

Business Directory.

SABBATH SERVICES.

Services 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.

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

A. M. Buchanan Lodge No. 48 holds its regular meeting at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening.

O. P. H. Buchanan Lodge No. 49 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each month, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

O. U. W. Buchanan Lodge No. 39 holds its regular meeting the 1st and 3rd Tuesday evening of each month.

A. R. Wm. Perrot Post No. 23. Regular meeting on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrot Post No. 23. Meetings on the first and third Saturdays of each month.

M. M. Knight, M. D. (Homeopathic). Office and residence in Imbort's block, Buchanan, Mich.

D. S. Henderson & Bradley, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Homeopathic Block, Buchanan, Mich.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office in Reynolds' Block, day and night.

H. M. Redrick, M. D. Graduate of the St. Louis Mo., Homeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario. Diseases of Women and children a specialty.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

Special Sale of BLANKETS!

We, each season, make a special sale of Blankets, and make our prices so low that we will sell in 30 days as many blankets as we could sell in six months in the regular way.

BLANKETS.

During this sale you can buy a pair of scruple all-wool blankets for \$2.25. A much finer pair at \$3.75. A beautiful quality for \$4.50, and at \$5.00 a pair, and our unbleached at 25 cents a yard.

Blankets.

Every quality of canton flannel is sold by us, but we have two numbers that are unusually good. Our unbleached at 6 cents a yard, and our unbleached at 25 cents a yard.

Blankets.

A great many people know it, and more are finding it out every day, that we sell pure, fresh, Domestic from 10 to 15 per cent less than they are sold in this country anywhere.

Rose & Ellsworth, South Bend, Ind.

Dr. J. T. Salter, PAIN SUBDUER AND LIVER PILLS.

Would inform the citizens of Buchanan and surrounding country that all who want his

Normal & Collegiate INSTITUTE, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Normal & Collegiate INSTITUTE, Benton Harbor, Mich. Fall Term Opens September 1, 1890.

Great Reduction AT THE Manufacturers' Sale Room of Boots and Shoes.

A complete stock of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Felt Goods for fall and winter wear.

BAKER'S SHOE STORE

South Bend, Ind. Their prices are away down this Spring, and will please you. They will be unusually low during March, and right now is a splendid time to secure some of the best bargains of the season.

D. H. Baker & Bro., South Bend, Ind.

N. B. Always look for our advertisement in every issue of the Record. We propose to keep you posted, regarding the prices of shoes.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Trains East. Leave Buchanan. Mail, No. 4. 10:30 a. m. 10:30 p. m. Atlantic Express, No. 19. 1:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m.

Trains West.

Leave Buchanan. Kalumac Accommodation, No. 13. 7:30 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Michigan, No. 11. 4:30 a. m. 4:30 p. m.

St. Joseph Valley Railway.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 12, 1890, trains will run as follows:

Leave Berrien Springs. 6:50 6:50 Arrive Buchanan. 7:40 6:50 Leave Buchanan. 10:10 6:50 Arrive Berrien Springs. 11:00 6:50

FRID. MOORE, Gen'l Manager.

WALLACE RILEY, Agent.



M. I. YOUNG'S FURNITURE STORE.

I keep on hand an undertaking outfit, including an elegant hearse, burial robes, caskets, chairs and every thing pertaining to the business, as can be found in Berrien County, and am prepared to answer all calls promptly. I make a specialty of

W.M. OSBORN, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE AND ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

DIX & WILKINSON, Law and Abstract Office.

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE. MONEY TO LOAN.

F. E. C. KIDNEY BLOOD REMEDY

WHEN blood leaves the heart it is rich in oxygen, pure, and bright red. It goes to the extremities, builds up worn out places.

F. E. C. KIDNEY BLOOD REMEDY

WHEN blood leaves the heart it is rich in oxygen, pure, and bright red. It goes to the extremities, builds up worn out places.

F. E. C. KIDNEY BLOOD REMEDY

WHEN blood leaves the heart it is rich in oxygen, pure, and bright red. It goes to the extremities, builds up worn out places.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Cure SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, BILIOUSNESS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing Biliousness, Colic, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE.

Don't look for the fawns as you go through life; And even when you find them, It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind

The current of life runs ever away To the bottom of God's great ocean. And think to alter its motion.

Don't waste a curse on the universe—Remember, it lived before you. Don't but a storm with your puny form—

The world will never adjust itself To suit your whims to the whole. Something must go wrong your whole life long.

It is only to light with the infinite. The wisest man shapes into God's plan As the water shapes into a vessel.

THE YELLOW ROSE

Adele Haskell formed one of the group of girls who were spending their hours in the room of the young little port, made thoroughly delightful by the combination of woodland and wild coast.

Adele was at this place under the care of her aunt, and with her, under her own care, a younger sister just nearing the end of her childhood, and ceasing to be the torment and delight of immediate relatives as the *enfant terrible*, only to occupy the same distinctive

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long letters of complaint to her absent mother, and to read the long and exaggerated tales of war which only interested the maternal heart, there happened to be, one day in late July, a bit of description incidentally given that

George was often in disgrace, and sometimes in punishment, and he only relief at such moments was to write long

MCKINLEY IN MICHIGAN.

SOME POINTS ABOUT AN INTERESTING PERSONALITY.

His Great Faith in Protection—The Later Henry Clay—Friendship for Mr. Burrows—The New Tariff and Business—Army Comrades.

The new tariff law (the McKinley bill) which went into effect the 6th of this month, assures this country such a large increase of business and prosperity and affects American producers and American homes so widely that there is an avidity rarely seen, among all intelligent people, to learn about its operations. In consequence there is great demand for the new law and its comparisons with the old, and copies are being freely circulated. They should be preserved for future reference, as they will be frequently needed to look up some point.

In the same way the speeches of Maj. McKinley are being attentively heard and read, for he is not only an authority on the law, but a singularly lucid expounder of the workings of protection. He is the most famous leader of that school of national and political economy which suits the circumstances of the American people. The careful reading of his speech on the question is one of the best opportunities ever presented to understand what a protective tariff is, and how it works. Every citizen, every man, every woman, every young person, who desires to understand and know for himself what the tariff is and what it is doing for his country, owes it to himself to read this speech carefully and digest it.

Maj. McKinley's personal allusion to Mr. Burrows in his speech at the Academy of Music, spoke eloquently of the brotherly bond between them, born of long friendship and their ten months arduous labors side by side, night and day, in preparing the new law. "Mr. Burrows cannot be spared from the house of representatives," said the major. The constituents of both will see that neither one is misled from his post of duty in congress.

Fair-minded men of all parties resent the trick of the Ohio Bourbon legislature in redistricting McKinley's constituency so as to deprive his state and the country of his services in congress. He is an able, sincere exponent of a great idea. He is respected by all men—an honor to our nation and to public life. There will be rejoicing all over the land if this gerrymandering plot should react to his election, leaving only the party that resorted to it.

"If the tariff is really a tax," said Major McKinley at Grand Rapids, "this bill must prove a great boon for consumers, for it contains a dozen reductions of duty for every duty increased."

The author of the new tariff is one of the greatest masters of economic questions of the present generation, and furthermore he was aided by other representative members, familiar with the wants and interests of the whole country. They have faith in the new law, with no misgivings. The republican leaders challenge the patriotic spirit of the country to decide by the permanent operations of the new tariff, whether the party shall stand or fall. If the act contains errors by which it fails to reach its purpose and work to the satisfaction of the country, further reductions or any other needed change will be made by its friends to meet its beneficent ends. The only thing which could prevent this would be the election of a democratic house, which would be pleased with anything that went wrong, and would permit no change or amendment except in the nature of free trade.

In his speech at Grand Rapids, Major McKinley referred to the increase made in the duty on crockery by the law of 1853. He was instrumental at that time in securing a change from 40 per cent to 55 and 60 per cent, and in urging that on congress, at the final adoption of the report, he gave the pledge of the American industry that by the end of five years they would supply the market with a better article, at a lower price, than they ever did under the lower duty. That prediction, said the Major, was more than fulfilled inside the time named. The American potteries have increased their output enormously the past seven years, and made a greater advance in the character and style of their goods than ever before in the history of their business.

In private conversation on the train, returning from his Michigan engagement to his own state, Maj. McKinley related a significant change in public sentiment which had fallen under his eye. On his return home from Washington the enthusiasm of his people for his campaign took the form of a monster reception, beyond anything ever before accorded him. He had learned that some merchants, by reason of representations of traveling men and their own uncertainty of mind, as well as that of the public, had begun advertising that goods were to be advanced because of the McKinley bill. People had come from adjoining counties to hear him, and he took the occasion of his reception to explain to the 5,000 people present how the principal changes of the new law were reduced duties; that prices, on the whole, would be lower, especially from the enlargement of the free list. The reassurance of public feeling, on the correction of the current misrepresentations, was apparent in a very few days and the brightest merchants were soon advertising that there would be no change in prices.

In personal appearance Maj. McKinley is below the average stature; broad-framed, but not stout; with deep-set eyes, square face and a look that strikingly suggests Napoleon Bonaparte. His brow and head are very broad. In character his face suggests Daniel Webster far more than Napoleon. His slow, measured and thoughtful delivery especially suggest Webster. Deep thought and frankness are both typified by his mien. He is a great master of a great subject, and minutely informed on the interests and occupations and activities of the American people, whose interests he has faithfully served from the day of his beginning in the ranks as a private soldier in the war, to his present position of commanding influence.

Maj. McKinley's visit to Michigan was the occasion of several pleasant episodes in meeting old comrades of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment. They all remembered the green boy who at first served in the ranks with them, and their feeling of affection for him and honor for his brilliant career was very noticeable. It was taken as a signal favor

to the people of Michigan that the major should leave his own hard fight against heavy odds, to attest his interest in the reelection of Mr. Burrows, securing in return for his own district, later on, the earnest aid of the eloquent Michigan congressman.

The effect of the measures of the republican congress is being felt, though the session is scarcely adjourned. One manufacturer in this state has received a single order for 500 heavy wagons for handling wood and ore, due to the silver bill and its stimulus to the interests of Montana. The raw materials for that order are all produced in this state, and in their natural state are not worth \$5. This order was from a single company, and the money it distributes in labor-rolls and farming supplies is a great item. One Grand Rapids furniture concern has just received an order for an ordinary year's supply at once, from a Boston firm which has been a large customer but has usually distributed its orders throughout the season. Maj. McKinley said privately while on his Michigan trip that he was surprised at the information which was coming to him from all over the country of enlarged plans and increased industrial and business activity caused in part, he supposed, by the conviction of business men that the tariff conditions were practically settled for many years to come. Owing to the preponderance of republican states in the senate that body was not likely to change politically for a dozen years at least, and the law would stand, except as amended or improved by its friends, in adjusting or lowering duties.

THE REPUBLICAN AND THE FARMERS.

Influence of Agricultural Sentiment on Our Public Affairs.

The Paw Paw True Northern, edited by Hon. Chas. L. Eaton, member of the legislature, publishes the following in a recent issue:

The work of the grange and other like societies has not always been successful on certain of its original aims, but it has accomplished all that could be desired in the education of its members and of public opinion. The feeling of the agriculturist, on every subject that has received thorough consideration, is respected. The committees of the national grange had no difficulty in securing the adjustment of the tariff on agricultural products in the McKinley bill, exact as it proposed. The republican have always honored the agricultural interest. Lincoln was a farmer's boy. Grant was a farmer. An agricultural organization recently claimed them both as Farmer Lincoln and Farmer Grant. Garfield carried on a farm at Mentor during his later years and earned his living by his spade in the field when not occupied by his public duties. In Michigan the farmer governs our state at home and abroad. The last legislature had 43 members in the house who owned and carried on farms, and 7 in the senate. Of these 43 representatives, 33 were elected by the republicans. The manufacturers of the state, who are a large and influential class, had only 18 in the house, and one in the senate, counting two labor men and also the representatives of the mining and lumbering interests. The same class of journals which is angry because farmers vote on their own judgment and support republican principles, ridicules this body as the "hawkeye legislature"—an epithet of contempt for the farmer. It was, nevertheless, a conservative body, and labored for the welfare of the state. The farming interest has contributed many of the ablest leaders of the republican party, and is at the present time bringing forward more men like them.

CHEAP GOODS IN AMERICA.

From the Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The only way the free-trade orators, Mr. Xaple for instance, can get a serious hearing for their ideas is by a tedious plea that the American protective tariff raises the cost of living. Well in the long run it doesn't do that, and this was never more apparent than now. The tendency to raise prices is most felt in clothing, but this has led in this country to an enormous development of the ready-made clothing business, in which every part is cut out by forms, twenty or fifty parts at a cutting, and all the rest put through rapid machine work, under a complete division of labor, which very largely eliminates the labor cost. The American suits are well made up and display taste and style, which is not true of many English-made clothes. Suits for \$3, \$10 or \$15 cannot be bought to any better advantage in England. (As a matter of fact American made men's suits are sold as low as \$3 and \$5.)

American standard shoes are the best for the money in the world, especially on the grades of the severest competition, such as the \$3 shoe. When the American workmen's party went through England the miner of the expedition said it was a mistake to assume that goods were generally cheaper there, and instanced that the boots which miners had to have, which cost only \$3 in America, were \$8 in England. Kalamazoo merchants have been selling boys' suits for \$1.75, and men's shirts for 25 cents. They are advertising men's overcoats for \$2. That figure probably is not paralleled in any other land.

Mr. T. F. O'Connor writes the Chicago Inter Ocean (Oct. 13) that on his farm in Ireland he used an American mower, because he preferred it, the price being the same as the English. He had looked around among the implement houses in this country and found that the whole line of agricultural machinery averaged 10 per cent cheaper than in Great Britain. A citizen of Van Buren county writes in the last True Northern that he had been told lumber wagons cost \$30 more in Michigan than in Canada. A few days ago he was in that country and looked up the facts. He found "shop made" wagons there were \$35 and "factory made" wagons were only \$60, and nearly as good could be bought for \$55.

A member of a great Chicago hardware concern objected to the tin-plate schedule of the McKinley bill but said that the reductions made by that law in the duty on edge tools would not make them cheaper, the fact being that no country could supply them cheaper than our own works do. The general cost of living is no higher in America than in Europe, except as people there deny themselves of many of what we here call the necessities of life, either closely stinting themselves or absolutely going without. When the facts are all fully understood by our people the professional free-traders will have to go out of business.

William Cohoon and James E. Maybes of Sandstone, Jackson county, got into a dispute over some hay, Friday, and Cohoon stabbed Maybes in the neck with a pitchfork. Maybes' escape from death was a narrow one.

By an explosion in the Duoy Lumber company's mill at North Muskegon, Wednesday, six men were injured, and one William Yerge, the fireman, will not recover. Four boilers exploded, the water being the cause. The loss is about \$13,000.

HON. JAMES M. TURNER.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.



A Brief Sketch of His Life—His Birthplace and Subsequent Career—Hardships and Trials—His Indomitable Energy and Success.

The accompanying out is an exact reproduction of the house in which Hon. James M. Turner was born, April 23, 1850. It was the first frame house built in Lansing township, and still stands in good preservation as a valuable historical landmark, in the suburbs of the capital city. It speaks most eloquently of that past of hardships and privations from which has sprung the great present of one of the most prosperous and influential states in the entire union. When that old house was new, the site upon which the handsome and bustling city of Lansing now stands was an unbroken wilderness, thickly colonized with wild beasts and savages. When the state legislature, in the spring of 1847, fixed the location of the capital upon its present site, Mr. Turner's father built upon the north bank of Grand river. It is still one of the most romantic and picturesque spots to be found in Michigan, the wooded bluffs being lofty and abrupt, and the view of the city magnificent. In the midst of this scenic surroundings, the eyes of Hon. James M. Turner, the subject of this sketch, first opened upon the light of day. As he still frequently remarks, with one of his characteristic smiles, he "came into the world with a content in his pocket." His father was at that time conducting a small trading business with the Indians, and this early trade was his first introduction to the world of the wilderness.



BIRTHPLACE OF JAMES M. TURNER.

No lad ever started in life under less advantageous circumstances. By the time young James was five years of age, the settlement had advanced to the point where it warranted the erection of a small country school house. Here he gained the rudiments of an education during the winter months and did what little his budding strength would allow to help his father in the summer and earned with his own hands the money with which to purchase it. He was guided the plow and directed the stubborn course of the wayward and unsatisfactory "drag." Did ever a farmer have better opportunities for becoming "practical" than the quality which is so much in demand just at present.

"We were all most wretchedly poor in those days," Mr. Turner said recently, his fine eyes growing moist, as memory went back to boyhood. "I was one of ten children, and our clothing was strictly confined to the rights of what our financial circumstances would warrant. Such a thing as shoes or stockings in summer were unknown to either my sisters or myself, and we could not afford to wear flannels of any kind in winter. I never owned an overcoat until I had grown up and earned with my own hands the money with which to purchase it. Ah, yes! those were most exceedingly practical farming days for all of us!"

When 15 years of age young James was sent for one year to the Onondaga Conference seminary at Canastota, N. Y., which was the extent of the collegiate advantages which he ever destined to enjoy. Upon his return he entered the employ of Daniel L. Case—still a resident of Lansing—as clerk in a general store. As is customary in such establishments, the stock comprised everything from silks and satins to salt pork and washbuds. This service, Mr. Turner declares, was the best business schooling that he ever received. It taught him a great deal about the relative values of a wide variety of articles. After two years of this life he entered the land office of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railway company, his father at that time being land commissioner for the road. Young Turner was placed in charge of the field notes and surveys. The elder Turner was building both the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw and the Ionia & Lansing railroads, and the son was given charge of the construction of the latter.

But there came a dark day for the Turner family—as dark days do come to most in this world. When James was 19 years old the father fell and died, leaving an estate of the total value of which was less than \$200. The widowed mother was left with a large family on her hands and her eldest son her only support. His only brother met with a tragic death, being killed when 15 years of age by a runaway team. About this time, James was appointed paymaster and cashier of the Ionia & Lansing railroad, which responsible position he retained until the construction was completed and the line consolidated into what is now known as the Detroit, Lansing & Saginaw railway. Mr. Turner then retired from railroad work and engaged in a general land business, in partnership with Dwight B. Smith, now a prominent citizen of Jackson. The firm was known as Turner, Smith & Co. Mr. Smith had charge of the office, while Mr. Turner shouldered a pack and tramped through the northern wilderness as a landlooker and surveyor. His home was in the great forests, summer and winter, and here he doubtless acquired the breadth of character and purpose which have ever since been among his most striking characteristics. He became familiar with every section of that vast portion of the lower peninsula of Michigan which lies north of the Saginaw, between lakes Huron and Michigan, and the upper peninsula from St. Ignace and Sault Ste. Marie to the Wisconsin line.

In 1876, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Sophie Porter Scott, daughter of one of the

most prominent and influential lawyers of Chicago. "This," Mr. Turner is wont to say, "was the most important event of my life. I have been a happy man ever since that eventful day." To my wife's influence and encouragement I owe a large measure of what success I may have achieved.

The well-mated couple are lovers still, and one does not need to belong in their society to discover that they will so remain to the end. Mrs. Turner is the constant companion of her husband during his leisure hours, and connected with the present campaign, cheering and sustaining him with her comforting presence and influence. Two fine lads, ten and twelve years of age, have resulted from this union of hearts and of hands, and Mr. Turner is enjoying in an ideal paradise of domestic happiness and love.

In 1874 Mr. Turner organized the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company and built the line from Lansing to Flint. This is now a portion of the main line of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad. He served as president and general superintendent of the line till September, 1879.

The recent farming operations of Mr. Turner on a large scale was inaugurated by the purchase of a part of the land now widely known as Springdale farm, in 1874. The acreage was gradually increased until it embraced nearly 2,000 acres. When this large tract of land was bought it was a solid woodland. It is now entirely cleared and under high cultivation, being all improved. It is widely known as one of the most extensive stock farms in Michigan.

Mr. Turner is also president of the Michigan Condensed Milk company, a Lansing enterprise, which uses 60,000 pounds of milk per day the year round, and ships its goods all over the world. This milk is purchased from surrounding farmers, and requires a daily expenditure of from \$600 to \$800. He is also president and chief owner of the Riverside Brick and Tile company, of Lansing, a concern which transacts an immense volume of business annually. Mr. Turner's financial interests in the Upper Peninsula embrace the counties of Marquette, Menominee, Iron, Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw, Ontonagon and Gogebic. He is president of the Michigan State company, in Baraga county, which owns the Iron Star company, owner of the Great Western Mine at Crystal Falls, Iron county, and president of the Gogebic & Ontonagon Land company.

In 1876, Hon. James M. Turner was elected to the legislature and served one term, his inaugural rule in political matters. His name appears in the Michigan Manual for 1877, on page 126, and his occupation is recorded as "farmer." He was then but 26 years of age, the youngest member of that august body. He also served one term as a member of the Lansing school board, and in 1883 was prominently elected as mayor of the democratic city of Lansing. The remainder of the democratic ticket was elected by a large majority.

During the past summer, Mr. Turner took the contract to build the Iron Range & Hu-

ron Bay railroad, which is to extend from the Chicago, Michigan and Erie line to Huron Bay, on Lake Superior. Several hundred men are now employed in carrying out the contract. As an executive officer Mr. Turner's ability has been further proven in his management of the Michigan State company, a member of the board in 1889, and was elected president of the state agricultural society last January. It is largely through his influence that splendid prosperity has succeeded the financial chaos which has befallen the state since the beginning of his administration. One year ago the society was bankrupt and in debt. Today it owns a beautiful permanent location and \$75,000 worth of property, with its old debts nearly paid. It is safe to trust the helm of the ship to the hands of the man who guided the State Agricultural society to such a harbor.

This article can most fittingly be closed with the authoritative statement that, although Hon. James M. Turner is at present engaged in all the important business enterprises which have been outlined, he does not own one dollar of national bank stock or hold a farm mortgage, nor own one dollar's worth of stock in any railroad. His entire capital is devoted to industries which give employment to large numbers of men. His business enterprises are also, without exception, located in Michigan.

"PROTECTION" OR "FREE TRADE."

The Issues Between the Two Mainly Stated.

There need be no misunderstanding of the issue between protectionists and free traders, and it is to be regretted that many voters by directing their attention to subjects in no wise affected by tariff laws. Protection means that employment shall be given to every man who wants to work, and that for such work the compensation shall be sufficient to enable him to live as comfortably as an American citizen.

Free trade means that all work which can be done cheaper elsewhere than in this country shall be turned over to the nation that succeeds in getting from its people the greatest amount of labor for the smallest amount of money.

Protection, again, means to build up in this country all lines of manufactures necessary for making our people comfortable and prosperous in time of peace, and independent in time of war.

Free trade, again, means to keep this country in perpetual dependence upon foreigners for a market for surplus farm products, and that by way of payment we are to accept manufactured products at such prices as the foreign sellers may dictate.

Protection again means that the American standard of life shall be maintained; that the wages of all classes of workers shall remain, as now, higher than the wages paid to Europeans for similar services. This cannot be done except by placing a tariff on foreign products sent here. For in competition with the farms and factories of this country.

Free trade again means that all barriers against the competition of foreign labor and commerce shall be removed, with the inevitable results that wages throughout the world would be equalized, or that the labor on all products that can be transported be turned over to those who will perform it for the least money, whether it be in making the loom, weaving the cloth, or in the sewing machine, by which cloth is transformed into garments, whether in mining and smelting the ore, in making machinery by which the products of the farm are transported to market.

The issue now before the country is to determine which of these two divergent policies shall prevail. Voters, especially young voters

who are to cast their first votes this fall, think of the above and study the two questions thoroughly, and we will continue the policy of keeping mills and factories near the farms, that feed their operatives. The teachings of Gladstone and Cleveland and Apple and other free traders ought not to be contented for a moment.

DEAD MAIL MATTER.

Instructions from the Postoffice Department.

It would seem, at first thought, ridiculous for a newspaper to suggest to the body of the American people the best methods of directing mail matter to secure its transmission by the postal service. But the enormous amount of matter that reaches the dead letter office has brought out an official circular from the postoffice department, in which the most minute instructions are given, and as it is of public importance, the points are given below:

Over 6,000,000 pieces of mail matter are sent annually to the dead letter office by reason of incorrect, illegible or defective addresses, insufficient postage, insecure inclosing, whereby matter mailed becomes separated from the envelope or wrapper, or the failure to be called for or delivered to the person addressed. This is a daily average of over 20,000 pieces of mail matter.

Matter sent to the dead letter office, which cannot be delivered to the person addressed, is required to be opened in its treatment for the purpose of return to the sender, and if the name and address of the sender is not clearly indicated, the contents of the matter, and it contains no valuable inclosure, it must be destroyed.

Letters opened and found to contain any inclosure of obvious value are entered upon records, and, of such, those which do not disclose sufficient information to enable them to be returned are filed, subject to reclamation upon proper application and identification.

Letters which contain no inclosure of obvious value are not recorded.

Packages and parcels are recorded, and where they do not disclose the name and address of the owner are filed; if not called for or claimed within two years they are disposed of at public auction and the proceeds covered into the United States treasury.

Information as to the character and nature of the matter thus received at the dead letter office, and the conditions and influences which occasion its failure to reach the persons to whom the senders designed it to go may be of interest to the general public, and it carries with it suggestions which may serve the public in its exercise of postal privileges.

Misdirection, incorrect, illegible and defective addresses are given as leading causes of the failure of mail matter to reach its proper destination, and affect alike that which is so addressed to either city, town or village.

In addition to these, in the case of matter mailed to cities or free delivery offices, are the failure to give the correct name of the occupant or some designated place of delivery of the person addressed; inability to find transient people and their neglect to give forwarding orders for their mail; the neglect of permanent or temporary residents to notify the carrier of possible changes of place for the delivery of their mail matter, and upon moving from one part of the city to another, together with the failure of newcomers to furnish the postoffice with their names and places of address. It is to these causes, with others of minor importance, that the non-delivery of mail matter is, in the main, attributable, and they are conditions which the postal service has no control, and may alone be remedied by the people themselves.

Following suggestions, if observed, will add the dispatch and delivery of matter sent through the mails or its return directly to the sender in the event of non-delivery, and thus prevent annoyance, delay, and embarrassment caused by sending the matter to the dead letter office.

Mail matter should be plainly and correctly addressed, the name of the postoffice to which it is to be sent should be clearly and distinctly stated, and to avoid confusion from the similarity of abbreviations, as frequently occurs, the full name of the postoffice should be given in full. In the case of mail addressed to small offices, or where there are offices of like names in different states, the name of the county should be added.

Where mail matter is addressed to cities or free delivery offices, the street and house number, or post-office box number of the person addressed are important, and should always be given when it is possible to do so.

Where this cannot be done, the business or employment of the person addressed, if stated, should often secure attention.

A small proportion only of the mail received at the free delivery office is called for at the general delivery of the post office, the public expecting delivery by the letter carrier; and hence the importance of giving names and numbers of houses, streets, and location where the person addressed may be found.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the letter carrier system is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General delivery," if not addressed to a street and number, or some designated place of delivery.

The name and address of the sender, either printed or written, should be placed upon the envelope or wrapper of all matter mailed. This will secure its immediate return to the sender from the mailing office for correction if improperly addressed, insufficiently paid, or otherwise defective; thus affording opportunity to comply with the postal regulations and requirements, and place the matter in proper condition to entitle it to all the privileges of the mails, and is especially useful in the case of packages and other matter mailed at less than letter rates of postage, which is retained to certain conditions and requirements as to weight, size, manner of enclosure, etc.

Letters and all other matter mailed, so marked with the name and address of the sender, that should fail to be called for or delivered to the person addressed, and upon which full letters in respect to postage have been paid are not sent to the dead letter office, but are returnable to the sender directly—without additional charge, and with the reason of non-delivery endorsed thereon.

Packages and all other matter mailed at less than letter rates of postage, should in addition to the name and address of the sender upon the envelope or wrapper, bear in connection therewith a request for its return in the event of non-delivery, in which case it is also retained to certain conditions and requirements as to weight, size, manner of enclosure, etc.

Persons desiring to mail matter other than letters to foreign countries should consult their postmasters, who, being provided with the postal laws and regulations, are enabled to give proper information respecting conditions, etc., of mailing to foreign countries.

All valuable matter to be sent by mail should be registered. It will thus receive such protection as is in any way possible to give to matter sent in the ordinary way. Money should be sent by money order or registered letter.

Proprietors of hotels should obtain the return request from envelopes supplied gratuitously to their guests; and guests using envelopes furnished by hotels, should be careful to designate what disposal should be made of letters sent by them in case of non-delivery.

In sending packages and parcels—books, pamphlets and other articles by mail—the address should be placed on the article inclosed as well as on the wrapper.

Should the wrappers become detached, as they frequently do, through the handling incident to mail transportation by sea or land, it may still be possible to restore the article if this precaution is taken.

While the efficiency of the postal system and services has attained high standard, the public may materially aid in the fuller and more complete delivery of its mail matter, or the prompt return of the same to the sender in cases where the return from any cause cannot be effected, if the foregoing suggestions are conformed to.

Proprietors of hotels should obtain the return request from envelopes supplied gratuitously to their guests; and guests using envelopes furnished by hotels, should be careful to designate what disposal should be made of letters sent by them in case of non-delivery.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

Senator Jones' Unique Present—How the Territory of Iowa Was Organized.

Senator Jones of Nevada has just been the recipient of a unique present from western friends. According to the New York Press the occasion for the presentation grew out of the senator's recent visit to San Francisco. While there he was put off a street car because he did not happen to have a nickel in his pocket to pay his fare. The story of the incident traveled through the west, and his friends, in a spirit of humor and friendship, had a gold headed cane made, which contained in the handle a compartment sufficient to hold a large store of one hundred five cent pieces. The simple pressure of the thumb releases a nickel and another slips into place ready for use, like the cartridges in a magazine gun. On the handle was engraved, "United States Senator Jones, with the best wishes of his friends, and the citizens of Nevada formally presented to the senator by ex-Governor West of Utah in the presence of a number of senators and representatives."

In Dubuque, Ia., resides an interesting character who is now 85 years of age, Gen. Geo. W. Jones. He is writing a book of interesting reminiscences, and has just completed a volume to a Chicago Times reporter boy Miss Anna, the beautiful daughter of John C. Calhoun, made it possible for the territory of Iowa to be organized.

In 1837 I was a delegate to congress from Wisconsin territory, and I did up an act introducing a bill to divide the territory of Wisconsin and to establish the territory of Iowa. I chose the name of Iowa for the new territory as I had previously chosen the name of Wisconsin. I carried with me letters of introduction to Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, John Quincy Adams, and other prominent members of both houses from my brother-in-law, the Hon. John Scott of Missouri, for a long time a member of congress, serving in both houses.

Delegates from the territories then, as now made it a rule to deliver very few speeches, so in support of my bill for the division of Wisconsin and the creation of Iowa I personally visited the various members of congress. Most of them promised to support the bill, or at least to oppose the bill, and I was very much gratified. One of the most prominent members of both houses from my brother-in-law, the Hon. John Scott of Missouri, for a long time a member of congress, serving in both houses.

I went to see Gen. Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it.

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

"I went to see Calhoun. He said that he would not sacrifice a great principle for the sake of friendship. He could never vote for a bill which carved out another great abolition state. I assured him that I did not then know of a single abolitionist in the proposed territory. He said that he would allow for each territory, and I knew, therefore, that if my bill was not passed on the day assigned it would not be passed at all. A long speech, good or bad, would surely defeat it."

Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich., as second-class matter.

W. 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—\$8 @ \$8 per ton. Butter—14c. Eggs—18c. Lard—8c. Salt, retail—\$1.00. Flour—\$3.20 @ \$6.00 per bbl., retail. Honey—12c. Live poultry—7c. Wheat—75c. Oats—55c. Beans—\$2.00. Live Hogs—\$3.50.

BENTON R. STERNES has been granted a pension.

Mrs. EDNA ESTES is entertaining Mrs. Willie Estes of Central City, Neb.

J. F. HAIN is having his cement walk repaired.

HON. W. W. MITCHELL, of Ionia, will speak in Galien, to-morrow (Friday) evening.

The family of Mr. Wm. Nixon, in Bertrand township, rejoice over the arrival of a new boy, Monday night.

Mrs. ACTIE ROSS, of Walkerton, Ind., was visiting some of her Buchanan friends on Friday.

JOHN BARMORE, of St. Joseph, was greeting his many Buchanan friends, on Friday and Saturday.

A. M. WEAVER, of Chicago, visited his mother and sisters, Friday and Saturday.

GEORGE L. SLATER, of Chicago, is visiting his parents and Buchanan friends, this week.

A TEN and one-half pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterman, yesterday.

CHARLES SNYDER and wife are now living in their fine new house, on Third street.

ED. MCGLINSEY was boss at the M. C. depot here while A. F. Peacock was sick last week.

ROSA, the little daughter of Jos. Farren, of Sawyer, died Sunday of diphtheria.

HARVEY ROUGH has gone on a Western trip in the interest of the Rough Bros. Wagon Works.

The Berrien County Teachers' Association will meet at Three Oaks, Saturday, Nov. 1.

The enrollment of pupils in the High school, in this place, is 101. The highest number ever enrolled.

ATTENTION is called to the new advertisement of Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son, in this paper.

DOWAGIAC Republican says Miss McNeil was robbed of a gold watch and chain during the Dowagiac fair.

HON. GEORGE L. YAPLE, the Democratic candidate for Congress, is to speak in Rough's opera house tonight.

HON. L. P. ALEXANDER is getting ready to build a cement walk in front of his residence.

ORA REMINGTON was here from Marcellus, yesterday, to attend the funeral of his sister, Miss Lou Mowrey.

J. M. MATHEWS says he has found out another evil in the McKinley bill. It makes all the snout in the wheat.

Mrs. MARY EATON and daughter, of Greenville, are visiting relatives in this section.

A. J. CAROTHERS is putting one of the largest size Marshall furnaces in the hotel.

BURGALERS entered the store of W. H. Fox, in Sturgis, last week, and took \$50 from the cash box, the receipts of sales after banking hours.

MR. GEO. PAFSON'S family are now occupying the residence recently bought by them on Oak street, near the U. B. church.

MISS JESSIE BOLFOX, of Niles, was greeting her many young Buchanan friends at the cobweb social last evening.

The Board of Supervisors last week re-elected John T. Beckwith as superintendent of county poor, his term of office having expired.

The Enterprise this week violates the new postal law and the Michigan state law, by the publication of a Canadian lottery advertisement.

Hon. J. C. Burrows, our distinguished member of Congress, will address the people on the political issues of the day, at Buchanan, on Monday afternoon, Oct. 27. Let there be a good attendance.

HON. W. W. MITCHELL, of Ionia, will address the citizens of Buchanan and vicinity, Saturday evening, in Rough's opera house.

The teachers of Weesaw will meet at New Troy, Oct. 25, for the purpose of organizing a teachers' reading circle.

The Three Oaks Quill says Niles Democrat has been sold to Detroit parties. The Democrat makes no mention of the sale.

A GREAT improvement is being made in the appearance of Main street, in the vicinity of the Evangelical parsonage.

There is to be an examination of teachers in New Buffalo, one week from tomorrow. Last Friday in October.

MR. ZION Sunday School, south of Dayton, will give what they call a farmers' supper, at Lamb's hall, in Dayton, this evening.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT BENWELL, of Michigan City, were here to attend the funeral of Miss Lou Mowrey yesterday.

RALPH, son of G. F. Smith, is afflicted with a peculiar case of swelling in the upper part of his face, that has closed his eyes the past week.

MR. WM. R. ROUGH is suffering from a sore resembling a boil in the upper lid of his eye, that deprives him of the use of one optic.

HON. W. W. MITCHELL will speak in Bridgman, Oct. 27; Stevensville, Oct. 28; Eau Claire, Oct. 29, and Berrien Springs, Oct. 30.

Mrs. JULIA A. HESS has returned from her visit with the family of W. G. Beardsley, in Minnesota, and enjoying a visit by her sister-in-law, from Arkansas.

A partridge flew through a window in Wm. Sanford's house, in Lake township, last week, and was so stunned by the collision with the glass that it was easily captured.

JACOB KLASSNER, living three-fourths of a mile west of Galien, will sell a lot of personal property at auction, on Friday, Oct. 24. John A. Babcock, auctioneer.

The Democratic State Central Committee has placed Gen. Geo. T. Shaffer, of Calvin, Cass county, on their ticket for Commissioner of the State Land Office, vice Col. David Bacon.

MR. AND MRS. WM. PEARS returned, Saturday evening, from Sioux City, Iowa, where they have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Spreng, the past few weeks.

The Christian church Dramatic Company drove to Berrien Spring Saturday, and gave their entertainment as mentioned last week. The income and costs were about an even stand-off.

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. HOFFMAN and daughter Mamie went, yesterday afternoon, to Mellersburg, Pa., called by the serious illness of Mr. Hoffman's mother.

A NEW factory is soon to be started in Buchanan, on a small scale at first, but with excellent prospects. They will work in metal, and manufacture some patented novelties. More will be said of the enterprise in future.

SALMA BARMORE has received a shipment of grapes from his sister, in California that makes his mouth water for a home where that kind of fruit is the common diet. They are elegant.

THERE is some talk of erecting a first floor opera house, similar to the one in Dowagiac, in this place. Such a building, properly managed, must certainly be a paying investment in Buchanan, and we trust it will not all end in talk.

WE have received a card from New York, which reads as follows: John G. Hanf, Annie M. Johnson, married, October ninth, 1890. At home after November tenth, 113 East 88th Street, New York City.

THE prospect for the election of Mr. George W. Rough to the legislature brightens every day. Mr. Rough is a farmer of excellent business qualification and business ability, and has served two terms as county treasurer with satisfaction to all.

DR. HENDERSON went to Ann Arbor, yesterday, with Mrs. Frank A. Treat, who goes there for medical attendance at the University. Mrs. Treat has been a sufferer for many months, and her many friends will wish that she may be speedily restored to health.

MR. WM. KINGSLEY, formerly of Dayton, at present president of the South Bend Spark Arrester Co., has just been winner in a suit of injunction to protect his right in the Shoemaker patent spark arrester for portable engines.

MISS ALLEN, who has been preaching at the Church of the Larger Hope for several months past, has resigned and gone home, on account of the sickness of a sister. She preached her farewell sermon last Sunday.

JOHN WYMAN'S boy was riding one of John's horses along Portage street, when the Excelsior works, this morning, when by some extra twist, the horse broke his fore leg. The horse was shot.

G. W. DOLIVER has resigned the position of roadmaster for the Western Division of the Michigan Central, a position he has held over twenty years. It is reported that he will abandon railroading for some other business.

GEORGE H. MURDOCH, JR., has been selected by the Democratic county committee to take the place of T. G. Beaver, of Niles, on the county ticket, for the office of Circuit Court Commissioner.

THE first annual State Convention of the Epworth League will convene in the central M. E. church, at Detroit, Oct. 28 and 29. A special rate of one and one-third fare has been made over all railroads in the state, and a large delegation is expected from the two hundred Michigan Leagues.

THE cobweb social, held last evening at the residence of Mr. Levi Redden, by the ladies of the M. E. church, was a grand success, both socially and financially. The house was crowded, but all were made so welcome that this inconvenience was scarcely noticed.

A gentleman from Niles is building some cement walk for Levi Redden. There ought to be about five miles of that kind of walk built in Buchanan this fall. A good string of it along both sides of Front street, in front of the business houses, would greatly improve the appearance of this place.

MR. JOSEPH FULLER, about five miles north of Buchanan, was driving a colt to a road gang, Tuesday afternoon, when the colt ran away, throwing Mr. Fuller to the ground. Two of his ribs on the left side were broken, and he was otherwise injured. The road cart was completely demolished.

THE fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Neff, of South Bend, occurred yesterday, and it was the occasion of a merry time. About twenty-five of the relatives and friends from this place attended, who left with them a fine upholstered chair.

THE thirtieth annual convention of the State Sunday School Association is to be held in Lansing, December 2, 3 and 4. An exceptionally strong and interesting program has been prepared. One and one-third fare for the round trip will be charged upon presentation of a certificate from W. L. C. Reid, of Jackson.

THIS district will be represented in the legislature by a Republican this time. One of the most substantial, sober-minded democrats in the district remarked, in this office Saturday, if the democrats did not know better than to nominate such a character as they have, in this district, they ought to be defeated.

Mrs. EDITH GABRETT, aged fourteen years, died Monday morning, at the home of G. F. Smith in the north part of this township, of consumption, resulting from an attack of la grippe from which she suffered last spring. The remains were brought to Oak Ridge cemetery yesterday forenoon for burial.

MR. GEO. STONE, of the firm of Kompas, Stone & Stoll, was running a saw in their factory, on Monday, when the stick was thrown from the top of the saw, striking him on the stomach with such force as to knock him down. He says he kicked some before he got his breath again, but resumed work in a short time, not feeling much the worse for the accident.

AFTER a sickness of a little over two years of a species of consumption, Miss Lou, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram N. Mowrey, died early Monday morning, at the age of fourteen years. The funeral services were conducted at the house, yesterday afternoon, and the interment made in Oak Ridge cemetery.

C. L. S. C.—The next meeting of the Alphas will be held Monday evening the 27th, at Newton E. Smith's, at 7 o'clock. Program: Roll call. Quotations from Cymbeline History, chapters 3 and 4. Our English, from page 71 to page 102, by Prof. Swain. The English Constitution, from October Chautauquan, by Miss Samson. Questions on "Our English," from October Chautauquan, by Mrs. N. E. Smith.

TUESDAY, one of the workmen in Kompas, Stone & Stoll's furniture factory, in the finishing department, lighted some alcohol used in giving the wood a better finish, and managed to let the fire communicate to some shavings under a bench near by. It made some lively work for a few minutes with the water buckets kept in the room, but the blaze was stopped without turning in an alarm. Too great care cannot be taken in doing such work.

The political utterances of the Niles Star are paid for by the candidates, and no sooner is a man nominated than he is asked to come down for a Star boom. Judging from the amount of abuse it has contained for Mr. Burrows during the past few days, Mr. Yaple must have refused to be bled. The opinion and utterances of such a sheet are of great weight.

On the 26th of February, 1884, 170 clergymen of New York, at a meeting for the purpose, adopted a resolution urging the observance, throughout the Christian churches, of one Sunday in the year as "Prison Sunday." The object is to arouse an interest on the part of the people in the best methods of dealing with crime and criminals. Sunday next, Oct. 26, is "Prison Sunday" for the year '90, and the evening service at the Presbyterian church will be given to that subject. "The punishment of crime and the reformation of the criminal."

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of the Highway Commissioner for bids for repairing the west end of the river bridge. This brings up the old question of our connection with Niles township. But a few years since Buchanan was in favor of putting a good substantial iron bridge across the river, but Niles refused to do anything of the kind, but raised money enough for a cheap wooden structure that has cost them the price of half a bridge, in repairs and damages, and now a new bridge is wanted again. The policy of cheapness in such business is entirely wrong, but so long as we are tied to Niles township in this manner we can do nothing but submit to their way of building bridges.

The Patrons of Industry met in Berrien Springs, last week, and nominated a county ticket. The candidates agreed upon are as follows: Sheriff—J. J. Denell, of New Buffalo. Clerk—Albert H. Johnson, of Hagar. Treasurer—Scott Morgan, of Water-vliet. Register—John Todd, of Bainbridge. Surveyor—John M. Glavin, of New Buffalo, if he stands by the platform. Coroners—Chas. Johnson, of Benton, and Dayton McKean, of Bainbridge. Not being able to find a lawyer among their membership the meeting did not present candidates for Prosecuting Attorney or Circuit Court Commissioners. The convention refused to have any prohibition in their platform. But six townships of the county were represented.

Marriage Licenses.

- 1197 Thos. J. Salmon, Elkhart. Mary Peters, Benton Harbor. 1198 Reuben DeGren, Canada. Mary Bueh, Eau Claire. 1199 Geo. Sherlock, Sawyer. Florence Chapman, Lake. 1200 Henry Steh, Weesaw. Lizzie Kerr. 1201 Benj. Brown, Lincoln. Kate Chasnet, for repairing or rebuilding the west end of the river bridge, according to plans and specifications furnished at that place by the undersigned commissioner. On which day I will contract for the performance of said work, with the lowest bidder giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work. Buchanan, Mich., Oct. 16, 1890. GEORGE H. HALEY, Highway Com. Buchanan Tp.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Commissioner of Highways, of the township of Buchanan, at the office of the Township Clerk of said township, until the 27th of Oct., 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., for repairing or rebuilding the west end of the river bridge, according to plans and specifications furnished at that place by the undersigned commissioner. On which day I will contract for the performance of said work, with the lowest bidder giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work. Buchanan, Mich., Oct. 16, 1890. GEORGE H. HALEY, Highway Com. Buchanan Tp.

Locals.

- For a good Coffee, try the 2 lb. cans, at BISHOP & KENT'S. Please bear this in mind. I will sell you the best Plush Cloak for the least money. Come and see. S. P. HIGH. Cheapest place for Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Warm Goods, is at CHARLEY HIGGS. If there are any changes in prices on our Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, it will be in favor of the purchaser, over last season's price. WEAVER & CO. The same low prices on Dry Goods of all kinds, at S. P. HIGH'S. Staley's Yarns are found with us; also Spanish, German Knitting, Good qualities. CHARLEY HIGGS. An elegant line of ladies' and misses' mittens, to be found at S. P. HIGH'S. We sell more gents' and ladies' handkerchiefs than ever. Look at them. CHARLEY HIGGS. Just look at the 54-inch Dress Flannel, at S. P. HIGH'S. If you would have your clothes that delicate clear white, so desirable, use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Sold by all grocers. Ladies, you will find the largest stock of Millinery Goods at BOYLE & BAKER'S. The lowest price on everything, at S. P. HIGH'S. For low prices in Millinery go to BOYLE & BAKER'S. An elegant line to select from. Ladies, to know what we have in Cloaks you must come and see. We are making some very low prices. BOYLE & BAKER. OPENING! Mrs. J. P. Binns' Millinery Parlors, Saturday, Oct. 18. Come and see what good Underwear we have for little money. H. B. DUNCAN. Come to Mrs. J. P. Binns' Millinery Parlors on Saturday, Oct. 18, when she will be pleased to show you the latest styles in Millinery. Ladies, come and see my Dress Goods. I have plenty of them, and cheap. H. B. DUNCAN. Ours is a Stationery Store. When you wish ANYTHING in this line, remember that we can sell it to you. H. BINNS, Opp. Hotel. Our Underwear for men are immense and cheap, at CHARLEY HIGGS. BEST BARGAINS YOU EVER SAW IN YOUR LIFE in Vase and Hanging Lamps, at MORGAN & WEHRLE. Electric Bating. Best you ever saw. No dirt. Very white. Only 3c a roll at CHARLEY HIGGS. Rubbers for every one. Something new in the Rubber line. Call at J. Imhoff's store and see the best thing you ever saw to keep your rubbers from slipping off. J. IMHOFF. A Ladies' Vest, worth 50c any day, you can buy while they last at 25c. Come early, at CHARLEY HIGGS. The McKinley bill has no effect on AL HUNT'S prices. Full line of California Canned Goods, at BISHOP & KENT'S. A fine line of a fancy Rucker, at AL HUNT'S. Elegant display of Millinery Goods this week at BOYLE & BAKER'S. We do not advertise great things and then disappoint you, but it is an undoubted fact the Ladies' Millinery Emporium pleases everybody both in style and price. The late move to the new store greatly benefited our trade. Am glad to see my old customers back again, and will be pleased to welcome as many new. MRS. F. H. BERRICK. See BOYLE & BAKER for low prices on Dry Goods. The Ladies' Millinery Emporium is the place to find the largest and most stylish line of goods in Buchanan. MRS. BERRICK, Proprietor.

MORRIS' THE FAIR, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

MAKES A SPECIALTY THIS FALL OF Neckties, Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, And has brought on a very large stock of

And everything else in this line, and as is the case with nearly everything else in our store, we can save you money if you buy of us.

COME AND SEE THE GOODS. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

Look at our Men's Pants. We sell cheaper than any other store. Our 2c and 10c counters are loaded with new goods.

JOHN MORRIS, Proprietor.

NEW STOCK OF SILVERWARE. I have just received a large invoice of Silverware. All are invited to call and examine it. H. E. LOUGH.

The OAK-LEAF SOAP is the best in the world. For sale by BOARDMAN & WEHRLE.

Dr. William's Headache Cure is the surest relief for sick and nervous headaches on the market. Try a box. Price 25c. Sold only at BARMORE'S.

Full line of California Canned Goods, at BISHOP & KENT'S. FOR SALE—Two heating stoves for sale cheap. Inquire of AMOS EVANS.

MRS. J. L. CHAMPE, VOICE CULTURE. At home, Mondays and Thursdays, at Mrs. J. F. Hahn's, Oak street.

Tablets! TABLETS!! TABLETS!!! Remember that we carry an enormous line of both School and Writing Tablets. Our stock is even larger than ever before. See them. H. BINNS, Opp. Hotel.

CAMPAIGN OFFER. For TEN CENTS the Kalamazoo Weekly Telegraph will be sent to any address, until January 1, 1891. Try it and see if you do not get your moneys worth. Address, THE TELEGRAPH, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Try these home-made loaves of Bread, at BOARDMAN & WEHRLE'S. For SALE—A first-class Coal Stove cheap, at H. B. DUNCAN'S. The price of our Vase, Stand and Hanging Lamps will astonish you. MORGAN & CO.

Crowds of people visit Mrs. BERRICK'S Millinery Parlors daily. Everybody is pleased. Do you want a small Engine? I have one four-horse power, vertical Engine and Boiler, in good order, and am willing to sell it at a bargain. The inside or exposed parts of the boiler are new. J. G. HOLMES.

Ladies, try the Little Bloom for the complexion. Six ounce bottle 50c, at BARMORE'S. Buy the OAK-LEAF SOAP, at BOARDMAN & WEHRLE'S. AL HUNT will sell Furniture at closing out prices, for 30 days. New styles in Dress Goods, at CHARLEY HIGGS.

BOARDMAN & WEHRLE has an immense run on the OAL-LEAF SOAP. Try it and you will know why. 35c. Best and cheapest ladies' Underwear is found at CHARLEY HIGGS.

A new stock of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, at BOYLE & BAKER'S. Handsome Corsets you ever saw at 50c, at CHARLEY HIGGS. For the best 50 cent Corset, go to S. P. HIGH'S.

Below will be found a list of Cakes in stock at Treat Bros. & Co's: White Cake, Lemon Snaps, Marble " Vanilla " Fruit " Brandy " Lemon " Ginger " Raisin " " Cakes, Sugar " " Bread, Crumb " Layer Cakes, Spice " Pound " Drops, Coconut Waffles, Sponge " Macaronies, Jelly Roll, Egg Kisses, Angel Food, Doughnuts, Frosted Creams, Cup Cakes, " Choc., " Chocolate. Tea Rolls every evening at 10c o'clock.

CALIFORNIA SALMON, at MORGAN & CO'S, 10 cents a pound. Dry it. Dry Goods for Big and Little, Old and Young, at SAM HIGH'S. A nice lot of new Watches, in both gents and ladies sizes, at prices lower than ever before. H. E. LOUGH.

Home made Bread. Made from our Liquid Yeast. Try it. TREAT BROS & CO. Special price on our new Dress Goods. CHARLEY HIGGS. New Dress Goods of all kinds. The best 54-inch Flannels in town for 50c. Look at them. BOYLE & BAKER.

A 50c Dress goods for only 37 1/2c, double fold, at CHARLEY HIGGS. I am always ready to make you the Lowest Prices, quality considered. S. P. HIGH. Go straight to S. P. High's, the Fair and Square place to buy.

My stock of Millinery for sale cheap. MRS. F. H. BERRICK. Goods cheap for cash, at J. IMHOFF'S. We make the lowest price. BOYLE & BAKER.

WILL U. MARTIN will be in Buchanan during the next week. Any orders for tuning and repairing pianos and organs may be left for him at Morris' Fair, or address by mail. Remember, we show the largest line of Dress Goods in town. Lowest prices guaranteed, at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Citizens National Bank, NILES, MICH.

DIRECTORS: H. M. Dean, J. L. Reddick, A. G. Cage, I. P. Hutton, J. L. Richardson, E. F. Woodcock.

A BIG LINE OF



"The World's Best," —MAY BE SEEN AT—

ROE BROS. BUY NO OTHER.

NEW STOCK OF PERFUMERY. NEW STOCK OF SOAPS, AND MANY OTHER THINGS AT

Dodd's Drug and Book Store.

We are Agents for ORANGE BLOSSOM Patent Medicines.

Save Money by getting Al. Hunt's Prices before purchasing

Furniture.

Upholstering a Specialty. Repairing Promptly Attended to.

AL. HUNT, Buchanan, Mich.

3d Door North of Bank, Main St.

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND!

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF

GOLD COIN

COOK AND HEATING STOVES,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

GIVE US A CALL.

TREAT & GODFREY'S.

FOR FINE STATIONERY, Tablets, Papeteris, Envelopes, Note Books, &c., &c., go to

Barmore's Drug Store.

The Bateman Fountain Pen, guaranteed equal to any in the market. Price \$1.50. M. E. BARMORE.

