has settled in Chehalis, Washington.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN NIEB of Niles, formerly of this place, have a son about a week old. If the woodchuck saw his shadow

Sunday, he saw it in his mirror brought out from his back parlor. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Munson were

from Michigan City, for a visit with friends, over Sunday.

SUSIE MILLER spent last week in Hill's Corners visiting grandparents and friends.

QUARTERLY MEETING at the M. E. church Sunday, The Presiding Elder will preach in the morning. THERE has been a great dearth of that

famous cry "bring in that wood," in the local papers this winter. MR. MORTON GEYER has gone to Al-

liance. Nebraska, where he has real estate investments to look after.

HIGHEST temperature during the week, 52; Lowest, 20. At seven this morning, 20.

ED OSTRANDER, of Royalton, is in jail for pounding his wife and father-

MR. STEPHEN T. PADDOCK, an old citizen of Three Oaks, died last week, John East, of Dowagiac, was killed

by a falling limb while chopping in the woods, Friday.

BENTON HARBOR is figuring, with some degree of earnestness, on a system of waterworks.

Galien to Benton Harbor, where he expects to attend to legal matters. MR. T. B. BROADIE, of Williamsport.

Mr. W. C. Hicks has moved from

Ind., youngest brother of Mrs. J.F. Bartmess, died Friday, January 31. This community was treated to a

heavy thunder shower in real April style, Monday night, which settled the mud in good shape. How the New York Sun will wither

when it learns that our Democratic neighbor calls it an assistant Repub-Miss Daisy Emery had a party of

her young friends, to help celebrate her fourteenth birthday, Saturday

F. MILLER a civil engine Benton Harbor, well known in many parts of the state, died last week, aged 88.

Some of the sidewalks on Lake street are in a dangerous condition, and should be either repaired or replaced with

thoroughly established in business yet, most prominently traveled street in letter just as far as an old one can.

FRED. CUMMINGS fell from a train while passing from one car to another at St. Joseph Thursday and was instantly killed.

A NUMBER of Niles merchants have signed an agreement to close their stores at seven o'clock every evening, excepting Saturday.

THE new Graham & Morton steamer. that is to ply between Benton Harbor and Chicago, is to be launched at Bay

meeting of the Grand Lodge, A. O.

City, February 25. THE new patent steel car company, that offered to locate in Niles, has settled in one of the suburbs of Chicago and Niles is quite tired.

THE Misses Mollie Grimner and Nellie Hickman, of LaPorte, Indiana, are visiting in this place, the guest of Miss Carrie Boyle.

MR. GEORGE R. TREAT has bought the Hooker property on Fourth street, and will occupy it as his home. Price,

THE lack of snow this winter is likely to have something of an elevating influence on the price of lumber for the

JOSEPH FEATHER, of Oronoko, had his foot amputated just above the ankle last Thursday, to get rid of a sore foot that has been a source of trouble to him for some time.

AT least one Uncle Tom's Cabin company is getting its just deserts in this state. All of the members, excepting the bloodhounds and Jack. haye the grippe.

YESTERDAY morning Enos Holmes delivered to Frank Merson a fat steer, two years old last spring, that weighed 1575 pounds. Sold at 414 cents per pound.

MR. D. H. PROPER, of Galien, who has been paying his old home, at Tawas City. Mich., a visit for a few days, returned and is again on duty at his customary post.

JAMES AND HENRY TOLMAN, in the Dayton charivari case, have been charged the same as the other participants-\$5 fine and costs, and discharg-

ONCE more we learn that the time for building a new Michigan Central depot in Niles has been definitely set. It will be after next week, and Niles is happy in the prospect.

UNLUCKY.-On Tuesday, the 28th of January, Robert J. Curran lost a horse. one veterinary claiming it was poisoned. This makes the third horse he has lost during the past two years.

SHUMANN, the German tramp who was mentioned as having been found in a dilapidated condition, has so far recovered as to be able to be taken to the poor house, where he now abideth.

Some sort of fatal epidemic has been let loose among the dogs in Elkhart and Michigan City. Would that it might swing around this way for a

A BOOK agent lately tried to bribe one of the members of the Niles School Board to buy books for the library. The board dropped him, books and all. Served him and his books right.

MR. JOHN ENDER will sell a lot of personal property at auction, at his home, one mile north of Galien, on the 14th inst. John A. Babcock will furnish the "chin music.".

A PLEASANT reception was given Rev. and Mrs. Tressler at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Mathews, Tuesday evening, about one hundred persons being present.

THE weather we have had this winter is enough to give sleigh dealers the grippe. Mr. T. C. Elson has a store full of cutters, and would hail a two weeks' run of sleighing with great de-

Someone carried off an overcoat from I. N. Batchelor's barn, last week. It was not of any very great value, but some day Newt will find it on someone's back, when something is likely to "drop".

ONE good result has already been effected by our new railroad. The Michigan Central has made a special freight rate on furniture for Buchanan and other towns between here and Chicago. There is nothing else quite like competition in railroad business.

HARRY PAUL and family left, Tuesday morning, for their home in Baltimore, going via. Chicago. It is Harry's intention to close out his interest there and return to Buchanan at an early

MR. DALLIN is in town to-day to close a contract with the committee appointed to look after Buchanan's interest in the railroad business, and all contracts will probable either be settled upon before he leaves or never.

Twins were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Miller last Friday. They now have nine children less than seven years old, eight of them twins. They are deserving of a government pension or land grant.

THE last of the school house bonds have been paid and been cancelled. There were four of them of \$500 each, and have each cost the district \$1,500, \$500 principle and \$1000 interest, say nothing of exchange.

THE methods employed in Buchanan for procuring a new sidewalk are not the most satisfactory in the world. Each citizen is left to build such a walk as he deems proper, or none if he be so inclined and, as a consequence, we have brick, plank, tar, concrete and THE new postage stamp may not be mud all in a string, and that on the but when properly licked will carry a town. In most towns of this size the walls are all alike and well made.

JOHN G, the RECORD man, has got it bad.—*B. S. Era*. Guess that is so, but had you noticed that he is rapidly improving lately. He

expects to be able to hoe his row with the rest of the boys by spring. ATTENTION is called to the new ad vertisement in this paper by Mr. M. T. Youngs. Mr. Youngs has the finest MR. A. A. WORTHINGTON is in East hearse ever owned in Buchanan, and Saginaw, this week, at ending the everything pertaining to the under-

> This winter not only gets ahead of the oldest inhabitant in matter of weather, but it is seldom that more sickness is known to exist all at one time. The experience that we are having in Buchanan is not different from that in other parts of the state.

taking business and thoroughly under-

stand the work.

THE Alphas, C. L. S. C., will meet one week from next Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Runner. Lesson for the evening: Finish the Bible of 19th Century; Latin course in English. from page 81 to 147; Funeral of Cæsar, by Mrs. Worthington. Critic, Mrs. Emery.

#### Marriage Licenses.

886 Geo .H. Lege, Illinois. Rose Long, Milford, Ind. Henry Fitterer, Niles.

Lizzie Kevser. SSS { Henry Snyder, Niles. Lizzie Young,

SS9 Ross Conant, Weesaw.
Ida Nelson, Three Oaks. AT the Civil Service examinations, held in Detroit and Lansing, Nov. 8 and 11. Berrien county is not represented among the elegibles, but three St. Josephites passed for the railway mail service. There names and standing are: V. B. Kost, 80; A. J. Hoyt, 71 and M. L. Swartwont, 86. The next

ANOTHER sad death, of a former Buchanan girl, occurred Tuesday. Mrs. Dr. Ullery, of Niles, well-known herea little girl a few years since—as Miss Addie Wilcox. She and her mother made their home in Three Oaks since | rather feeble. leaving here, up to the time of her marriage with Dr. Ullery. Mrs. Ullery

THE Mirror office is not for sale yet, although there are some tempting

was a great favorite with a large circle

of friends. She was 23 years of age.

offers.—Niles Mirror. An advertisement appeared in the Newspaper Union and other Chicago newspaper trade journals last month, offering the weekly Mirror and Daily Star for sale, address D. B. Cook, Niles, Mich., and we supposed that it was offered for sale. Perhaps in the Mirror office advertisements do not mean any-

BENTON HARBOR ice men have exhausted last year's crop, and the mer-chants who deal in perishable goods are wondering what on earth they are going to do if it doesn't freeze.—Detroit

It is not an impossible thing to make ice in the summer time in this country. One enterprising Niles man talks of putting in a machine in case nature fails to with cooling material.

PROSECUTING Attorney Bridgman does not appear to take kindly to certain suggestions in the shape of a card from a citizen of the southern part of the county.—Berrien Springs Era. For one at this distance, it appears that Mr. Bridgman "took to" it so hard

that the highly respected citizen in the

southern part of the county will not care to have him come again. MAJOR DUNCAN is so elated over his new office, that he is selling out the old stock of his predecessor at greatly reduced rates. He now offers thirteen

two cent stamps for one cent and a quarter. We hardly expected so small a matter to befuddle the Major, but there seems no telling what may hap-

#### Singers, Attention!

Prof. McAllister, of Chicago, will conduct a Musical Institute in Rough's opera house, commencing Monday, Feb. 10, and lasting a week. The instruction will be on the rudiments of music, voice culture and singing, and it will be to the advantage of all singers and those interested in singing to attend this drill. The fee will be only fifty cents with all music and books furnished by Prof. McAllister, making it the least expensive of anything of its kind that has eyer been here. Let all singers come out Monday evening.

SOMETHING has happened to stir up the post-office question once more. The four years of Democratic administration of the office will expire next week Friday, although Mr. Manisfield's commission does not expire until February, 1892. J. L. Richards held the office two years and Mansfield two, and it is thought by the candidates that this be deemed grace enough, and an appointment made by that time, or soon thereafter. The new appointee will be-the one who gets it. Your mail will keep coming just as usual, so long as you continue to have friends. who are able to buy stamps.

LAST winter the Michigan Legislature passed a law requiring railroads whose net earnings exceeded a certain amount to carry passengers for two cents per mile. The Michigan Central has a special charter which gives the company an idea apparently that they own the state, or at least control a large share of it, and instead of complying with the law they almost immediately shut down on all special rates to large gatherings. As a consequence delegates from this part of the state to the Grand Lodge of Masons, at Lansing, last week, went to Cassopolis and from there took the Grand Trunk. Delegates to the Grand Lodge of A. he has gone and Covert is pushing her-O. U. W., in session at East Saginaw, | self-together with an effort to "close this week, do the same and save a good bit on their expense. Passengers who are going to that part of the state can do this at any time, as the regular rate on the Grand Trunk is two cents per mile, and unless you travel enough to make it worth while to buy 1000

## **WANTED AT THE**

customers to buy ten thousand different articles cheaper than ever before. A few articles we mention below:

o. 8 Wash Boiler, copper bottom \$1 00	10-quart Pails, I. X
0.9 " " " 1 25	Dish Pans 15 to
o. 8 Tea Kettle, " " 50	Crumb Tray and Brush 10-
0. 7 " " 40	Patent Covers, all sizes
0.9 " " 60	3 papers good Pins
hitewash Brushes, good 25	3 papers good Tacks
ove Brushes, " 10	3 doz. Clothes Pins
100 " 10	0 good Lead Pencils
air " 10	12 good Slate Pencils
rub " 5–19	1 doz, Safety Pins
hisk Brooms 5-10	Pockets 5 to
nisels25, 30, 35	Slates 5-
oirit Levels,	2,400 Tooth Picks
atchets 25-50	8 doz. Hair Pins
nger Bits 15-20)	
larm Clocks, warranted to run and	6 pair Socks
keep good time, or money refunded 1 25	6 Handkerchiefs
ver 100 of these clocks sold last year	300 good Pocket Knives, worth 50c
-inch Saws, warranted	300 good Combs, worth 10c, down to
inch " "	1 set good Knives and Forks, worth
ey Hole Saws	75c, only
uger Braces10-25-40 }	A big lot of Table Knives, each
nner Buckets10-25-50	One pound good Smoking Tobacco
uspidores 10-25	" " U. NO plug "
ea and Coffee Pots 10 to 75	" fine cut "
-quart Pails, I. C	
This is a comple of a few banasing on her	to the effect. We have ather homesture with

This is a sample of a few bargains we have to offer. We have other bargains which you will see by calling. Our 5c and 10c counters are loaded down with 15c and 25c

#### JOHN MORRIS, Proprietor.

#### Pointers.

sore heads when they go.

are facts, just the same,

style Purses at the

Talk and pretension are cheap. Facts

Ladies, have you seen those new

A \$12,000 stock of Watches, Dia-

monds, Jewelry and Silverware has

just been opened at the Boyle store,

great reduction, to close it out.

New Goods this week, at

Watches in window, at

opposite hotel, and will be sold at a

See the fine display of Diamonds and

BANKRUPT JEWELRY STORE.

Lace Valentines, Valentine Book-

POST OFFICE STORE.

BOYLE & BAKER.

S. P. HIGH'S.

J. G. HOLMES.

ound at 9 S. P. HIGH'S.

MORGAN & CO.

M. B. GARDNER.

TREAT BROS. & CO.

TREAT BROS. & CO.

S. P. HIGH'S.

s. p. High.

BOYLE & BAKER.

lets, Valentine Novelties, Comic Valen-

tines, etc., in quantities, at the //

New Goods! NEW GOODS, at 2 S. P. HIGH'S.

A few more Cloaks at S. P. HIGH'S

at less than cost. They are bargains

Good Browned Coffee 20 cents, at .

BOARDMAN & WEHRLE'S

Have you settled your account with

BOYLE & BAKER? If not, you will

A lot of new Embroderies, very

If you want to borrow \$500 to \$3000

for a term of years, and have gilt edge

security, I can tell you where it may

be found. No use calling unless you

Quick sales and small profits is a de-

cided success. You can save money

You will always find us at the front

House to rent on Detroit street. Call

A full line of Dried Fruits, at 2

Trade with BOYLE & BAKER. They

Ladies, it will cost you nothing to

Call at S. P. High's and see the new

S. P. HIGH is selling Underwear

Everybody uses the famous Blush of

The low Prices begin to tell. Go to

13 h G Sugar.....\$1.00

14 lb Lt. A Sugar..... 1.00 -

16 lb Ex. C " 1.00 17 lb Yel. C " 1.00 18 lb D. K. C " 1.00

To know how cheap I am selling

Goods, you want to come and learn my

Special prices by the bbl.

Shelled Western Corn, at

For standard prices, go to

market at lowest possible prices.

commenced to clear out. See

ing either, see me before buying.

vear.

Sugar, Oil and all kinds of Groceries,

way down, at TREAT BROS.

Great bargains in Cloaks. We have

Take in the Crockery sale at BOARD-

MAN & WEHRLE'S the balance of the

you to see them at

BOYLE & BAKER'S. 14

At BISHOP & KENT'S. 7

BISHOP & RENT'S.

CHARLIE HIGH'S.

BOYLE & BAKER.

J. G. HOLMES.

H. B. DUNCAN.

H. B. DUNCAN.

Roses, found at BARMORE'S.

least money, always found at

in Prices and Straight Goods.

will saye you money.

gains in Groceries, at

look at the new Goods, at

LACES. New styles.

possible margins, call on

lower than ever.

We make the lowest price.

greatly oblige by doing so.

have first-class security.

by trading with us.

P. O. STORE?

is week, at H. B. DÚNCAN S.

Mrs. R. Alcott, who has been visiting Snide watch cases are colored and her daughter in Pompei, Mich., for finished to look just the same as the some time, returned home on Saturday

Snide plated ware and jewelry are Mr. John P. Reese, who is laboring even more deceptive than poor cases. in the interest of Studebaker Bros., at Rogers' goods are not stamped R. Paoli, Ind., is home on a visit for a few It is policy to buy goods you know

On Friday evening Mrs. Chas. Voke returned home from Marcellus, where she had been in attendance at the wedding of her brother.

MRS. MARIA CROFOOT died at the

home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. F.

Howe, two miles south of this place,

January 29, after a sickness of but a few

days. Maria Samson was born in

Homer, Cortland county, N. Y., October

12, 1815. She was married to Osmond

D. Crofoot in 1835, and in 1838 the hus-

band and father died, leaving two girls.

For nearly twenty years her whole aim

was to educate and rear them for use-

fulness. In 1859 Mrs. Crofoot came to

Michigan, and by her long residence

and natural cheerful and joyous temper-

ament, made many friends who truly

sympathize with the relatives so sud-

denly bereaved. She was stricken down

in usual good health, and died from

How is this from the Star, for Febru-

During the thunder storm Monday

evening, the residence of Frank Swartz,

in West Niles, was struck by lightning

and much damage was done. Mr. and

Mrs. Swartz and their baby were all

prostrated by the shock, and medical

aid was summoned, when they recov-

ered. The electric fluid went inside as

well as outside. It damaged the roof,

followed the eave trough around the

house and down to the ground and into

the distern, the top of which was torn

away. The inmates had a narrow es-

FROM GALIEN.

cape.

evening.

pneumonia after nine days sickness.

Last week Mr. Jay Wheaton, who has been making friends and relatives a visit during the winter, returned to thing for them will be the appointhis home in Chase, Mich. Monday evening Miss Clara Wilson returned from Buchanan, where she

> had been enjoying herself with her many friends and relatives, Mr. Charles Green, who has been suffering from lung fever, is once again to be seen on the streets, but looking

> The condition of the weather in Southern Michigan is remarkable for its mildness, so much so that in places vegetation has made progress to quite an extent, and even summer radishes have developed into usefulness where

seed was dropped last fall. Miss Rachel Tate, Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners for Berrien county devoted a portion of last week in visiting the school here. We think everything was found to be in applepie order, if allowed the expression.

We think the influence of the temperature of the climate here is an imposition, especially on the feathered race, for some of our spring birds have allured in piping forth their songs of praise for the return of spring, but deception may overtake them, and those robins and bluebirds which were so cheerful the beginning of February may have cause to regret their hasty appearance, and yet seek shelter to protect them from "Jack Frost."

An old adage is often expressed and provide ice, and can supply the county | appropriate at all times, when it strikes right, "what is one's loss is another's gain." So this time Galien is the loser and Benton Harbor the gainer. Our friend, Mr. W. C. Hicks, attorney at law, who has been located here for some time, has removed to Benton Harbor to pursue his profession. Our best wishes attend him, and hope that his success in the future may be fraught with good results. His ambition and energy in whatever he undertakes is a characteristic of his, which should be rewarded.

On the 3d of February frogs were croaking and snakes were seen crawling in Weesaw township, and Mr. John Britton killed one. This individual seems to have an especial repugnance against the reptile tribe, he having massacred, since March 1, 1889, till the present time, 296 snakes. Mr. Frank Simpson, living south of Galien, killed a large rattler, a few days ago. He is proud in exhibiting the rattles.

'Tis a shameful sight when women of one neighborhood fall out, and quarrel, and almost fight. In a township not far from Galien, Wee-saw and heard things unutterable and unlawful to mention.

FROM a correspondence to the St. Joseph Herald we glean the following: Having heard considerable talk and forbodings among the fruit-growers in relation to the mild weather and its effects on the fruit prospects for next season, I would say on examination that buds have not pushed very seriously. Peach buds have become considerably swollen, but in my opinion they would stand zero weather and probably more. If we could arrange with the weather clerk to shut off this summer weather now, we have the prospect for a large fruit crop in 1890.

WILLIAM FRAZER was arrested at

Buchanan Friday morning on a telegram from Sheriff Reed, and that evening he was brought to this city by an officer from Buchanan and taken to Laporte by Deputy Sheriff Hall Donly. Frazer is wanted on a charge of bringing stolen property into the state. A few days ago Sheriff Reed visited this city and searched a number of the disreputable dives in Snarltown and found a large amount of stolen property, consisting of knives and forks, spoons and revolvers, etc. The stuff had been stolen in Michigan and brought to this city and sold to the parties where it was found, according to their story, by Frazer. The stolen goods are said to have been brought here some time last month. Sheriff Reed thinks he will be successful in bringing the guilty parties to justice. Frazer is an ex-convict, having served two terms in the Jackson prison and one in this city.-Michigan City News.

Work has ceased on the finishing up of the Vandalia extension, and will not be resumed until there is a very decided change in the weather.—South

Our' editor "which" has wiped his pen, pocketed his shears, closed spellbook, folded his cot bed and "which up" the yacuum his absence has created. -Palladium Correspondence.

#### Locals.

Everything warranted, at BANKRUPT JEWELRY STORE.

New Embroideries, also on the road. They are cheaper than ever with us. and ours always have been cheap.

CHARLIE HIGH. I have three brand new Mason & Hamlin Organs, which I offer for sale either for cash, or long time on monthly or quarterly payments. There is nothing made better than the Mason & nothing about of those you can fall Hamlin. Several are in this county that have been in constant use over Strangers who have no motive other | twenty-five years, and are good for as than your money, always leave a lot of many more.

J. G. HOLMES. 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.

# 

# The best quality of Goods for the

What is a starter? One who starts trade at the beginning of a season, like

We will set out Laces and Embroidery to start trade with during Februruary. We have guessed a price for You will find headquarters for bar- these goods that may bring more people than we can wait on at once, but be patient, we have enough to go around we think.

Lot 1-Is a lot of White Laces slightly soiled, for 5 cents per yard. Lot 2-Includes Black Spanish and Chantilla, all at 10 cents per yard.

Lot 3-Willinclude White Vandyke, Groceries as cheap as the cheapest, MORGAN & CO'S. 5 Oriental, patent Val. and Spanish. Also See BoxLe & Baker for low prices Black Spanish, Chantilla, Escurial hand-run Spanish, Guipure, from 3 to If you want Dry Goods at the lowest 18 inches wide, all for 25 cents per

> Lot 4-Will include 45-inch lace skirting, White and Black Spanish and Chantilla, Oriental, Point DeGauze, All Over. Goods worth up to \$4, all for \$1 per yard for your choice. Lot 5-Will include 200 pieces of

> hand-made Linen Torchen Lace, worth up to 25 or 30 cents, for 10 cents per yard. There will be another lot of Linen Torchon hand-made lace worth up to 50 cents, for 15 cents per yard. Lot 6-Will be Lace Collars and Ruching for 5 cents up, slightly soiled.

#### EMBROIDERIES.

We have just received our spring importations of Embroideries in edgings, skirtings and flouncings, in cambric, nainsook and Swiss insertions and all Handsomest line of White Goods I overs to match, and during this sale we shall offer them for the lowest price have had in two years. It will pay ever named for these goods by us and take off 25 per cent during February. It is demoralizing to give away goods We are at your service with a com--to our clerks as well as our customplete line of Bakery Goods, Groceries, —to our clerks as well as our custom-crockery and Glassware. We shall these that trade with us and we enjoy aim to give you the best goods in the seeing them appreciate the good things, TREAT BROS. & CO., 2 you will have an opportunity to get goods for most nothing.

The sale of Cloaks and Dress Goods will continue.

COME AND SEE US.

#### Don't forget that I still sell Pianos and Organs. If you contemplate buy-

South Bend, Ind.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

ARZA G. GAGE, PRESIDENT.

ARZA G. GAGE.

I. P. HUTTON, VICE PRESIDENT.

## Citizens' National Bank,

NILES, MICH.

DIRECTORS J. B. MILLARD. J. L. REDDICK. J. H. RICHARDSON. H. M. DEAN. E. F. WOODCOCK.

E. F. WOODCOOK, CASE

W. M. HUTTON, Ass'T 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.

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SKETCH OF A REMARKABLY ACTIVE AND USEFUL LIFE.

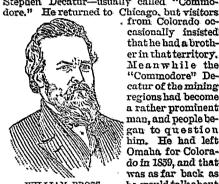
William Bross as Teacher, Editor, Lientenant Governor and Traveler-Romance of His (Alleged) Brother, Stephen Decatur Bross-Political Work of Mr. Bross. Ex-Governor William Bross, who died as "Deacon" Bross, of The Chicago Tribune.

few days since, was lieutenant governor of Illinois during the exciting years of 1865 and He was long the partner of Joseph Medill, and they two first made The Tribune a great political power. During the years 1863 and '64 no journal in the west, and perhaps none in the nation, had more influence than The Tribune, and few men were so active and vigilant in the cause of the Union as "Dea-

He was born near Port Jervis, N. Y., Nov. 4. 1813 and received his early education in Milford, Pa., graduating from Williams col lege in 1838. After teaching and selling books some years he located in Chicago in May, 1848, when it was, according to his ac-count, rather the flattest, muddlest and most distressed looking little city in the country. His first venture in Journalism was with The Prairie Herald. In September, 1852, he and John L. Scripps founded The Democratic Press. Two years later the Kansas-Nebraska act reopened the slavery issue, Chicago became an anti-slavery stronghold and "Deacon" Bross an enthusiastic Republican. And in this faith he remained ardent to the end of

His career on The Tribune and during the war is of national fame. He is credited with having discovered a plot to burn the city and release the prisoners at Camp Douglas. He aided in raising the Twenty-niath regi-ment (colored troops), at the head of which his brother, Col. John A. Bross, was killed at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. As lieutenant governor and presiding officer of the Illi-nois senate he signed two noted documents he had long labored for: the state's adhesion to the amendment abolishing slavery and the typeal of the once notorious "black laws" of Illinois. Soon after he made the memorab journey to the far west in the party with Schuyler Colfax, Samuel Bowles, A. D. Richardson and others. And this trip gave occasion for the development of a romance scarcely paralleled even in the wild west, where so many waifs of humanity lose their

In his tour through the mining regions (when Mount Bross was named for him) many a mountaineer gazed curiously at him and declared that he had been a miner in Colorado many years before. Others spoke of "an accidental but certainly very close resemblance" to an old frontiersman, one Stephen Decatur—usually called "Commo-



Omaha for Colorado in 1859, and that was as far back as he would talk about WILLIAM BROSS. At length Governor Bross heard the man's name and was considerably astonished, for he had once had a brother named Stephen Decatur Bross.

That brother, in 1854, left his home in New Jersey for New York city, and was never again heard of. Governor Bross went to Colorado, and after a lengthy search found Decatur's ranch in the mountains—in it a "Mrs. Decatur," a comely Indian woman! In a few minutes the mountaineer returned, and was

Stephen, my brother, my long lost brother!" almost sobbed the governor.

Decatur for a few minutes stood perfectly till, curiously eying the man who had accosted him. Then he gruffly said: "Who are You?" "Why, don't you know me, Stephen?

am William Bross, your oldest brother." "I never saw you before in my life." "Why, Stephen Bross, how"—
"I tell you, sir, that you are mistaken.
My name is not Bross. I never heard the

name before. My name is Decatur." "Yes, brother, I know it is-Stephen Decatur Bross." "No, sir; it is Stephen Decatur."

In vain did Governor Bross cite such proofs as old scars and birth marks; they were all on Stephen's body, but he "knew no such man as Bross," In 1876 Decatur was commissioned to represent Colorado at the cen-tennial, and visited Governor Bross for some days at Chicago, but made no sign. He was long a familiar figure at Georgetown, Colo., and there I made his acquaintance in the sum-mer of 1874. A little over ten years previous ly I had become familiar with the features of "Deacon" Bross, and had personal cause to remember them, as he was the first man who ever employed me in newspaper work though it was but for three weeks. Like many others, I saw in "Commodore" Decatur a marked resemblance to some one I had known, but could not name the man.

A year later, however, I became well acquainted with the "commodore," and then, having meanwhile heard the story, I saw innumerable evidences of the relationship. It was not chiefly in the personal resemblance -though that was very marked—it was in the extremely positive manner of speaking, excitement, the quick flash of the clear eye from under its peculiar "thatch." The 'commodore's' eyebrow was even more noticeable than that of the "deacon," each particular hair standing straight out from its base and giving an appearance of unnatural prominence to the alleged perceptive facul-ties. Surely nature never gave two men such identical qualities by mere accident.

"Deacon" Bross was a quick enough judge of men to justify that prominence of the "perceptives;" the "commodore" was a wonderfully prompt judge of nature. Of all the "formations" about Georgetown and the ores in them, as well as of the timber and other things, he was a quick and accurate observer: but I somehow formed the idea that his judgment of men was nothing to boast of. He was quite an authority on mining matters, and an object of curiosity to visitors from the east. Few doubted his identity, but back of the year 1859 in his history he would never "Domestic troubles" was the far western verdict, of course, for in those days many a man out west "knew how it was himself." Stephen Decatur (Bross, if you will) died in

1888, having made no sign. William Bross, in 1839, married the only daughter of Dr. John T. Jansen, of Goshen N. Y., by whom he had eight children. Only one of these survived him, she being the wife of Henry D. Loyd, a well known newspaper man. The year following the great Chicago fire marked the culmination of Governor Bross' Inbors. He exerted himself assiduous ly to bring relief and hasten the rebuilding of the city. In this work he made an address pefore the relief committee of the New York chamber of commerce which attracted wide attention. Indeed, his abilities as a speaker were of ro mean order—he was equally trenchant with tongue and pen. Soon after he retired from active labors, though retaining a large interest in The Chicago Tribune. His health began to fail ten years ago, and he continued to suffer at frequent intervals thereafter, but he fought against disease with his old time tenacity till a few days before his death. His last audible words were, "If I conquer this, I'll take the train." He left one brother, Charles E. Bross, now clerk of the Wisconsin senate, and one sister. His remains were laid in Rose Hill cemetery with those of his seven children and his brother, Col. Bross. He had been an earnest Presbyterian since early life, and held the offic from which he derived the familiar title, affectionately applied by his friends, of "Dea-

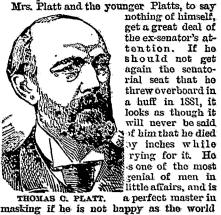
HON. THOMAS C. PLATT.

He Is a Very Much Talked Of Man Just

A New Yorker who has been much talked of during the excitement over the proposed World's fair in 1892 is the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt, who may be found during the city season, whenever he wants to be, at the president's offices of the United States Ex-When he was made president of the board of quarantine commissioners it was alleged that he was a non-resident of the city, and he was compelled to step down and out, but that did not discourage him in the least. His household quarters at the Fifth Avenue are too tempting for any hard working city man to abandon so long as he can stave off the landlord's process, which he can do by sim-ply paying his bills, no matter where he

registers as a voter. Platt's tall form and massive features may often be detected in the crowd that saunters along the lobby of the hotel after down town office hours. Usually he steps up to the theatre ticket office and selects places for himself and family at some of the best places

of amusement. The pay is his great recreation, as it is that of most men of affairs—the play and his family. When not at the play of an evening he is in his rooms with his home gods. Of course, being the active factor in politics that he is, and the Fifth Avenue hotel being the headquarters of his party, he devotes a reception room to Senator So and So and the member from Somewair whenever they call to confer on the situation. But these things do not weigh enough on his capacities to make him a mere burden bearer



goes.

Mr. Platt spends the heated term as most New York business men do. He has a har-bor somewhere near New York, so that his business shall not suffer, and of course he makes a long trip occasionally. One of his 'outing" experiments has recently given him a costly experience, not without profit, probably, in the usual way. At any rate some one alse got the money out of the affair, Platt did The way it occurred was that he found such

pleasant summer boarding nook out on the

slopes of Shinnemunk mountains, in Orange county, that he was pleased with the prospect to the tune of \$40,000 to \$50,000, which he invested in a country home. He bought over a hundred acres at the foot of the mountain, built a magnificent Queen Anne, established his son there as farmer and manager, and reserved for himself and the main household apartments that should serve as a summe nnex to his parlors at the Fifth Avenue. But "twas ever thus;" he had summered on the Shinnemunk two seasons. He was not supposed to winter there and never tried, yet somehow those two summers had not revealed the possibilities of Shinnemunk in deathly loneliness, so unlike the avenue, and Newport, and Saratoga, that the heart of man quailed before the prospect of a life sentence there even for summers only. True, the valley prospect, with Cromwell lake nestling at only a mile's distance, was charming. A short climb would bring the noble Hudson into view. Yet, as a sympathetic friend who has been there expresses it, you leave all the loveliness behind you, climb the mountain road up the gentle slope, pass house after house until you come to the last, which is Ton Platt's, and there is not another within five miles of it. No, nothing but a dismal waste of mountain such as no acclimated New Yorker in his right senses could ever look upon as home. The Queen Anne, farm and all, with views and prospects, are for sale, and the lone-

liness will be thrown in as a sort of a chromo This matter of loneliness certainly neve troubles a man of Mr. Platt's connections in his New York home during times of political excitement. Then in vain he sighs for his wilderness lodge, for since he will be a mogul n public affairs he must face the inevitable and meet innumerable callers whose missions however important to themselves, are value less to him. At his business offices it is easy to manage, like the Irishman's master, to "go out twisht to the wanst he comes in," for there are outside sentinels, inside sentinels and sentinels all along the line to give evasive anwers when the Toms, Dicks and Harrys demand to see Mr. Platt.

At his hotel the problem is not so easy, but when he is in and does not want to be, to the ruthless invaders of privacy the hotel clerk answers to all callers who ask, "Is Mr. Platt here?" a sweet and smiling "I don't know!" Now, if the clerk doesn't know-and as he says he doesn't it is probably true—who does know? The register will tell the date of his last formal arrival, which may be ten days or a month back. The give-it-away key in his room box is no guide, because his family are always in possession. The corridors are guarded and are passable only to those having a right there, and the only way to find out whether the ex-senator is in or not is to watch the several exits of the place until he tries to get out. Then the interviewer gets his inning if he have the strength left to

A RUSSIAN CARNIVAL.

A WEEK CONSECRATED TO WILD HILARITY.

The Tremendous Number of Buckwheat Cakes Devoured on Wagers-Troika Driving and the Steep Coasting-Masquerading of Young People—"Butter Week." Carnival week is a very peculiar time throughout the empire of the tsars. People high and low, rich and poor, without distinction of age or sex, give themselves up entirely to frolic and good cheer for the whole of

the week preceding Lent, which is strictly

observed by at least 80 per cent. of the



CARNIVAL MASKERS. ances connected with this time, called in the ances connected with this time, caned in the popular parlance "Maslianitza," which means "Butter Week." This appellation is derived from the fact that, according to the rules of the Greek church, carnival week is to be set apart as preparatory to the black fast kept up throughout the seven weeks that Lent lasts. Already meat is prohibited from use during carnival week, though butter, milk and eggs (all of which are also forbidden to odox during Lent) are allowed to be

Well do I remember a young Englishma who assured me, in all earnestness, that carnival is called "Butter Week" in Russia, because the natives are in the habit of suspending a large piece of butter on a string from the ceiling of the dining room of each house, every member of the household coming up and taking a bite at it now and then. Now this is a very funny conception, but still I must be gleave to repudiate such a base re-flection on the good name and sense of my countrymen. Butter is eaten in large quantities, it is true, but not in the manner suggested by my smart British friend. It is served melted hot at every meal of the carnival week, to be eaten with buckwheat cakes, called "bliny," of which there are consumed enormous quantities, many a young fellow making wagers to eat as many as twenty-five cakes at one sitting. These buckwheat cakes-the same as are used throughout the States-are served as hot as possible: often, for variety's sake, chopped eggs are mixed with the dough, or else a peculiar kind of diminutive fish, an inch or so in length, which is called "snetky."

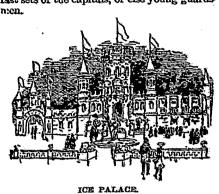


CARNIVAL COASTING. Notwithstanding the abstinence enjoined by the church, gluttony reigns supreme dur ing the week in question; all classes of the people eat buckwheat cakes and drink more than is good for them—in hovels as well as in the palaces. Among well to do people "bliny" parties are organized on all sides—the menu

.....

generally consisting of cups of clear bouilon," several courses of hot "blinv" or buckwheat cakes, some game and a light kind of pastry, nothing but champagne being drunk at such a meal. Masquerade balls, dancing and theatre parties prevail among the rich, but neither are the lower classes of the cities forcotten at that time. The municipality of every city causes large barracks to be erected on the best available open space inside the city limits, and in those barracks cheap comedy is enacted, all kinds of curiosities and freaks are exposed, panoramas are displayed, and last, but by no means least, "Punch and Judy" are shown in all their glory—in Russia just as in England, the clubbing of the police-man being the most popular feature of the

Elsewhere on the same space great swings are erected, and those are almost as well patronized by the lower classes as are the ice mountains near by. These mountains, some sixty and even seventy feet high, are built in wood, with ice frozen down on their sloping sides. People ascend the mountain by a stair-case at the back of it, take a seat on one of the sleighs that are on hire and slide down to their utmost satisfaction. All around the place extends an oblong track, on which the ich merchants with their families parade in their best turnouts. In Russia it is an undisputed fact that the richest appointed turnouts and the best trotting horses are owned by rich merchants; very few people among the nobility care about having blooded horses, except some persons belonging to the rather fast sets of the capitals, or else young guards



Very fast driving is often indulged in by the nobility in the course of the winter, and mostly so at carnival, but then regular driving parties are organized by young people. Wide sleighs are hired, each sleigh being driven at a furious rate of speed by three horses, called "troikas," Merchants of the highest, most educated class do not generally drive out on the above mentioned piazzas, given up to the enjoyment of the populace. There are many millionaire merhants to be met in the piazza drives "on parade," but those are all uneducated, old ime people, who mostly bring out their nandsome overdressed daughters to show off the girls' beauty as well as the latter's diamonds, and here it is also that the selection of future brides and husbands is generally made, young people of both sexes keeping their eyes wide open and trying to make their

Last winter, in addition to other amusenents, there was a large ice castle built in St. Petersburg by the owner of the Aquarium, a palace that is said to be as beautiful in its outlines, of as large proportions and splendid appointments as any ice palace ever built in Canadactor the frolic set up for carnival week. This is seemingly a new departure in St. Petersburg, an imitation of the successful feature of the Canada carnival, yet in fact it is only a revival of a very old invention. As far back as in the winter of 1739-40 the Russian empress, Anna Ioannovna, had a mansion of solid bricks of ice erected. In that mansion was celebrated the wedding of two ugly dwarfs, holding at that time positions of court jesters to the empress, and the highest and mightiest Russian magnates danced then in the ice mansion at the ball given by the empress in honor of the newly

wedded pair. Of course, in country places all such popular amusements are carried on on a smal scale, there being no benevolent municipalities there, and, in fact, no public funds available to make any appropriations from. Yet buckwheat cake eating and fast sleighing are indulged on every side—the cheapest and most popular mode of amusement among the young people being masquerading. girls put on men's clothing, blackening their evebrows with burnt cork, pasting beards of tow on their fresh young faces, while the



COASTING WITH SNOW SHOES. fellows put on fur coats wrong side out and occasionally walk, grumblingly, on all fours personifying bears, while others again make up as goats and spin round on stilts. Par-ties of young village people parade the streets in such disguises to the accompaniment of a harmonium or a guitar and the wild yells of the delighted small boy.

How very widespread are the modes of cele-brating carnival obtaining in Russia proper is shown by the fact that even the Osetins, in the faraway mountainous Caucasus, eagerly avail themselves of the least fall of snow in order to organize a kind of tobogganing in

Many observances pertaining to the pagan period of Russian history are revived in the popular customs prevailing at carnival, the most curious among such being the "Burning of the Carnival in Effigy." This custom is upheld mostly in the provincial places distant from the capital, and quite a curious and significant custom it is—of indisputably pagan origin. A large effigy of the Carnival or, more properly speaking, of the Winter—is made out of straw and rags tied with ropes. This effigy is seated in a sleigh, a broom is stuck in its hand and an old wheel set on a pole at its back.

The villagers, young and old, walk by the sleigh, laughing, joking, dancing and singing, while a young fellow—the readiest wit the community affords—is seated on the edge of the sleigh and, holding a sheet of white paper in his hand, is pretending to read from it the decree of capital penalty against the Carnival. The young fellow's improvigation runs smoothly as he proceeds to tell why it is that Carnival has incurred condemnation, who were the people it led into temptation, and what are the means for them to reformforemost among which is to burn the naughty Carnival. This last rite is performed amidst much frolic and jollity in the first field outside

the village. Serious investigators of Russian folk lore and national customs are most positive in their assertions that the burning of the Carnival is but a survival of the olden time pagan burning of the Winter. With the carnival the winter amusements are at an end. as well as the winter frosts, and the effigy of Winter is burned then by way of emphasizing the fact that it has to make way for spring and warmth, which latter, in the burning of the Carnival, is represented by the whee set on a pole against the effigy's back, a wheel being the symbolic personification of the sun, and that not only among the Slavs, but likewise among the nations of Germanic MRS. B. MACGAHAN. origin.

George Augustus Sala. George Augustus Henry Sala, whose recent marriage to his amanuensis. Miss Bessie Stannard, has attracted attention anew to him, is by no means the greatest of living journalists, but he certainly has had the most remarkable experiences in the way of happening at a place just before a great event occurred. He made a little visit to Paris in 1851, got into the city just as Napoleon III was inaugurating the coup d'etat and saw the worst of it. He went to Mexico, get caught in the disputed zone between the bandits and the French, and escaped to the capital just before Bazaine's army entered it. He saw the triumphal en-

try of the French into Algiers, Al-phonso's entry into Madrid, Grant'sen-tertainment in London, some of e most events of the American civil war and many of those in the Franco-Prustus war. the most exciting

Physically, he is
very strong, yet in
childhood he was
for some time totally blind, and his education abandoned. Before his parents knew that his sight was yet sufficient for study he taught himself to write by copying script letters from signs and large circulars. His mother was a favorite English singer and

actress and his father an Italian, and he was ducated with a view to becoming an artistin short, his career has been more romantic than anything he could write. He was born in London in 1828, and at an early age began to write for Charles Dickens' Household Words. About 1861 he formed the connection with The London Telegraph which has continued ever since. He visited the United States in 1863, 1879 and 1882.

BURTON COLBERT'S LIFE AND DEATH From a Deputy Marshal to a Horse Thief. Afraid of Nothing. Out in Indian territory they have some queer people. A correspondent of The New York Sun, writing from McAllister, I. T., entions the death recently of a man named

Burton Colbert. Colbert was 31 years old at the time of his death. The son of a farmer near Utica, N. Y., he got into trouble when he was 20 and skipped to Fort Smith, Ark. He was a fine orseman, and his first employment at Fort Smith was in a livery stable. Being of a genial disposition, everybody liked him. He soon knew all the storekeepers round about, and was employed to drive drummers. One day while he was piloting a drummer

they were in a store kept by an Indian. There happened to be a dozen men, mostly half breeds, about who attempted to get away with the drummer's goods. Colbert turned in and shouting "Hands up!" enforced the order by killing two of them, whereupon every man took to flight. Colbert ordered the drummer to "gather up his luds," and then drove him hastily away. This episode showed of what stuff Colhert was made, and he was employed as deputy United States marshal, and was usually sent on the most desperate errands. In March. 881, he passed through an experience detailed by The Sun correspondent.

Over in the Creek nation was a family by

he name of Crenshaw. They were horse thieves by vocation, and practiced highway cobbery as an avocation They had mur lered a number of men, but proof of the crimes had been acking. In March he four men came 36 to Fort Gibson to ttend court, and

McDermott, the iveryman, recog-aized two of the forses as the property of a farmer living in Cherokee county, Kan. War-rants for the four erty of a farmer thieves were issued and delivered to BURTON COLBERT. Colbert and five

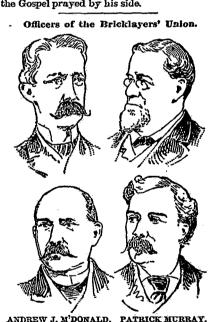
ther marshals, who were detailed to make he arrest. By some means not known the Crenshaws heard that the warrants were out.

and getting their horses they rode quietly out A race for it was all that was left. It fell to Colbert to follow the old man alone. Colbert turned back to the Arkansas valley, naking straight for the Crenshaw cabin on the north fork of Polecat creek. He had once stopped at Crenshaw's and knew the family. While considering what he should do Colbert saw Crenshaw's daughter slip away from the house and go off up the creek done. He followed her carefully until she sat down on a mossy bank 200 yards away. He saw that she kept looking up the stream as if expecting some one. He saw that the girl was looking for a lover, and determined to take this lover's place. Carefully slipping around until above the girl on the bank, he took her in his arms almost before she knew of his presence. Creek maidens, like white maidens, admire a dashing lover, and this girl recognized Colbert the moment she saw him. What became of the lover is not known; some folks think Colbert killed him. Fortunately, the girl had not heard that

Colbert was a deputy marshal. She took him to the house inside of two hours, and when, the next morning, old man Crenshaw and his oldest boy Jack reached the cabin, Colbert net them with a revolver in each hand. He had the drop on them beautifully, but he had not calculated on the women making trouble. No sooner did the two men hold up their arms than the girl, half wild to think she had been made a fool of, jumped on the officer from behind. Colbert pulled the triggers and both men dropped, and then he deliberately shot the girl, but not to death. The old man was killed and Jack so badly hurt that he could of the situation. Both Jack and the girl recovered. The

three boys were taken to Fort Smith for rial; two were convicted and one came clear. The two got sentences of a little over a year each, as was customary at Fort Smith n those days. Colbert lost his job. From being a hunter

of rogues he became a rogue, turning horse thief. He had, moreover, become a drunkard. Yet while in liquor he was more terrible than ever, and less easily taken. After a spree he fell on the road and lay there while a rain storm came up and wet him to the skin. Pneumonia finished him in two days. He died peacefully in bed while a minister of the Gospel prayed by his side.



ANDREW J. M'DONALD. PATRICK MURRAY. THOMAS O'DEA. JOHN HEARTY. Andrew J. McDonald, recently elected president of the Bricklayers' International union, was born in Allegheny City, Pa., in 1851. He learned to be a telegraph operator, but his health demanded an outdoor occupation and he took up the bricklayer's trade For two years he was president of the local union at Pittsburg, his home. The local office proved to be but a stepping stone to the higher one which he has just been chosen to. Thomas O'Dea, of Cohoes, N. Y., the secretary, was born in Ireland in 1846. He is an old soldier and ex-prisoner of war. This is his sixth term as secretary of the International union. Patrick Murray, of Albany, N. Y., when chosen as treasurer, began his eighth year in that office. He is also an Irishman, and has served one term in the New York state legislature. John Hearty, the newly elected vice president, is 30 years old and a resident of Denver.

A Florida steamer got into a dense fog while on her way down the river. A tourist, anxious to go ahead, went up to the captain, who was at the wheel, and asked why they had stopped.

"Too much fog; can't see the river," replied "Too much log; can't see the river; replied the cautious captain.
"But," said the tourist, "you can see the stars overhead."
"Yes," said the captain, "but until the boilers burst, we are not going that way."
The passenger went to bed.—San Francisco Argonaut.

AN OLD TIME CALIFORNIAN.

Sen. Mariano Guadálupe Vallejo Dies at the Age of 82. Gen. Mariano Gaudalupe Vallejo, who died a few days ago at his home in Sonoma, was probably the last of the eminent Californians of the old regime—of the era when "Californian" meant a Mexican, and all others, Americans included, were called "Gringos," or foreigners. If not the last, he was certainly equal to any in patriotism, honesty and firmness of purpose. It seems like ancient history to recall the time when the whole population of California was less than 100,000 and all its exports a few shiploads of hides, and to think of the long era in which

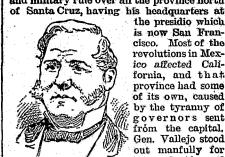
it was growing even to that. In 200 years California passed through the mission period and was settled by a scant STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss. LUCAS COUNTY, population of the Spanish race, but in the five years preceding the discovery of gold about 5,000 Americans trailed over the 3,000 miles FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of devious routes from the Mississippi and located in the province; among whom were such veterans as ex-Governor Boggs, of Missouri; Gen. John H. Bidwell, Edwin Bryant aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL and the survivors of the ill fated Donner LARS for each and every case of Caparty. A few Russians and Swiss, like Capt.. Sutter, were already in the country, but all were in a fair way to be merged in the Mexitarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. can population when down upon them like an Sworn to before me and subscribed avalanche came the gold seekers, and the old in my presence, this 6th day of Decempopulation .was completely overrun. Now and then at long intervals a man like Don Pio. ber, A. D. 1888.

Pico, ex-Governor, or Gen. Chico became prominent, and one Romualdo Pacheco was A. W. GLEASON. SEAL Notary Public. elected lieutenant governor, but as a rule the state was thoroughly Anglo-Saxonized.

Among the very few who held their placewas Gen. Vallejo. His family has long been eminent in Spain and Mexico. He was born in Monterey, Cal., in 1808, being the eighth Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

of thirteen tailuren received a good edilgation, entered the army and soon rose to high rank. From 1829 till 1835 he held both civil and military rule over all the province north of Santa Cruz, having his headquarters at the presidio which is now San Francisco. Most of the



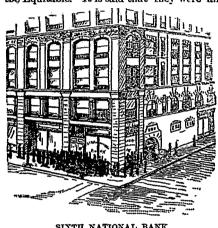
GEN. VALLEJO.

of its own, caused by the tyranny of governors sent from the capital.
Gen. Vallejo stood out manfully for law and order and "Castoria is so well adapted to children that Castoria cures Colic. Constination, Irecommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ABCHER, M. D., gestion, gestion, law and order and constitutional rule nation became intolerable and he joined the

home party in deposing the governor. In 1838 he married Benicia Carrillos, by whom he had seventeen children, of whom Gen. John B. Frisbie, original proprietor of the city of Vallejo, married the oldest daughter. The city of Benicia was named for his wife. In 1844 the last Mexican revolution in California occurred, and soon after Gen. Vallejo made up his mind that annexation to the United States was inevitable and should not be resisted. In 1846 he and Thomas O. Larkin, American consul, joined in assuring the people of Monterey that they must accept United States authority. Soon after occurred the dispute between the American command ers, and it is an amusing, illustration of the onfusion of the times that in 1847 Gen. Vallejo, acting in a small way as local authority, received in one day communications from Stockton, Kearney and Fremont, each signing himself "Governor and Commander-in-Chief of California."

The new government agreed to locate the capital at Vallejo and the general expended all his means in buildings; the capital was removed, the United States supreme court rejected his title (by Mexican grant) to the inds, and Gen. Vallejo was ruined. He de voted himself to law and other business and acquired a small competence, making such a success on his small ranch that his wines and other products took first premiums at many fairs. In 1865 he visited Washington city an was received with honors by the president

The New York Early Failure. One of the biggest sensations that have occurred in the financial world of New York for a long time was caused by the almost us failure of three uptown bank the Sixth National, the Lenox Hill and the Equitable. It is said that they were all



SIXTH NATIONAL BANK. three ruined by systematic bank wreckers, who worked in somewhat the same fashion as did Henry S. Ives, "the young Napoleon of finance," in his railroad operations. The greater part of the game was played be-tween the walls of the Sixth National bank, of which a picture is here given.

The Late Chief Rabbi. The late chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations of the British empire, Nathan Marcus Adler, belongs to the same stock as Max Adler, the New York Liberalist. The dead rabbi was born at Hanover in 1803, and his earliest recollections were of

the great military movements of the time. He saw Bonaparte's army on its way to Moscow, and soon after father became chief rabbi of Hanover, transmitting in 1830. In 1845

transferred to London, and soon acquired such command of the English lan guage that his eloquent addresses were listured Britons. He was intensely, almos fanatically, loyal to British interests—the Israelites obtaining all their rights and high political honors in England sooner than in any other country of the Old World. His ecclesiastical jurisdiction was so extensive that his office in Finsbury square, London, became to Israelites what the Vatican

is to Roman Catholics or Lambeth palace to Episcopalians. His public sermons and prayers on great national occasions have attracted the attention of all Englishmen, and his theological works are of high authority. The most laborious duties of the place hav been performed for the past ten years by his son, Dr. Herman Adler; but the father retained all his faculties and much bodily vigor

till a short time before his death. King Sham Reigns. This is an era of shams, and shams in dress, about which so much is said and written, are particularly noticeable. It no longer pays to purchase "good things," because good things go out of date as fast as poor things, and their extra cost is dead loss, hence expedients of all sorts mark the apparel, the furniture, the houses even, of this now almost defunct Nineteenth century. A very expensive cheapness has been substituted for enduring investments. There are some few old fogies yet remaining who demand substance rather than style, and who trust they are getting an A1 article by paying an A1 price for it. Let'em still hope! Do not disturb their credulity in advance. But it is none the less true that sham is king, precisely as shoddy ruled the world in post bellum days. The source of this condition of affairs is not far to seek; the increasing populations, the greed for money, the struggle to live, all combine to father shams and nurture pretense. Make believes are the order of the day.—Boston Herald.

Army Life Is Not an Easy One. The supposition that army life is an easy one is a civilian's delusion. No occupation on earth is more exacting. The reveille is sounded at daylight, and the soldier must be up and ready. Between reveille in the morning and "taps," at 9:30 at night, he has to attend the majority of thirty-three bugle calls, and he is on his feet most of the time till "retreat" at sunset. The officers are busy at nearly all times over new military problems. They are called to mount and manage new artillery that would have struck dire dismay into armies like those of Casar, Hannibal or Alexander. Today war is a science, requiring all the skill of the best navigators, the most able engineers and the finest electricians. All the known means of defense and destruction are availed of, even down to the last electric triumph, the telephone.—Baltimore American

An Objection. "Mamma," said Harry, as he walked into the parlor with a rebellious air, "I ain't going to have light hair any

"Why not?" asked his mother. "Cause it ain't useful. You can't wipe your pen on it 'thout its leaving streaks.—Merchant Traveler.

others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grips or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists overywhere, or sent by mail.

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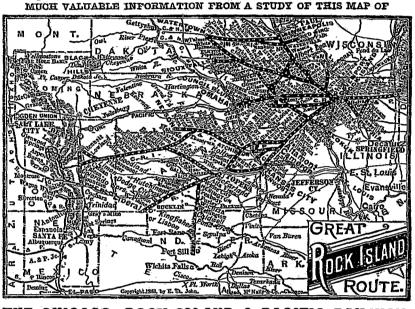
This extensive experience with thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case Those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Heart. Liver. Kidneys, Nerves. Brain, or suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits. any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and examine 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 pretty bad, but no blood. just clear corruption. I have not vomited up my food for about a week. My victuals begin to tast natural. I have a splendid appetite. MRS. A. F. BERDAN, Raymond, Dak.

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

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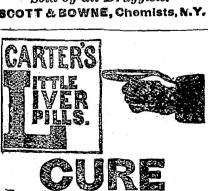
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N.Y. Tribune for 1890

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Chauncey M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalis,
Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, and others, topics not announced.
Albert Griffin, "Temperance among Germans;" new view. Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in S. C. T. Todd, "The Advantages of Trusts."

"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The small salaries of Jountry Clergymen." Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimit ed Silver Coinage."
Fred. S. Tallmadge, on "Men of the Revolution."
Kate Field, "Mormon Question."
Erastus Wiman, "Success and Failure Among Insiness Men."

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of To-day." Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."
Geo. W. Caricton, "Some Strange Legislation In the South. '
Marshal P. Wilder, "Humor of England and

Marshal P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."

\* \* \* Evils of Trusts.

Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution,
"Chances for Capital in the New South."

I. C. Russell, United States Geological Survey,
"Highest Peaks of the United States."

W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money."

L. H. Quigg, "What is left of our Public Lands."

Emily Huntington, "Household Science."

Ernest Whitney, "Peculiar ties of American

Pronunciation."

Protessor William Pepper, President of University of Pennsylvania, "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it."

M. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 430 Bears."

Exp-Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and appear in The Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories. The Tribune will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining Stories of Actual Experience in the War, not less than 25 in number, each a page of The Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the Union, of a rauk not higher than that of captains. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every tale accepted will be paid for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of \$250, \$150 and \$75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be inclosed to "The Tribune, New York," and inscribed "Soldiers' Department."

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In addition to our regular and extremely able agricultural department (two pages a week) The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on Particular Branches of Farmeng, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune. The

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THE TRIBUNE, New York.

MORTGAGE SALE. First publication Jan. 2, 1890.

First publication Jan. 2, 1840.

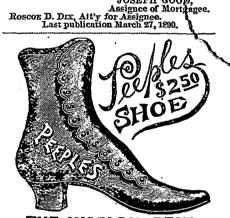
DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured to be paid by an indenture of mortrage dated September 23, 1878, made by John Hoff and Caroline Hoff to Jacob F. Kellar, and recorded October 5, 1878, in Liber 22 of Mortgages, page 18, and was assigned by said Jacob F. Kellar to Joseph Good on the 25th day of August, 1858. Said mortgage and the assignment thereof duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in Berrien 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 March, Saturday, the 29th Day of March. Saturday, the 29th Day of March, 1890, 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 sonth-west quarter of north-east quarter of section twenty-one, town seven south, of range eighteen west, cortaining forty acres of land, more or less.

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