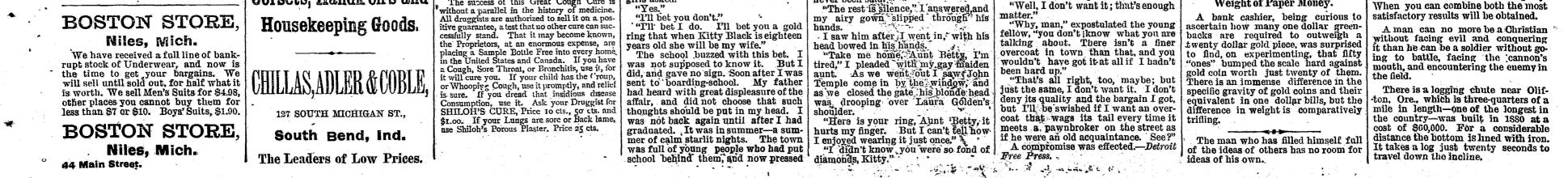


Weight of Paper Money.

"Well, I don't want it; that's enough

er's brains and the other is piety. When you can combine both the most

girls asked. "Yes."



BUCHANAN RECORD.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1891.

No member is expected to have more fun in Congress than Tom Reed.

Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, died in Paris, December 4.

A stock company has been formed in South Bend for the purpose of raising St. Bernard dogs, and other pet stock.

Minneapolis millers have donated twenty five car loads of flour to the famine stricken peasants of Russia.

The robbers of an express train in Alabama are being hunted by a pack of blood bounds. It is certain that if found there will be no buying off the detectives in this case.

There is a probability that telephone service will become more general and more reasonable in price after 1893, when the life of the Bell monopoly will expire by reason of the expiration of the life of its patents.

It is noted that Mr. Mills did not move to make the nomination of Speaker Crisp unanimous, as has been the custom of the party, and it is predicted that they will not speak as they pass by, before the end of the session.

Among the associations filing articles with the Secretary of State last week, was the American Fish and Game Warden Company in Kalamazoo, with a capital of \$50,000. If they are going to manufacture game wardens as the name indicates, it is time to call a halt. The demand is fully supplied.

Speaker Crisp represents the Third fifth term. In 1888 there were 12,750 votes cast, of which Crisp received 6,194. In 1886 the district cast 1,704 votes, all of them for Crisp. In this district there were cast in 1880 36,000 votes, and 40,-923 in 1888.

Col. Edmond Dick Taylor, the man who at one time owned nearly all of the land now occupied by the city of Chicago, was buried in that city Sunday. The fact that he sold the bulk of it at \$1.25 an acre, illustrates the rapid strides made in this country within the business life of one man.

The latest fight between the confederacy and the stars and stripes has just occurred at St. Joseph, Mo., and with the same result as in '65. The contest was to see whether the flag should be allowed to float from the tops of the city school houses or not, and it will float. The Missourians are likely

FRANK MERSON went to Chicago with a load of stock, Tuesday, and as he was riding in the caboose, within the city limits and crossing the Rock Island track, a train on that road ran into the one he was on cutting it in two about four cars ahead. No one was hurt, but Frank has not got over

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

being frightened yet.

tertainments was contracted for for this place by a party of gentleman, Saturday. These, with the entertainments, provided by the hall management will furnish Buchanan with a

supply of amusement for the winter. Particulars of the course will be mentioned more fully later in the season.

THE ladies of the M. E. church have taken upon themselves the task of feeding the multitude which is expected to he in Buchanan the first week of next month, to attend the Farmers' Institute. The committee on arrangements are providing a good program of entertainment for the evening [ses-

sions, not provided for by the State Board of Agriculture, and every effort will be made to have the institute a profitable investment.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Common Council was held Tuesday evening. During the fall a plank sidewalk was ordered built along the west side of Portage street. At this meeting Mrs. Mathews asked the privilege of building cement instead of plank. The re-

quest was granted, and she was given until July 1, 1892, in which to build it. When it is done she will most likely also build a similar walk along the Front street side of her lot, a place where it is as badly needed as anywhere in town.

AT a regular meeting of Wm. Perrott Post No. 22, G. A. R., Saturday evening, Georgia district and is now serving his | Dec. 5, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: S. Scott, P. C. M. Rose, S. V. C. M. Richardson, J. V. C. O. L. Richmond, Chap. Surg. John Beistel, Q. M. Theodore Thomas, O. D. Henry Daken, O. G.

After election the W. R. C.'s were nvited to participate in a banquet prepared by the G. A. R. boys. The invitation was accepted.

SUICIDE.-Horace Perry, a straw hauler, jumped from the Michigan Central trestle into the river, above the dam in Niles, Sunday afternoon. He was about forty years old, had a wife and four children, and was subject to fits. He left his home in the morning. saying that he was miserable and proposed to end his existence. He was tracked in the snow to the middle of the trestle, the tracks showing plainly

H. U. Rapp. of Benton Harbor, Sundayed with friends at the Centre. Anson E. Anderson, of Elkhart, was with his friends here over Sunday. Snow fell Sunday and Sunday night to the depth of five inches, and cutters and sleds are running again. Mr. Albert Pachauike; living near

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE.

the Berrien Centre Union church, is very sick. Messrs. Thomas Mars, J. J. Murphy

An entertainment course of six enand Erastus Murphy are off this, Monday, morning for the State Grange, at Lansing. Mr. Wm. Z. Wright, of Cherokee, Iowa, arrived here just in time to at-

tend his father's funeral. Mr. Harvey K. Turner, of Fort Wayne, Ind., brother of Mrs. J. S. Wright, returned home today, Monday,

from Mr. Wright's funeral. The members of the Geo, G. Mead Post No. 36 will celebrate their 10th anniversary, on the evening of the 29th inst. Jon. S. Wright, whose sickness was mentioned last week, died Wednesday noon of erysipelas aged 69 years, 11 months and 17 days. He was born in Pawlet, Vt., Dec. 15, 1821; went to

Willoughby, O.; at the age of 10, lived in Cleveland O., 12 years, in the employ of the Lake Shore R. R. Co.; came to Berrien Centre 23 years ago, and located near the Berrien Centre Union church, on the farm where he died. Being an earnest and faithful Chris-

tian, he united with the Free Will Baptist church, and served as sexton of the church and cemetery 23 years. He was president of the Berrien Township Sunday School Association seven consecutive years. His death was a surprise to everybody, and the entire community mourn and sympathize with the bereaved wife, children, and numerous other relatives. Funeral on Friday conducted by his pastor,

Rev. F. N. Pease, who preached from II Timothy 2:3, "Thou therefore endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." In the Berrien Centre cemetery, over which he presided so many years, his remains were tenderly laid away to rest by neighbors and friends who, with the breaved family, find comfort in the thought expressed

in the following stanzas: "A precious one from us gone A voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant in our home, Which never can be filled. God in his wisdom has recalled.

Collateral \$600.

Kansas.

fort and sympathy to the bereaved relatives and friends. The floral emblems and decorations were beautiful and costly. The remains were buried in the Weesaw cemetery, by the side of her relatives who have gone on before. and thus another life, with its joys, sorrows, fond hopes and ambitions, is ended. "BUB."

IT is reported that the water in the canal is three feet lower than ever be-fore known.—St. Jo. Press.

The steamer Puritan made 201 round trips between this port and Chicago

this season, beating all previous records. B. H. Banner.

NILES is beginning to think she must vote \$15,000 in bonds to encour-age manufactures to come to her, or else throw up the sponge altogether.— Detroit Times.

MRS. A. C. EARLE, of Buchanan, Mich., who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Ham, of east Wayne street. was called home by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Charles Black.—S. B. Tribune.

J. V. Ruthford, the grocer, found in a bunch of bananas a large female tar. antula and its nest, the nest, a sort of cocoon, containing probably a thou-sand tiny tarantulas, some still alive. They are quite a sight to any one who has never seen such a combination of tarantula and family.-S. B. Times.

A TRAMP who was riding on blind baggage of Day Express east yesterday, jumped off the train a short distance before reaching the depot and rolled over towards the track, but laid there very quiet until the train passed. Had Mr. Tramp raised up an inch his head would have been taken off. People who saw it held their breath, expecting every moment to see the tramp killed by the train. It was a narrow escape -Niles Star, Friday.

A deputy game warden in this county is kicking up a deal of trouble. He has much zeal but mighty little judgment.—Berrich Springs Era. This is characteristic of the tribe The whole pestilential brood ought to have been relegated to the demnition bow wows by the last legislature in accordance with Gov. Winans' recommendation. As a country becomes set tled up and improved, wild game necessarily disappears, and the wisest thing is to let nature take its course and every fellow have a fair natural chance at the game while it lasts, with out any s laried snoops to keep it un-til certain seasons for the convenience of fancy sportsmen with spotted dogs and double barreled shot guns.-Cass Democrat. Amen.

A COLORED man and stranger, wel dressed, called on John Harrod's sister last evening and asked her if she had any relatives living outside of town, and was told that she had a brother residing in Milwaukee. He asked her what her brother's given name was, when she told him, and the stranger said her brother had died a few days ago, and that he (the stranger) was a representative of the company in which ber brother was insured, and that he had been sent to notify Miss Harrod of her brother's death, that there was a it and exposed the corpse of a sixfee of \$5 coming to the company, but month-old child. He had the remains he would settle for \$2,20 and relinquish

Leads All.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests, made both for them and the U. S. Government. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purcet and most reliable Baking Powder offered to the blic.

> "HENRY A. MOTI, PH. D." Late Chemist for U.S. Government.

"All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful and free from every deleterious substance. It is purest in quality and highest in strength of any Baking Powder of which I have knowledge.

"WM. MCMURTRIE, E. M., PH. D." Late Chemist-in-chief U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

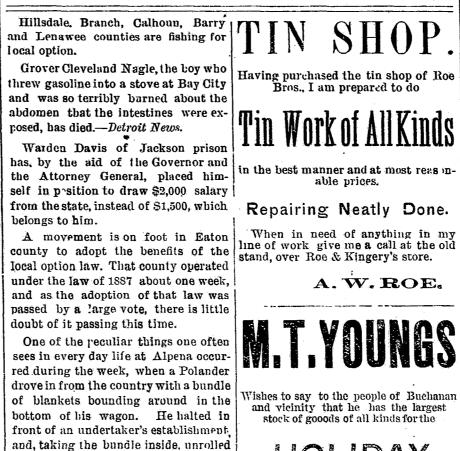
"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholecome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE, "Public Analyst, Ontario, Dominion of Canada."

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadiar. Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.



HOLIDAY TRADE

Royal Baking Powder | PEOPLE'S STORE

A FULL LINE OF

Dress Goods and Ladies Novelties LINENS, &C.

of the latest styles, part of a large assignee's stock, will be on sale in Imhoff block one month, when the store will be opened as a Fair. People in Buchanan and vicinity are invited to

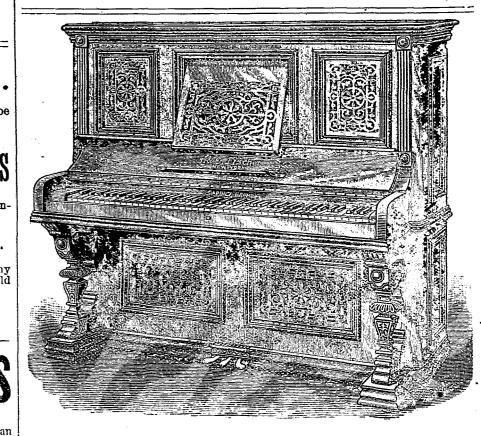
CALL AND EXAMINE

before going to other towns to trade as

We Can Save You 20 Per Cent over what you can do elsewhere. We carry a full line of MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS,

in English, Scotch and Domestic Suitings. Making and trimming a Business Suit to order, \$6,00 to \$7.50. Cloths for suits, \$6.00 to \$12.00.

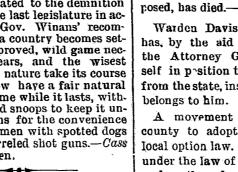
T. H. RYAN & CO.



Speaking of J. & C. FISCHER PIANOS, we can say, the factory has been established since 1840. They have made and sold over 90,000 Pianos. They have produced more Pianos than any other factory in the world. They are still making more Pianos every year than any other factory. Their Pianos are all first-class in every respect. The Fischer Piano is sold at an honest price and on terms to accommodate all circumstances. If you buy a

Fischer you will own the most popular Piano made, and will have full value

for your money. John G. Holmes has the selling of the Fischer in this



The Boon His love had given; And though the body moulders here, The soul is sais in Heaven." FROM GALIEN.

John McCracken has sold his property on Main street to Henry Kuhl. Mrs. Euncie Harris is entertaining her son-in-law. Mr. T. E. Perkins, of A foreigner, named John O'Connors, was seriously injured by being struck by a freight train, Monday. He was at work with the "steel" gang laying rails just we t of the depot, and didn't get off the track far enough to avoid

to come gradually to their senses yet

Friday afternoon a lunatic demanded \$1,250,000 of the millionaire Russell Sage, in New York, and upon being refused exploded a quantity of dynamite on the floor of Mr. Sage's office. While he did not kill Mr. Sage he succeeded in blowing himself to atoms, killing two or three men and wounding a half dozen others.

A Saginaw butcher contracted for two tons of pumpkins at S4 per ton. but refused to pay more than \$1 \$5 per ton for the goods when they were delivered. Λ suit was instituted to recover the balance, and the fact was developed at the trial that the butcher used the pumkins in place of apples in making mince meat for market .-- Detroit News.

Cal Brice, the New York millionaire, 1709 is between two fires. He is a heavy property owner in Ohio, and has had suit commenced against him for the. collection of about \$17,000 taxes, which he has escaped paying by having his residence in New York. The effect of this suit will be either the payment of these taxes or the relinquishment of his seat in the Unite1 States Senate, where he is going to try to represent the state of Ohio.

Since the publication of the intimation in these columns that there is a prospect that the Morris murder case is likely to be solved, some spirited correspondence concerning the matter has appeared in the Chicago Herald One interview with H. D. Mattison, the man who is supposed to have known of the murder at the time it was being done, and a brother of Jim Mattison, who is supposed to have done the murder. A libel suit now pending in Van Buren county is expected to throw some light on the case. It is to be hoped that the problem may be solved and the guilty all be made to suffer their just penalty.

As usual, the Democratic party is coming around to the ground occupied by the Republicans in the pist. There has not been a single important issue championed by the Republicans in the past thirty years that the Democrats have not fought at first, and finally adopted and claimed as theirown. They now elect a protectionist speaker of the House. Championed by protectionist asparcants for higher honors, and now the South Carolina cotton growers, all democrats, are petitioning Congress for proetction against the free importation of Egyptian cotton. You may expect by the time the Presidential campaign is well warmed to hear them claiming to be the original and only protection par y.

The contest in the democratic caucus, at Washington, for candidate for Speaker, opened Saturday evening and closed Monday evening by the selection of Congressman Crisp, of Georg a. The leading opponent was Roger Q. Mills, of Texas. Four other candidates were

Tuesday noon, and was taken to his former home, south of Bremen, Ind., for burial.

THE public are annoyed in the extreme. No gas, no electric light for two nights. no grappling hooks or like paraphernalia for recovering the body of a drowned man .- Niles Star. Better sell the balance of the town

when the waterworks are offered. Some junk man will no doubt bid in the whole outfit.

Marriage Licenses. NO.

1710

1712

1713

1714

) Wm. H. Ritchie, Chikaming. 1705 Florence Smith, Weesaw. Wm. Burge, Niles. 1706 Gertrude Summers, Berrien Springs Solomon Myers, Berrien Centre. 1707 Carrie Mars, Berrien Springs.

170S-Mattie Gault, Niles. Wallace W. Pitcher, St. Joseph. Louisa Kibler,

Anna B. Lybrook, Silver Creek. Chas. E. Tucker St. Joseph. Gertrude Williams, Royalton. Will McGlinsley, Buchanan. Celia Wolfe, Galien,

Herman A. Roeder, Lake. Amelia Westfall,

The above attraction is billed for Rough's opera house, Friday, Dec. 11, and its past satisfactory performance here will insure for the combination a crowded house. Mr. Howorth has added a number of attractive features, and some of the best variety artists on the road are with this show. The Detroit Free Press savs: "The statement that Manager Ho-

section of the country and the special-ty show which is also given is the best

son, Ind., under date of Dec. 4 appeared

in the Detroit Tribune: A strange fact was developed here by a post mortem examination held this afternoon upon the body of Ferdi nand Hardy, a young man from Niles,

while visiting relatives. A short time after he came to Anderson he was taken sick with a strange malady that baffled the skill of the best physicians, who were unable to diagnose his case. The postmortem that was held reveal ed the presence of two holes about the size of a led pencil in the walls of the stomach. There was no inflammation of the tissue around them to indicate a diseased condition. The apertures were located on the other side of the

man's death.

Items from the Benton Harbor Palladium.

occurred at the C, W. & M. yards Friday evening about 7 o'clock. Will F.sh-

hat he jumped into the pond. being struck by the engine. He was body was found by Lyman Topping, | taken to the Commercial House and attended by Dr. Bulhand. He died Tuesday noon. A party of friends and relatives of

Prince and family back to their old

Will McGlinsey, not being able to

shake off this mortal coil, thought he

the funeral services being held Monday

E. H. and Dell Prince are in town

The action of the M. C. R R. Co. in

trying to shove off the rem ins of the

afternoon, Rev. J. Barth officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Steye Morris were entertained by them at their home, Saturday evening. The occasion being the fifth anniversary of their marriage. A very pleasant evening was spent, and many costly and beautiful presents were left by the visitors as tokens of their regards and well wishes.

Hi, Hall has bought the Commercial House property and took possession Saturday. The consideration given was his farm of 14 acres, two miles

home again.

that place.

this week.

northeast of here, and his town property. Mr. McCormick, the former occupant of the hotel, has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Hall.

Wm. T. Singer, St. Joseph. building of Henry Rennie. and will take possession about the first of next year. Every one will welcome Mr.

Jas. E. Moore, Pokagon.

Frederick Briggs, New Troy. Orpha Carpenter, Buchanan

Howorth's Hibernica.

where they were securely tied. older than Methusela.

worth has spent many thousands of dollars and nearly a score of years in getting his great doubl . show to i s present state of p-rfection will be readily believed by all who witnessed the performance given last evening The Grand Hibernica surpasses any thing of the kind ever exhibited in this

of its kind ever seen here." THE following special from Ander-

man whose life was sacrificed while in

proval of many of our citizens, and it Mich., who died here last evening certainly does seem to us that as the poor fellow has no friends or relatives in this country, that it was the duty of the company to give him a decent and respectful burial. "Death, what art thou? Whisper low What my soul doth long to know." Again has the monster visited

stomach, but how they came to be there is what puzzles the doctors, but they unquestionably caused the young

Remarks of Gilson.

A serious and nearly fatal accident

all claims. Miss Harrod sent for her sized up matters and things he told the stranger he would go out and borrow the money and went quickly after Officer Fred Hurtle. A few minutes later Mr. Harrod and the officer came upon

A Model Railway. The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. the scene, but the stranger had flown .-R., operates 7,000 miles of railroad,

Niles Star, Tuesday.

THE Detroit Free Press of Dec. 1st, says: Petitions are being circulated among vesselmen of Chicago and East Lake Michigan shore points asking the Secretary of War to recommend an appropriation of \$200,000 by the next Congress to be expended in extending the piers at the mouth of the St Joseph river at St. Joseph, Mich., in order to make a sufficient depth of water to accommodate the largest lake vessel. At present the entrance to the harbor is obstructed by sandbars with but seven to nine feet of water over them. The appropriation is urged on the grounds that St. Joseph is becoming an import-E.H. Prince, of Pompeii, has purant port, and also for the reason that chased the hardware stock and store there is no place on the east shore

which can be entered by good-sized vessels during a westerly gale, when blow-ing across the lake. Col. Ludlow, the United States engineer, completed an extended survey of the harbor last Satu day.

From the Era.

would take life as it is, and make it It now develops that all swamp land warrants from the United States, issued still better by one-half. The half reto Michigan people since 1850, are illeferred to was Miss Celia Wolfe, of this gally issued. All people who have such place. The consent of her parents not certificates should correspond with the being given to such a course, the young secretary of state at Lansing, who people took things into their own hands knows just the steps necessary to straighten out the tangle. They had a school exhibition at the and quietly hied away to Buchanan,

Witherell school house down in Royal-A rumor is affoat that Martin Malloy ton a few days ago. They had built a and Media Waterhouse were married stage and it was fixed up to 'look nice. A lamp was upset and a blaze started Friday night, and just ore glance at before anyone could prevent it. Some Mart's smiling face is enough to conlively work removed the burning fixtvince any one that the rumor is well ures and but little dam-ge was done. founded. If well wishes make a long Smith Pennell discovered a nest on his farm last week which contained life, Mart and Media will live to be four fox squirrels, two hawks, two owls and a blacksnake, and immediately put Miss Lydia Martin, who taught in up a notice warning hunters against

Dennison's district last winter, has trespassing. If any other game is to. been murried to a Mr. Lord, of Ann be discovered on his premises he wants to conduct the expedition himself. Arbor. They will make their home in Frank Wellington, of this township, has—or had—quite a nice flock of sheep. The three-months-old baby of Lou Dogs have about ruined them, and he would probably like to see the dog tax and George Bement died last Sunday,

increased and collected. The treasurer of this township has aid to the county treasurer about \$1800 of the state and county tax of 1889 which has been behind.

State Items. A \$60,000 opera house is talked of in

their employ, does not meet the ap-Dowagiac A second casket factory is being started in Kalamazoo.

777 convicts were doing state service in Jackson December 1,

Cass county is undergoing an attack of an Indian medicine company.

Charles Wilsey, of Almena, caught a wild white swan, last Friday, which our town, and this time taken away had become exhausted on its flight. It one of its most loved citizens. At her measured eight feet from tip to tip of home in this place, at one o'clock Monwings,-Kalamzoo Gazetle.

day morning, Hattie, wife of Malcolm Mrs. Julia E. Steward lost her case Q. Smith, peacefully passed away. She against the city of Kalamazoo for \$5.was only confined to her bed a week 000 damages, which she allegel she previous to her death, but during four sustained by reason of a defective sidemonths last spring she was so great a walk. The jury was out 11 hours. sufferer that her life was despaired of, yet recovering from that, and looking The township of Bedford, Calhour so like her own cozy, happy self again, county, comes to the front with 194 her friends all hoped for a long life. signatures, out of a poll list of 195, to But God ordered it otherwise. Her the petition to secure local option in

enclosed in a coffin, which he put bac brother, John Ha rod, and when John | in the wagon, and proceeded to the cemetery. -Detroit News.

To Nervous Debilitated Man.

will mail you our illustrated pamphlet

explaining all about Dr. Dye's Cele-

brated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Ap-

pliances, and their charming effects

upon the nervous debilitated system,

trons. but loses none.

use is good for nothing.

Ever shown in this place. If you are going to buy anything for a present in my line, you will make a big mistake if you do so before seeing my stock.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new pa-

Don't buy till you see them. YOURS TRULY. If you will send us your address, we

BUCHANAN, MICH.

and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. First publication Nov. 26, 1891. (TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, --ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Berrien, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 17th day of No-vember, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Christian Meffert, deceased. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. The person who is too good for any

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 25 cents per box, For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 26y1 It does not hurt a belle to have her ball dress shot with silver.

Now Try This.—3 It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough,

cold, or any trouble with the throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Dis

covery for consumption, coughs and colds is guarranted to give relief, or First publication money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at W. F. Runner's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.

Marry in haste and you will find no leisure for repentance.

WANTED.-The name of any person afflicted with Goitre, or thick neck. Valuable information, free. Address with stamp, F. W. COOK & Co., 162 Lake St., Cleveland, Ohio, 32m6 If anything will make a wise man of

a fool silence will do it. Specimen Cases.-3

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill.

had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him ensirely. Sold at W. F. Runner's drug

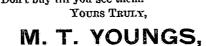
ttore. Idleness is the key to beggary.

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

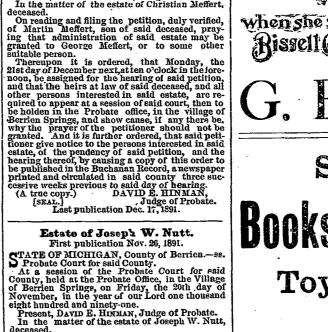
> **Commissioners' Notice.** First publication Dec. 10, 1891.

CHAIRS You ever saw, of all kinds, to suit all classes, at prices lower than ever before.

vicinity.



Estate of Christian Meffert.



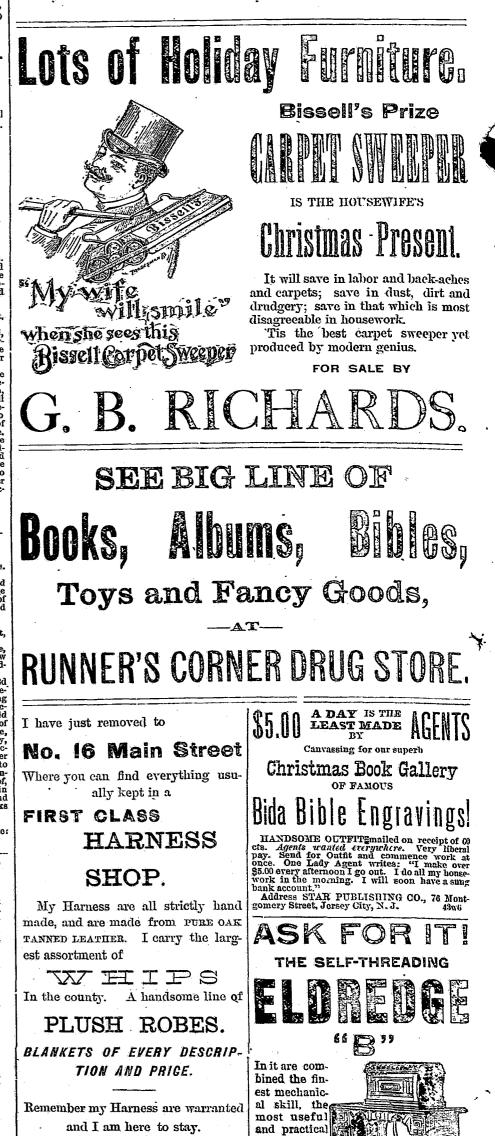
deceased. Henry Bradley, Administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Ad-

prepared to render his final account as such Ad-ministrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 23d day of December next, at ten o'clock in the fore-noon be assigned for the examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of soid de-ceased, and all other persons Interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said ac-count should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pen-dency 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, [L. S.] Judge of Probate: Last publication, Dec. 17, 1891. Last publication, Dec. 17, 1891. HUMPHREYS

Dr. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Rivery single Spe-cific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purg-ing or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

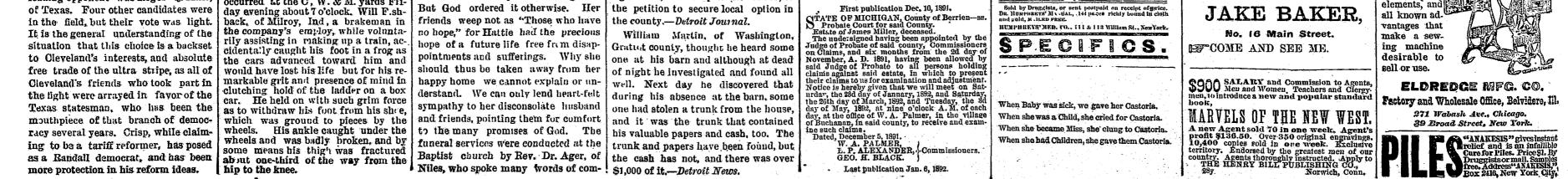


Bold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of grice, n. HUMPHREYS' M v. UAL, 144 pasces richly bound in cioth



elements, and

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to get into the local option ranks. In the paper onto people who do not want GOOD Magazine one year for Xmas. /2_____ and invites people to call and see them. HARRY BINNS. ______ Look at the Dishes at _____ AS WILL BE SOLD AT fact the movement is becoming quite it. More new names have been added THE fun makers are coming sure Look at the Dishes, at the Dishes, at TREAT BROS. & CO.S. Dec. 11. Seats on sale at Lough's for | general in the eastern part of the state. | this year than in any previous year. Dodd's Drug and Book Store. FOR SALE .--- A good Beckwith Round What is Berrien connty going to do Howorth's big show. Don't miss the Oak Stove, No. 20. Enquire of We have a nice line of Dress Trim-THE RECORD is in receipt of a copy about it? street parade at noon. O.S. TOURJE. P. S. mings, just received, at ed, at H. B. DUNCAN. of the Northern Presbyterian, published Don't buy your Holiday Goods until WE STILL THINK, AND MASONIC ELECTION .- The annual in Minneapolis, calling upon members DEPARTMENT COMMANDER EATON. South Bend, Ind. MORGAN & CO.7 you call on election of officers of Buchanan Lodge of that church for contributions for Persons contemplating purchasing a MANY AGREE WITH US, THAT of Paw Paw, of the G. A. R. has made Genuine Vienna Bread, at the following staff appointments; D. | No. 68, F. & A. M., will be held at the the support of Gale College, at Gale-Vienna Bread, at **2** TREAT BROS. & CO.S. new Threshing outfit for next season, **Dodd's Cough Balsam** regular meeting to be held on Monday ville, Wisconsin, of which Rev. Joseph may learn something to their advant-G. W. Gaugler, of Berrien Springs; John V. Ruehle, Jr., and Jacob Bristol, Barley Coffee at SPARKS & HATHevening, Dec. 14, 1891. Every member M. Rogers, well-known in this vicinity, age by seeing J. G. HOLMES. IS THE BEST. of Detroit; Reuben Farnum, of Sand is requested to attend. By order of the is President. Also Caroll College, lo- AWAY's. 10c a pound or 3 pounds for Best display of trimmed hats and TRY IT FOR YOUR COLD OR COUGH. B. D. HARPER, Sec. | cated at Waukesha, Wis. 25c. Lake. W. M. Millinery, at MRS. BINNS'

REVIEW OF A YEAR.

President Harrison's Annual Message to Congress.

SUBJECTS WHICH HE HANDLED,

The Murder of the American Sailors at Valparaiso to be Sifted to the Bottom.

The New Orleans Lynching Is Deplored and Suggestions Made to Congress Concerning It-The Workings of the Treasury Department-Efforts Made to Improve the Postal Service of the Country.-The Purchase of Silver-Other Important Topics.

Country.—The Furchase of Silver— Other Important Topics. To THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENT. ATVESS: The reports of the heads of the sev-eral executive departments, required by law to be submitted to me, which are herewith trans-mitted, and the reports of the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, made directly to congress, furnish a comprehensive view of the administrative work of the last fiscal year relating to national and internation-al affairs. It would be of great advantage if these reports could have an attentive perasal by every member of congress, and by all who take an interost in public affairs. Such a perusal should not fail to exact a higher approchation of the vast labor and conscientious efforts which are given to the conduct of our civil administra-tion. The reports will, I believe, show that every question has been approached, consider-ed and decided from the standpoint of public duty and considerations affecting the public interests alone. Again limite the every branch of the service the attention and scrutiny of myress. The work of the state department during the last year has been charactized by an unusual number of important negotiations and by diplomatic results of a notable and highly benchicial character. Among these are the reciprocal trade arrangements which have been concluded in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the tariff law with the Republic of Brazil, with Spain for its. West india possessions and with San Domingo. Like negatiations with other countries have been arrangements of great value will be concluded. (I) the Behring sea question the president system of the vester further definitive trade ar-rangements of great value will be concluded. (I) the Behring sea question the president system of the convention. The boundary dis-putes between Great Britain and Yenezuela, touching the western frontiler of British (duian are still unsettled.) The Inspection of Meaf.

are still unsettled.) The Inspection of Meat. The Law of the last congress providing a system of inspection for our meats intended to export and clothing the president with power to exclude foreign products from our markets in case the country sending them should perpetuate nuinst discrimation against any product of the United States placed this government in a position to effectively urge the removal of such discriminations against our meats. It is gratifying to be able to state that Germany. Denmark, Italy, Austria and France, in the order named, have opened their ports to inspected American pork products. The removal of these restrictions in every instance was asked for and given solely upon the ground that we had now provided a meat inspection that should be accepted as ade-quate to the complete removal of the dengers, real or fancied, which had been previously urged. The state department, our ministers abroad and the secretary of agriculture have cooperated with unflagging and intelligent reached with Germany, looking to equitable trade concessions in consideration of the con-time firse importation of her sugars, but the time firse importation of her sugars, but the time firse importation of her sugars. Itrazilian Troubles. The recent political disturbances in the re-

Brazilian Troubles.

Brazilian Troubles. The recent political disturbances in the re-public of Brazil have excited regret and solici-tude. The information we possessed was too meagre to enable us to form a satisfactory indyment of the causes leading to the tempo-rary assumption of supreme power by Presi-dent Fonseca: but this government did not fail to express to him its anxious solicitude for the peace of Brazil and for the maintenance of the free political institutions which had recently been established there, nor to offer our advices that great moderation should be observed in the clash of parties and the contest for leader-ship. These counsels were received in the most friendly spirit, and the latest information is that constitutional government has been re-established without bloodshed.

THE NEW ORLEANS LYNCHING.

Suggestions Which are Worthy the Attention of Congress.

The Outbreak in Chira The adjournment of the senate without action on the pending acts for the suppression of the slave traffic in Africa, and for the re-form of the revenue tariff of the independent state of Congo, left the government unable to exchange those acts on the date fixed, July 2, 1801. A modus vivendi has been concluded by which the power of the Congo state to levy duties on imports is left unimpaired and, by agreement of all the signatories to the general slave trade act, the time for the exchange of ratification on the part of the United States has been extended to Feb. 2, 1802. [Concerning the outbreak in China against foreigners the president says this government our do no less than insist upon the protective measures which the Chinese government has heretofore applied. The expediency of making provision for the entrance of Chinamen into this country in connection with the World's fair will be considered by congress. Spain semds a hearty invitation to their country to participate in an exposition to be held next year to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.] Boundary Treaty with Mexico.

The Outbreak in Chipa

Boundary Treaty with Mexico.

Boundary Treaty with Mexico. Surveys for the connecting links of the pro-jected intercontinental railway are in progress not only in Mexico, but at various points along the course mapped out. Three surveying par-ties are now in the field under the direction of the commission. Nearly 1,000 miles of the pro-posed road have been surveyed including the most difficult part, that through Ecuador and the southern part of Colombia. The reports of the engineers are very satisfactory and show that no unsurmountable obstacles have been met with.

The characteristic of the states to fulfill its thread of the second states and the second states of the states and the states of the states o

gation in this respect. K ng Katakana's Death The death of King Kalakana in the United States afforded occasion to testify our friend-ship for Hawaii by conveying the king's 'body' to his own land in a naval vessel with all due honors. The government of his successor, Queen Lilluokalani, is seeking to promote closer commercial relations with the United States. Surveys for the much needed sub-marine cable from our Pacific coast to Honolult, are in pro-gress, and this enterprise should have the suita-ble promotion of the two governments. I strongly recommend that provision be made for improving the harbor of Pearl river and equipping it as a naval station. The arbitration treaty formulated by the international American conference lapsed by reason of the failure to exchange ratifications fully within the limit of time provided; but several of the governments concerned have ex. pressed a desire to save this important result of the conference by an extension of the period. It is, in my judgment, incumbent upon the United States to conserve the influential initia-itive it has taken in this measure by ratifying he instrument and by advocating the proposed ex-tension of due time for exchange. These views have been made known to the other signatories. The president speaks of the czar's harsh ireatment of the Jews and their enforced im-migration to this country, and adds that it is neither good for them nor us, and this country has remonstrated with Russia in a friendly way against the persecution of the Jews.] The Nicaragua Canal The construction of the Nicaragua canal the

The Nicaragua Canal

The construction of the Nicaragua canal the president deems to be of great importance, and it should be completed as soon as possible. It is carnestly hoped that neither party nor sec-tional lines will be drawn upon this American variate

tional lines will be drawn upon this American project. [The president refers to the labor troubles on the Island of Navassa and recommends leg-islation that shall place labor contracts upon that and other islands which hear the same re-lation to the United States under the suporvi-sion of a court commissioner.] International copyright has been secured, in accordance with the conditions of the act of March 3, 1801, with Begium, France, Great Britsin, and the British possessions and Switz-erland. the laws of those countries permitting to our citizens the benefits of copyright on sub-stantially the same basis as to their own citi-zens and subjects. With Germany a special convention has been negotiated npon this sub-ject which will bring that country within the reciprocal benefits of our legislation.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

General Interest Augmented by Conflicting Predictions.

ing Predictions. The general interest in the operations of the treasury department has been inuch augment-ed during the last year by reason of the con-flicting predictions, which accompanied and followed the tariff and other legislation of the last congress affecting the revenues, as to the results of this legislation upon the treasury and upon the country. On the one hand it was contended that imports would so fall off as to leave the treasury bankrupt and that prices of articles entering into the living of the people would be so enhanced as to disastrously affect their comfort and happiness, while on the other, it was argued that the loss to the reve-nue, largely the result of of placing sugar on the free list would be a direct gain to the peo-ple; that the prices of the necessaries of life.

Once: States amounced to Sold, 55. The pro-duction of the United States increased from 60,000,000 onnces in 1889 to 54,000,000 in 1890. The government is now buying and putting aside annually 54,000,000 ounces, which, allowing for 7,140,000 onnces of new bullion used in the arts, is 6,640,000 more than our domestic product available for coinage. I hope that the depres-sion in the price of silver is temporary, and that a further trial of this legislation will more favorably affect it. That the increased volume of currency thus supplied for the use of the people was needed, and that beneficial results upon trade and prices have followed this legis-lation I think must be very clear to overy one; nor should it be forgotten that for every doi. lar of these notes issued a full dollar's worth of silver bullion is at the time deposited in the treasury as a security for its redemption. Let Fx:sting Law+ B t Tried.

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 Upon this subject, as upon the tariff, my recommendation is that the existing laws be given a full trial and that our business interests be spared the distressing influence which threats of radical changes always impart. Under existing legislation it is in the power of the treasury department to maintain the essential condition of national fluance as well as of commercial prosperity—the party in use of the coin dollars and their paper representatives. The assurance that these powers would be freely and unlessitatingly used has done much to produce and sustain the present favorable business conditions. I am still of the opinion that the free coinage of silver under existing conditions would disastronsly affect our business interests at home and abroad. We could not hope to maintain an equality in the purchasing power of the gold and silver dollar in our own markets, and in foreign trade the stamp gives no added value to the builton contained in coins. The producers of the contained in coins stant errand will be to pay them for their toil and for their crops. The molay lender will protect himself by stipulating for payment in gold, but the laborer has never been able to do that. To place business upon a silver basis would mean a sudden and severe contraction of the currency by the withdrawal of gold and gold notes, and such an unsettling of all values as would produce a commercial panic. I can not believe that a people so storag and prosperous as our will dromote such a policy.

ous as our will dromote such a policy. R qai ed by the Eusiness World. The producers of silver are ontitled to just consideration, but they should not forget t at the government is now buying and putting out of the market what is the equivalent of the en-tire product of our silver mines. This is more than they themselves thought of asking two years ago. I believe it is the earnest desire of a great majoriry of the people, as it is mine, that a full coin use shall be made of silver just as soon as the co-operation of other nations can be secured and a ratio fixed that will give circulation equally to gold and silver. The business of the world requires the use of both metals; but I do not see any prospect of gain, but much of koss by giving up the present sys-tem, in which a full use is made of gold and a large use of silver, for one in which silver alone will circulate. Such an event would be at once fatal to the further progress of the silver movement. Bi-metallism is the desired end, and the true friends of silver will be careful not to overrum the goal and bring in silver mono-metallism with its necessary attendants, the loss of our gold to Europe and the relief of the pressure there for a larger currency. I have endeavored by the use of official and unoficial agencies to keep a close observation of the state of public sentiment in Europe upon this ques-tion, and have not found it to be such as to jus-tify me in proposing an international confer-eace. There is, however, I am sure, a groying sentiment in Europe in favor of a larger use of silver, and I know of no more effectual way of promoting this sentiment than by accumulat-ing gold here. A scarcity of gold in the Europe nent for the use of silver. The Treasary : up'us.

The Treasury surp`us.

ment for the use of silver. The Treasury : up'us. The exports of gold to Europe, which begar' in February last and continued until the close of July, aggregated overseventy millions of dol-lars. The net loss of gold during the fiscal year was nearly \$65,000,000. That no serions mone-tary dis urbance resulted was most gratifying and gave to Europe fresh evidence of the strength and sa, 5bility of our financial institu-tions. With the movement of crops, the out-flow of gold vas speedily stopped, and a return gold lost at the port of New York \$27,551,600, and it is confidently believed that during the winter and gave to Europe freew ork \$27,551,600, and it is confidently believed that during the winter and spring this aggregate will be steadily and largely increased. The presence of a large cash surplus in the treasury has for many years been the subject of much unfavorable criticism and has furnished an argument to those who have. desired to place the tariff upon a purcly rev-enue basis. It was agreed by all that tho withdrawal from circulation of so large an annount of money was an embarrassment to the business of the country and made neces-sary the intervals to relieve threatment at fre-quent intervals to relieve theratened mone-tary ganics. The surplus on March 1, 1859, was \$153,557,100,290. The policy of applying this sur-plus to the relear discust was thought to be preferable to that of depositing it without interest in selected national backs. There have been redecemed since the date last men-tioned of interest-bearing scurtifies \$250,073,30, resulting in a reduction of the annual interest charge of \$11,654,675. The money which had been deposited in banks without inferest has been gradually withdrawn and used in the re-demption of bonds. The result of this policy, of the silver legisla-tion of the fractione of the silver legisla-tion of the singent of the silver legisla-tion of the singent of the silver legisla-tin a set of the reding silve silve so

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POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

ship owners, non-the state of the state of t

in him bid ders to construct the ships called for by the service which they have accepted. I do not think there is any reason for dis-couragement or for any turning back from the policy of this legislation. Indeed a geod be-ginning has been made, and as the subject is is further considered and understood by capi-talists and shipping proposals, and we may data from the passage of this law the revival of American shipping interests and the recovery of a fair share of the earrying trade of the world. We were rewriving for foreign postage nearly two millions of dollars under the old system and the outlay for ocean mail service did not exceed SW0000 per annum. It is esti-mated by the posimaster general that, if all the contarcts proposed are completed, it will re-quire S247,354 for this year. in addition to the appropriation for sea and inland postage already in the estimates and that for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1893, there would probably be needed about \$560,000.

Our New War Vessels.

Our New War Vessels. Our New War Vessels. The report of the secretary of the navy shows a gratifying increase of new naval ves-sels in commission. The Newark, Concord, Bennjington and Miantonomoh have been ade-ed diffing the year, and an aggregate of some-thing more than 11,000 tons. Twenty-four war ships of all classes are now under con-struction in the navy yards and private shops, but while the work upon them is going for-ward satisfactorily the completion of the more important vessels will yet require about a year's time. Some of the vessels now under construction, it is believed, will be triumphs of naval engineering. When it is recollected that the work of building a modern navy was only initated in the year 1853, that our naval constructors and shipbuilders were practically without experience in the construction of largo iron or steel ships, that our engines, and that the manufactur of steel forgings for guas and plates was almost a foreign industry the progress that has been made is not only highly satisfactory, but furnishes the assur-ance that the United States will before long at'ain, in the construction of such vessels, with their engines and armaments, the same pre-eminence which it attained when the best instrument of ocean commerce was the clipper ship and the most impressive exhibit of naval power the old wooden three-decker man-of-war. Gun Shop at Washington.

Gun Shop at Washington.

Gun Shop at Washington. The officers of the navy and the proprietors and engineers of our great private shops have responded with wonderful intelligence and pro-fessional zeal to the confidence expressed by congress to its liberal legislation. We have now at Washington a gun shop organized and con-ducted by naval officers, that in its system, economy and product, is unexcelled. Experi-ments with armor plate have been conducted during the year with most important results. It is believed that a plate of higher resisting power than any in use has been found and that the tests have demonstrated that cheaper methods of manufacture than those heretofore thought necessary can be used. I commend to your favorable consideration the recommendations of the secretary, who has, I am sure, given to them the most con-scientious study. There should be no hesita-tion in promptly completing a navy of the most modern type, large enough to enable this coun-try to display its flag in all seas for the protec-tion of its citizens and its extending commerce. The world needs no assurance of the peaceful probably be in the future more largely a com-petitor in the commerce of the world, and it is essential to the dignity of this nation and to that peaceful influence which it should exercise on this hemisphere that its navy should be adequate, both upon the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Work in the Bureau of Indian Affairs Is

on the Increase.

on the Increase. Gratifying progress has been made in all the bureaus of the interior, and great attention has been paid to the education of Indian children. [The president says the Sioux probably had some cause of complaint, but their latest out-break was caused by the medicine men who preached the coming of the Messiah. A special message will be sent to congress relating to the Choster and Children unput the two

been opened and the largo demand resulting from short crops in Europe have sustained prices to such an extent that the enormous surplus of meats and breadstuffs will be mar-keted at good prices, bringing relief and pros-perity to an industry that was much depressed. The value of the grain crop of the United States is estimated by the secretary to be this year \$500,000,000 more than last; of meats, \$150,-000,000 more, and of all products of the farm. \$700,000,000 more. It is not inappropriate, I think, here to suggest that our satisfaction in the contemplation of this marvelous addition to the national wealth is unclouded by a sus-picion of the currency by which it is measured, and in which the farmer is paid for the product-of this fields. Civil Service Reform.

Civil Service Reform. The report of the civil service commission should receive the careful attention of the op-ponents, as well as the triends, of this reform. The commission invites a personal inspection by senators and representatives of its records and methods; and every fair critic will feel that such an examination should precede judgment of condemnation, either of the system or its administration. It is not claimed that either is perfect, but I believe the law is being executed with impartiality, and that the system is in-comparably better and fairer than that of ap-pointments upon favor. I recommend that the appropriations for the civil service commission be made adequate to the increased work of the next fiscal year. [The president again invites the attention of congress to the need of a law protecting rail-way employee as far as possible against the dangers of their occupation.]

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Some Suggestions Made Upon Methods of

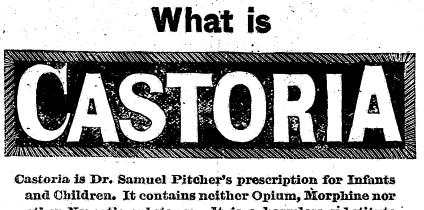
Choosing Them. The president takes up the subject of choos-ing presidential electors. He gives the his-torical facts connected with it, and refers to the law now in force in Michigan, under which electors are chosen by districts. Continuing

the law now in force in Michigan, under which electors are chosen by districts. Continuing he says: It is not my purpose here to discuss the ques-tion whether a choice by the legislature or by the voters of equal single districts is a choice by the state, but only to recommend such reg-ulation of this matter by constitutional amend-ment as will secure uniformity and pre-vent that disgraceful partisan jugglery to which such a liberty of choice, if it exists, of-fors a temptation. Nothing just now is more important than to provide every guaranty for the absolutely fair and free choice by an equal suffrage within tho respective states, of all for offic.rs of the national government, whethor that suffrage is applied directly, as in the choice of members of the house of represen-tatives, or indirectly, as in the choice of sen-ators and electors of president. Respect for public officers and obsdience to law will not declare the will of majorities fairly ascer-tained, without frand, suppression, or gérry-mander. If was called upon to declare where-in our chief national danger lies, I should say, without hesitation, in the overthrow of major-jer here a 1 must agree, but the energies of those who see it have been chicfly expended in trying to fix responsibility upon the opposite party, rather than in efforts to make such prac-tices impossible by either party. **Danger to Public Feace.** Is it not possible now the adjourne that inter-

Danger to Public Peace.

taces impossible by either party. Danger to Public Peace. Is it not possible now to adjourn that inter-minable and inconclusive debate while we take, by consent, one step in the direction of reform by eliminating the gerrymander which has been denounced by all parties as an influence in the selection of electors of president and members of congress? All the states have, act-ing freely and separately, determined that the choice of electors by a general ticket is the wisest and safest method and it would seem there could be no objection to a constitutional amendment making that method permanent. If a legislature chosen in one year upon purely local questions should, pending a presidential contest, meet, rescind the law for a choice upon a general ticket and provide for the choice of electors by the legislature, and this trick should determine the result, it is not too much to say that the public peace might be seriously and widely endangered. I have alluded to the gerrymander as affecting the method of selecting electors of president by congressional districts, but the primary intent and effect of this form of political robbery have relation to the selection of members of the house of representatives. The power of congress is ample to deal with this threatening and infolerable abuse. The unfailing test of sincerity in election reform will be found in a willingness to confer as to remedies and to put into force such measures as will most effect-ually preserve the right of the people to free and end representation. Fraud Against Suffrage. An attempt was made in the last congress to bring to bear the constitutional powers of the

Frand Against Suffrage. An attempt was made in the last congress to bring to bear the constitutional powers of the general government for the correction of frands against the suffrage. It is important to know whether the opposition to such measures is really rested in particu-lar features supposed to be objection-able or includes any proposition to give to the election laws of the United States adequacy to the correction of grave and acknowledged evils. I must yet entertain the hope that it is possi-ble to secure a caim, patriotic consideration of such constitutional or statutory changes as may be necessary to secure the choice of offi-cers of the government to the people by fair apportionments and free elections. I believe it would be possible to constitute a commission, non-partisan in its managership, and composed of patriotic, wise any impartial men, to whom a consideration of the question



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DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,

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NERVE TONIC

St. Vitus Dance Cured. VIII

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., Feb., 1889. My boy, 12 years old, was so affected by St. Vitus Dance that he could not go to school for two years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tanic restored his health, and he is now attending school grain

how attending school again. MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

MICHAEL O'CONNEL. DELER. Ohio, Feb., 1891 A young man, 23 years eid, is subject to a rush of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times raves and is out of his mind Pastor Roenig's Norve Tonic holps him every time. REV. W. SCHOLL. ; INDIANATORIS, Ind. } 500 Northwest St., Oct. 8, 1890. } After doctoring four months for nervous trouble and finding no, relief, a friend recom-mended me to try Koenig's Norve Tonic. I used only two bottles, and I thank God now I am so hearty and well 'that I can again attend to my business, which 'is by no means an easy one.

TL

gives you

ME

P. COX Shoes, ^{and lace, S2, S2.25}, -FOR- Men's French calf, hand sewed, congress 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. BOY'S, YOUTH'S, LADIES' MISSES' AND goods to appreciate CHILDREN. the prices. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our congress and lace, \$2.50, \$2,75, \$3 and \$3.medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the 50. Men's work shoes 95 cents. merits of Castoria has won us to look with UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, . und 50c. a pair.

I recommend it as superior to any prescription

tention of Congress. The lynching at New Orleans in March last of eleven men of Italian nativity by a mob of citizens was a most deplorable and discredit-able incident. It did not, however, have its origin in any general aninosity to the Italian people, nor in any disrespect to the govern-ment of Italy with which our relations were of the most friendly character. The fury of the mob was directed against these men as the sup-posed participants or accessories in the murder of a city officer. I do not allude to this as mit-igating in any degree this offense against law and humanity, but only as affecting the inter-national questions which grew out of it. It was openly represented by the Italian subjects, and a demand was made for the punishment of families of those who were Italian subjects, and a demand was made for the questions in-volved; but this may well be attributed to the scatter due to the as to pro-mote a calm discussion of the questions in-role a calm discussion of the others naturally evoked. The views of this govern-ment as to its obligations to foreigners domi-ciled here were fully stated in the correspond-ence, as well as its purpose to make an investi-gation of the aflair with a view to determines whether there were present any circumstances that could, under such views of this govern-ment actould, under such views of the aflair with a view for the aflair with a view to determines whether there were present any circumstances that could, under such views of this govern-ment as to its obligations to foreigners domi-cited and there were present any circumstances that could, under such views of this govern-ment as to its obligations to foreigners domi-cited and there were present any circumstances that could, under such views of the such views of the such views of the aflair with a view to determines whether there were present any circumstances whether there were present any circumstances that could, under such rules of duty as we had indicated, create in obligation to the United

Friendly Conc'nsion Obtainable.

Friendiv C mc'nsion Obtainable. The temporary absence of the sub-minister plemipotentiary of Italy at this capital has. e-tarded the further correspondence, but it is not doubted that a friendly conclusion is at-tainable. Some suggestions growing out of this unhappy incident are worthy the atten-tion of congress. It would, I believe, be en-tirely competent for congress to make offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States cognizable in the federal courts. This has not, however, been done, and federal officers and courts have power in such cases to intervene either for the protection of a foreign citizen or for the pun-ishment of his slayer. It seems to me to fol-low in this state of the law that the officers of state charged with police and judicial powers in such cases must, in the consideration of in-ternational questions, growing out of such in-sidents, be regarded in such sense as federal agents as to make this government answerable for their acts in cases where it would be an-swerable if the United States had used its con-stitutional power to define and punish crimes against treaty rights.

THE TROUBLE WITH CHILI.

Seizure of the Itata and the Attack on the Baltimore's Men.

Seizure of the Itata and the Attack on the Baltimore's Men.
 The president relates the causes which led up to the war in Chili, the seizure of the insurgent vessel Itata by this government, her escape and recapture, and inal release, and then says:
 The American minister. as well as his colleagues, acting upon the impulses of huansanity, extended asylum to political refuges whose lives were in peril. I have not been willing to direct the surrender of such of these persons as arestill in the American legation without suitable conditions. It is believed that the government of Chili is not in a position, in view of the precedents with which it has been connected to broadly deny that the right of asylum, and the correspondence has not thus far presented any such denial. The treatment of our minister for a time was such as to call for a decided protest, and it was very gratifying to observe that unfriendly measures, which were undoubtedly the receind of or suitably relaxed. On the eth of October an event contents and cecide action on the part of this government. A considerable number of the sailors of the U. S. steamship Baltimore, then in the harbor of Valparaiso, being upon shore leave and unarmed, were assulted by arened men nearly simultaneously in different localities in the city.

. Result o the Attack. One petty officer was killed outright and sev-en or eight seamen were seriously wounded,

en or eight seamen were serieusly wounded, One of whom has since died. So savage and or in the second that the sectoral of our sub-proversived mere than two and one as many as eight, en stab wounds. An investigation of the affair was promptly mude by a board of officers of the Baltimore, and their report shows that these assaults were unprovoked that our mun were conducting themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, and that some of the police of the city took part a theasault and used their weapons with fatal effect, while a few others with some well disposed citizens, endeavored to protect our men. Thirty-six of our sailors were arrested, and some of them, while being taken to prison were cruelly beaten and mattreated. The fact that they were all discharged, no criminal charge being lodged against any one of them, shows very clearly that they were innocent of any breach of the peace.

that they were innocent of any breach of the peace. So far as I have yet been able to learn no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its orizin in hostil-ity to these men as sailors of the United States, wearing the uniform of this government and not in any individual act or personal animos-ity. The attention of the Chilian government was at once called to this affair, and a state-ment of the facts obtained by the investiga-tion we had conducted was submitted, accom-or qualifying facts in the possession of the Chili an government that might tend to relieve this affair of the appearance of an insult to this government. The Chilian government was al-so advised that if such qualifing facts did not exist this government would confidently ex-yect full and prompt reparation.

Unsatisfactory Reply.

nue, largely the result of of placing sugar on the free list would be a direct gain to the peo-ple; that the prices of the necessaries of life, including those most highly protected, would not be enhanced; that labor would have a larg-er market and the products of the farm ad-vanced prices; while the treasury surplus and receipts would be adequate to meet the appro-printions, including the large exceptional ex-penditures for the refluction to the states of the direct tax and the redemption of the $\frac{1}{2}6$ per cent, bonds. Itisnot my purpose to enter at any length init a discussion of the effects of the legislation to which I have referred, but a brief examinotion of the statistics of the treasury and a general glance at the state of business throughout the country will, I think, satisfy any impartial in-quirer that its results have disappointed the evil prophesies of its opponents and in a large measure realized the hopeful predictions of its friends. Barely, if ever before in the history of the country, has there been a time when the proceeds of one day's labor or the product of one farmed acre would purchase so large an amount of those things that enter into the liv-ing of the masses of the people. I believe that a full test will develop the fact that the tariff act of the Fifty-first congress is very favorable in its average effect upon the prices of arti-cles entering into common use. Imparts o Merching More L 1890 imports o Sierchan lise.

During the twelve months from Oct. 1, 1890 to Sept. 30, 1891, the total value of our for-e gn dommerce (imports and experts combined, was SI, 47, 806, 400, which was the Larges, of any year in the history of the United States. The largest of any previous year was in 1890 when our commerce amounted to SI, 637, 130,003 and the last year exceeds this enormous aggre gate by over \$30,000,000. It is interesting, and to some will be surprising, to know that during the year ending Sept. 31, 1891, our imports of merchandise amounted to \$23,1715,270, which was an increase of more than \$11,000,000 orei the value of the imports of the corresponding months of the preceding year, when the im-ports of merchandise were unusually large in anticipation of the tariff legislation then pend ing. The average annual value of the imports of merchandise for the ten years from 1881 to 1890 was \$602,186,522, and during the year ending Sept. 30, 1801, was \$13,92,387 more than the value of free imports during the corresponding twelve month of the preceding year, and there was during the same period a decrease of \$105, \$49,505 in the value of imports and duriable merchandise. The percentage of merchandise admitted free of duty during the year conting twelve month of the preceding year, and there was during the same period a decrease of \$105, \$49,505 in the value of imports and duriable merchandise. The percentage of merchandise admitted free of duty during the year to which I have referred, the first under the new tariff was 34.53, while during the preceding twelve months, under the old tariff, the percentage was 34.54, an increase of 13.01 p r cent. If we take the six mouths ending Sept. 30 last, which covers the time during which sugars have been admitted free of duty, its percentage of free imports than during which sugars have been admitted free of duty, the percentage of free imports than during the corresponding twelve fine the odd is a larger percentage of free imports than during the ports of merchandise the bistory of the governm During the twelve months from Oct, 1, 1890 to Sept. 30, 1891, the total value of our for-

Gratifying Statistic.

Gratifying Statistic. If we turn to exports of merchandise the statistics are full of gratification. The value of such exports of merchandise for the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1891, was \$923,091,136, while for the corresponding previous twelve months it was \$860,117,115, an increase of \$62,-914,021, which is nearly three times the average annual increase of exports of merchandise during any year in the history of the govern-ment. The increase in the value of exports of agricultural products during the year referred to over the corresponding twelve months of the prior year was \$45,80,197, while the in-erease in the value of exports of manufactured products was \$16,88,290. There is certainly nothing in the condition of trade, foreign or domestic; there is certainly

products was £16.58.240. There is certainly nothing in the condition of trade, foreign or domestic; there is certainly nothing in the condition fo our people of any class, to suggest that existing tariff and rev-enue legislation bears oppressively upon the people or retards the commercial development of the nation. It may be argued that our con-dition would be better if our furiff-legislation were upon a free trade basis, but it cannot be "denied that all the conditions of prosperity and of general contentment are present in a larger degree than ever before in our history, and that, too, just when it was prophesied they would be in the worst state. Agitation for radical changes in tariff and financial leg-islation can not help, but may seriously impede business, to the prosperity of which some de-grees of stability in legislation is essential. I think that there are conclusive evidences that the new tariff has created several great industries which will, within a few years, give employment to several hundred thousand American workingmen and women. In view of the somewhat over-crowded condition of the labor market of the United States, every patri-otic citizen should rejoice at such a result. The l'urchase of Silver,

The Purchase of Silver,

The Purchase of Silver, The report of the secretary of the treasury shows that the total receipts of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were \$458,544,233.00, while the exditures for the same period were \$421,304,470.45, leaving a surplus of \$37,239,762.57. The receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, actual and esti-timated are \$433,300,000, and the expenditures \$409,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the estimated receipts are \$455,336,350, and the expenditures \$441,300,493. Under the has purchased since Aug. 13 during the fiscal year 48,393,113 onnees of silver buillon at an av-erage cost of \$1045 per ounce. The highest price paid during the year was \$1,2325, and the lowest \$0,0026. In exchange for this silver bal-lion have been issued \$30,377,498 of the treasury notes authorized by the act. The lowest price of silver reached during the fiscal year was \$0,9636 on April 22, 1891, but on Nov. 1 the mar-ter price was only \$0,968, which would give to the silver dollar a buillion value of 744 cents. Before the influence of the prospective silver legislation was felt in the narket silver was worth in New York about 0.055 per ounce. The ablest advocates of free coinage in the last congress were most confident in their predic-tion that the purchases by the government required by the law would at once bring the price of silver to \$1.229 per onnce, which would imake the builton value of a dollar 100 cents and

demption of bonds. The result of this policy, of the silver legisla-tion and of the refunding of the 4½ per cent bonds has been a large increase of the money in circulation. At the date last named, the cir-culation was SI.404,205,806, or S26.06 per capita. while on the first day of December, 1891, it had increased to SI.357,223,070, or S24.35 per capita. The offer of the secretary of the treasury to the holders of the 4½ per cent bonds to extend the time of redemption, at the option of the government, at an interest of 2 per cent was accepted by the holders of about one-half the amount and the unextended bonds are being redeemed on presentation. inessage will be sent to congress relating to the Choctaw and Chickasaw appropriations. He refers to the opening of the Oklahoma lands and regrets his inability to open at the same time the surplus lands of the Cheyenne and Arepahoe reservation. The president believes on organic change in relations of the Indian and the United States will take place before long. Since March, ISS9, 25,000,000 acres have been public domain.]

The Pens'on Bar au.

The Pens'on Bar-au. The administration of the pension bureau has been characterized during the year by great diligence. The total number of pensioners upon the roll on the 30th day of June, 1891, was 66,160. There were allowed during the fiscal year ending at that time 20.566 cases. Of this number 102,387 were allowed under the law of June 27, 1890. The issuing of certificates has been proceeding at the rate of about 30,000 per month, about 75 per cent. of these being cases under the new law. The commissioner ex-presses the opinion that he will be able to care-fully adjudicate and allow 330,000 claims during the present fiscal year. The appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1890-74 was \$127,485,793.80, and the amount ex-pended \$113,860,649,29, leaving an unexpended surplus of \$9,125,144.00. The commissioner is quite confident that their will be no call this year for a deficiency appropriation, notwith-standing the rapidity with which the work is being pushed. The mistake which has been made by many in their exaggerated estimates of the cost of pensions is in not taking account of the diminished value of first payments, under the general law have been for many years very large, as the pensions when allowed dated from the time of filing the claim, and most of these claims had been ponding for years. The Seven Companies Already Organized Give Satis'action. In the administration of army affairs some especially good work has been done. The per-centage of desertion has been reduced by re-moving the causes. Indians have been enlist-ed and organized into separate companies of soldiers and they prove to make good ones, taking great pride in their work. The great work done in the record and pen-sion division of the war department by Maj. Ainsworth, of the medical corps, and the clerks under him, is entitled to honorable mention. Taking up the work with nearly 41,000 causes behind he closed the last fiscal year without a single case left over, though the new cases had increased 32 per cent over the previous year by reason of the pension legislation of the last congress. congress. Coart of Private Land Claims. I concur in the recommendation of the attor-ney general that the right in felony cases to a. review by the supreme court be limited. It would seem that personal liberty would have a safe guaranty if the right of review in cases in-volving only fine and imprisonment was limit-ed to the circuit court of appeals, unless a con-stitutional question should in some way be in-volved. The judges of the court of private land claims provided for by the act of March 3. 1891, have been appointed and the court organ-ized. It is now possible to give early relief to communities long repressed in their develop-ment by unsettled land titles and to establish the possession and right of settlers whose lands have been rendered valueless by adverse and unfounded claims. The act of July 9, 1888, provided for the in-corporation and management of a reform school for girls in the District of Columbia; but it has remained inoperative for the reason that no appropriation has been made for constru-tion or maintenance. The need of such an in-stitution is very urgent. Many girls could be saved from depraved lives by the wholesome influences and restraints of such a school. I recommend that the necessary uppropriation be made for a site and for construction. [The president recommends such legislation swill remedy defects in the law in regard to the imigration of Chinese to this country by the way of Canada.] Notable Revents Produced. In the mervious messages I have called the at-

years. Expenditures for the Fiscal Year.

years. Expenditures for the Fiscal Year. The first payments under the law of June, 1890, are relatively small, and, as the per cent. of the care increases and that of the old cases diminishes, the annual aggregate of first pay-ments is largely reduced. The commissioner, under date of November 13, furnished me with the statement that during the last four months 113,175 certificates were issued, 27,893 under the general law and 75,282 under the act of June 17, 1889. The average first payment during the set four months was 3131.85, while the average first payment upon cases allowed during the year euding June 30, 1891, was 2520.23, being a reduct-ion in the average first payments during these four months of \$107.43. The estimate for pen-sion expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, is 5144.956,000, which, after a care-ful examination of the subject, the commis-sioner is of the opinion will be sufficient. While these disbursements to the disabled soldiers of the great civil war are large, they do not rea-lize the exaggerated estimates of those who oppose this beneficient legislation. The secre-tury of the interior shows with great fullness the care that is taken to exclude fradulent claims, and also the gratifying fast that the persons to whom these pensions are going are used who rendered, not slight, but substantial war service. Debt of: Subsidized Railroads,

Debt of Subsidized Railroads,

Notable Results Produced. In the previous messages I have called the at-tention of congress to the necessity of so ex-tending the jurisdiction of the United States courts as to make triable therein any felony committed while in the act of violating a law of the United States. These courts can not have that independence and effectivences which the constitution contemplates so long as the felonions killing of high court officers, jurors, and witnesses in the dischargo of their duties, or by reason of their acts as such, is only cog-nizable in the state courts. The work done by the attorney general and other officers of his department, even under the present inadequate legislation, has produced some notable results in the interest of law and order. The attorney general and also the commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia call attention to the defect-iveness and inadequacy of the laws relating to crimes against chastity in the District of Col-has been provided by congress for Utah, and it is a matter of surprise that the needs of this district should have been so leng overlooked. war service.
 Debt of Subsid:zed Railroads,
 The roport of the commissioner of railroads
 shows that the total debt of the subsidized railroads to the United States was, on Dec 31, 1809, \$112,312,613.06. A large part of this debt is now fast approaching maturity, with no adequate provision for its payment. Some policy for dealing with this debt, with a view to its ultimate collection, should be at once adopted. It is very difficult, well nigh impossible, for so large a body as the congress to conduct the necessary negotiations and investigations. Therefore I recommend that provision be made for the appointment of a commission to agree apon and report a plan for dealing with this debt.
 The work of the census bureau is now far in advance and the great bulk of the enormous labor involved completed. It will be more strictly a statistical exhibit and less encumber. Or the statisticians, who have followed them with a scientific and non-partisan interest. The appropriations necessary to the early completion and publication of the subtorized the work. The condition of the territories are improving a drag of large areas of land are brought into cultivation by irrigating canals. But their future depends upon vise legislation in regulation of the work. The condition of the water supply. A simple form of town government is recommended for Alaska.]

The Conscientious Desire of Its Head to Improve the Service.

Improve the Service. In the report of the postmaster general some very gratifying results are exhibited and many betterments of the service suggested. A porti-sal of the report gives abundant evidence that the supervision and direction of the postal sys-tem have been characterized by an intelligent and conscientious desire to improve the service. The reveues of the department show an m-crease of over \$5,000,000, while the estimate for the year 1893 shows a subrilus of receipts over expenditures. Ocean mail postoffices have been established upon the steamers of the North German, Lloyd and Hamburg lines, saving, by the distribution on shipboard, from two to fourteen hours time in the delivery of mail at the port of entry and often much more than this in the delivery at interior places. So thor-oughly has this system, initiated by Germany and the United States, evinced its use-fulness that it can not be long before it is installed upon all the great ocean mail carrying steamships. Eight thousand miles of new postal service; have been established upon railroads, the car-distribution to sub-stations in the great cities has been increased about 12 per cent, while the percentage of errors in distribution has, dur-ing the past year, been reduced over one-hulf. Experiments is Free Delivery. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Great Results Already Attained by Its EF

tablishment. If the establishment of the department of agriculturo was regarded by any one as a mere concession to the enlightened demand of a worthy class of people that impression has been most effectually removed by the great results already attained. Its home influence has been very great in disseminating agricultural and horticultural information; in stimulating and directing a further diversification of crops; in detecting and more than all, in the close and in-formal contact which it has established and maintained with the farmers and stock raisers of the whole country. Every request for infor-mation has had prompt attention and every subject merited consideration. The scientific corps of the department is of a high order and is pushing its investigations with method and enthusiasm. The inspection by this departmen tablishment. Experiments in Free Delivery.

commission, non-partism, in its managership, and composed of patriotic, wise any impartial men, to whom a consideration of the question of the evils connected with our election system and methods might be committed with a good prospect of securing unanimity in some plan for removing or mitigating those evils. The con-stitution would permit the selection of the commission to be vested in the supreme court, if that method would give the best guaranty of impartiality. This com-mission should be charged with the duty of in-quiring into the whole subject of the law of elections as related to the choice of officers of the national government with a view to secur-ing to every elector a free and unmolested ex-ercise of the suffrage and as near an approach to an equality of value in each ballot cast as is attainable. While the policies of the general government upon the tariff, upon the restoration of our merchant marine, upon river and harbor im-provements, and other such matters of grave and general concern are liable to be turned this way or that by the results of congressional elections, and administrative policies sometimes involving issues that thend to peace or war, to be furned this way or that by the results of a presidential election, there is a rightful inter-est in all the states and in every congressional district that will not be deceived or silenced by the andacious pretense that the question of the right of any body of legal voters in any state or in any congressional district to give their suffages force upon these general questions, is a matter of only local concern or control. The demand that the limitation of suffrage should be found in the law and only there is a just demand and no just man should resent or resist. My appeal is, and mist continue to be, for a consultation that shall "proceed with can-dor, calmess, and patience upon the lines of justice and humanity, not of prejudice and cruelty." A Glorions Vista.

A Glovious Vista.

A Glorious Vista. To the consideration of these very grave ques-tions I invite not only the attention of congress but that of all patriotic citizens. We must not entertain the delusion that our people have cased to regard a free ballot and equal repre-sentation as the price of their allegiance to laws and civil magistrates. I have been greatly rejoiced to notice many evidences of the increased unification of our people and of a revived national spirit. The vista that now opens to us is wider and more glorious than ever before. Gratification and amazement struggle for supremacy as we con-template the population, wealth and moral strength of our country. A trust, momentous in its influence upon our people and upon the world, is for a brief time committed to us and we must not be faithless to its first condition—the defense of the free and equal influence of the people in the choice of public officers and in the confrol of public af fairs. (Signed) BESJAMIN HARMISON. Executive Mansion, Dec. 9, 1891. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills value able in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head and a complete the set of the Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great hoast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

The Future of Silk. The days of the excessive costliness

of silk have gone by, and the probability is that in the next few years large additions will be made to the silk producing area of the world. Southern California, many parts of the southern states, the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, the northern part of South America and large districts in Africa are excellently well suited to the growth and development of the worm, as well as of the mulberry on which it feeds, and in not a few localities arrangements are now being made, both in this and other countries, by planting mulberry groves to prepare for silk culture. Good silk is still costly enough, but the change in price from the time when Leicester imported his famous breeches to that of the present day augurs well for a still further reduction inthe future.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Photograph Anticipated. In Fenelon's "Fables," written in

1690, may be found an interesting chapter, entitled "Voyage Suppose." Of the marvels related in that story we read: "There was no painter in all that country, but when they wished the por-

trait of a friend they put water into large basins of gold and silver and made this water to face the object they wished to paint. Soon the water would con. geal and become as the face of a mirror, where the image dwelt ineffaceably. This could be carried wherever one pleased, always giving as faithful a picture as a mirror."





	icted was submitted, accom	erage cost of \$1.045 per ounce. The highest	Experiments in Free Delivery.	mation has had prompt attention and every	tare as a marton.	this medicine free of charge.	POLITICAL	The west han of the holds west guarder of section
panied by a reques	st to be advised of any other	erage cost of provide per office. The ingless		subject merited consideration. The scientific	Who will say that Fenelon did not an-	This remedy has been prepared by the Reverand	COMMERCIAL	twenty-two, township eight south, range ninetcen
or qualifying facts	in the possession of the Chili	price paid during the year was \$1.3025, and the	An appropriation was given by the last con-	corps of the department is of a high order and		Pastor Kaenig of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and	COMMERCIAL ATHLETIC	west, except four acres in the north-west corner
an coremment the	at might tond to relieve this.	lowest \$0.9036. In exchange for this silver bal-	gress for the purpose of making some experi-	is pushing its investigations with method and	ticipate the photograph?-St. Louis Re-	This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Keenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the	FOREIGN	owned by J. A. Waldron, also except eight acres
affair of the anne	earance of an insult to this	lion have been issued \$50,577,495 of the treasury	ments in free delivery in small cities and	is pushing us investigations with motion and	muhlio		FOREIGN AND OTHER	in north-cast corner now owned by Edward Pau-
government. The	e Chilian government was al-	notes authorized by the act. The lowest price	towns. The results of these experiments have	anthusian The inspection by this consulmen	public,	KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, III.		lin, also conveys commencing fifty-five rods north
so advised that if	such qualifing facts did not	of silver reached during the fiscal year was	been so satisfactory that the postmaster gen-	enthusiasm. The inspection by this departmen of cattle and pork products intended for ship		Rowing were out alloaded in	Min West-In Mall and Barresson	of south-east corner of the north-east quarter of
eviet this corora	ment would confidently ex-	\$0.9656 on April 22, 1891, but on Nov. 1 the mar- ket price was only \$0.96, which would give to	eral recommends, and I concur in the recom-	ment abroad has been the basis of the succes	STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,	Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5.	The Weekly Mail and Express	section twenty one, town eight south, range nine-
yect full and prom		ket price was only \$0.96, which would give to	mendation, that the free delivery system be at	which has attended our efforts to secure the re		Sold by Druggists at at per norme, onor an	gives the best of everything in the best shape and	teen west, and on the east line thereof, and run-
		the silver dollar a bullion value of 74½ cents.	once extended to towns of 5,000 population.		LUCAS COUNTY, $\int^{co.}$	Large Size, S1.75. 6 Bottles for S9.	gives the best of everything in the best shape, and has more celebrated masters of the pen repre-	ning each way so for as to cover all the land over-
	istactory Reply.	Before the influence of the prospective silver	His discussion of the inadequate facilities ex-	moval of the restrictions maintained by the	FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that		sented in its columns than any other family news-	flowed to the amount of six and one half scree
It is to be regret	tted that the reply of the	legislation was felt in the market silver was		European governments.			sented in its commits man any other among news-	or running south from said starting point five
secretary of foreit	gn affairs of the provisional	worth in New York about 0.955 per ounce. The	tended under our present system of rural com-	Success Attained at Last.	he is the senior partner of the firm of		paper.	rods, thence west eighty rods, thence north thir-
government was o	ouched in so offensive tone.	ablest advocates of free coinage in the last	munities, and his suggestions, with a view to	For ten years protests and petitions upon this	F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in		SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
	e has been made. This gov	congress were most confident in their predic-	give these communities a fuller participation	enhight from the nuclears and clock release of			One copy, one year	teen rods, thence cast eighty rods, thence south eight rods to the place of beginning, in Berrien
	vaiting the result of an inves-	tion that the purchases by the government	in the benefits of the postal service, are	subject from the packers and stock raisers of the United States have been directed against	the City of Toledo, County and State	FOR MEN ONLY	One copy, one year	eight rous to the place of neginning, in Berrien
	as been conducted by the	required by the law would at once bring the	worthy of your careful consideration.	those restrictions which so seriously limited	aforesaid, and that said firm will pay		Ana dama diman manilun 10	County, Michigan, will be sold at public auction,
criminal court of	Valparaiso. It is reported	price of silver to \$1.252 per ounce, which would	It is not just that the farmer who receives			WARDER STREET LOST OF FAILING MANHOOD		at the front door of the Court House, in the vil-
unofficially that th	ie investigation is about com-	make the bullion value of a dollar 100 cents and	his mail at a neighboring town, should not	our markets and curtailed the profits of the	the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-	General and NERVOUS DEBILITY	Ten copies, one year	lage of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Satur-
plotod and it is a	xpected that the result will	hold it there. The prophecies of the anti-silver	only be compelled to send to the post office for	farm. It is a source of general congratulation that success has at last been attained, for the	LARS for each and every case of Ca	Calify Hill Weakness of Body and Eind, Effects	Doily nor yoar	day, the twenticth day of February, 1832, at eleven
picicu, anu io is c.	cated to this government, to-	men of disasters to result from the coinage of	it but to pay a considerable rent for a box in			Repuet, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and	Daily, per year	o clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due
anthor with some	adequate and satisfactory re-	\$2,000,000 per month were not wider of the	which to place it or wait his turn at a general:	effects of an enlarged foreign market for these	tarrh that cannot be cured by the use	Birengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOFED ORGANSE PARTS OF RODY.	REMITTANCES should be made by Express Mon-	in said Mortgage, together with the attorney fee
	te by which the attention of	mark.	delivery window, while the city resident has	meats will be felt, not only by the farmer, but	OF HALL'S CATARRII CURE.	Abudately unfailing HOMP THE STREET, Banafia in a day	ey Order, Post-onice Order, Registered Letter, or	mentioned therein, and other costs of foreclosure
Sponse to the not	to this incident. If these just		mail brought to his door. It is stated that over	in our public finances and in every branch of		Hen testily from 50 Sigtes and Foreign Countries. Write them,	Bank Draft, payable to the order of The MAIL AND EXPRESS. When thus made they will be at	and sale.
Chill was called b	d ha diagonal and the floor	Imports Exceeded Exports.	54,000 neighborhoods are under the present sys-	trade. It is particularly fortunate that the	FRANK J. CHENEY.	Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs malled (sealed) free-	AND EXPRESS. When thus made they will be at	
expectations show	d be disappointed or further ervene, 1 will, by a special	The friends of free silver are not agreed, I	tem, receiving mail at post offices where money.	increased demand for good products, resulting	Sworn to before me and subscribed	Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.	our risk.	SARAH E CIDSON
needless delay int	ervene, I will, by a special	think, as to the causes that brought their hope-	orders and postal notes are not issued. The	from the removal of the restrictions upon our		1	AGENTS WANTED. We want an Agent at every	now SARAH E ROSECRANTZ Mortgagee
message, bring this	s matter again to the atten-	ful predictions to naught. Some facts are	extension of this system to these communities	meats and from the reciprocal trade arrange	in my presence, this 6th day of Decem-		Post office in the United States.	now SARAH E. ROSECRANTZ, Mortgagee. D. E. HINMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.
	or such action as may be nec-	known. The exports of silver from London to	is especially desirable, as the patrons of such	ments to which I have referred, should have	ber. A. D. 1888.		LIBERAL CASH COMMISSIONS given to Agents for	De de allemantes, recorney for mortgagee.
essary. The entit	re correspondence with the	India during the first nine months of this	offices are not possessed of the other facilities.	come at a time when the agricultural surplu	0.1, 11 10, 1000.		making up Clubs. Special Circulars to Agents	Last publication Feb. 18, 1891.
	hili will at an early day be	calendar year fell off over 50 per cent.or S17.202.	offered in more populous communities for the	is so large. Without the help thus derived	A. W GLEASON,	LIVE SKUNK	stating commission sent on application. SPECI-	and a second
submitted to con	gress. I renew the recom-	730. compared with the same months of the	transmission of small sums of money. Thave,	lower prices would have prevailed. The sec-			MEN COPIES FEEE.	
mendation of my s	pecial message dated Jan. 16,	preceeding year. The exports of domestic sil-	in a message to the preceeding congress, ex-	retary of agriculture estimates that the rea	Notary Public.		Address all letters to	The vankee blade
	tion of the necessary legisla-	ver bullion from this country, which had aver-	pressed my views as to a modified use of the	strictions upon the importation of our pork"		AND MANUTOC ALL ACCO MUNITED		ING ANNES DERVS
tion to enable this	government to apply in the	aged for the last ten years over \$17,000,000, fell	telegraph in connection with the postal service.	products into Europe lost us a market for \$20.	Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-	AND MINK OF ALL AGES WANTED.	The Weekly	
case of Sweden a	nd Norway the same rule in	in the last fiscal year to \$13,797,391;		000,000 worth of these products annually.		THE MINU OF BEE HOLD MANILED	THE W CERTA	Weekly Hamily Stowy Banay in Amarles
respect to the levy	ring of tonnage dues as was		Ocean Mail Service.		nally and acts directly upon the blood			is one of the Oldest and Best and the Cheapesi Weekly Family Story Faper in America. April Columns of fascinating stories every week
claimed and secu	ing of tonnage dues as was used to the shipping of the	imports of cilvar into this country avaadad the	In pursuance of the ocean maillaw of March 8, 1891, and after a most careful study of the model ambient and frequent conferences with	Largest Grain Crop,	and mucous surface of the system.	Fur Pelts bought in season. Address	Mail and Express,	Price, \$2.00 x year. One year on trial to new subscribers, only \$1.00. Send stamp for sample copy. Potter & Potter. Publishero, 20 Hawley \$5 Boston, Mass.
United States in	1828 under article 8 of the	aports by the sum of 897/5965. To the suc	8 1891, and after a most careful study of the	The grain crop of this year was the largest in		The roles wought in souson. maaress	THAT AND TAPICOS.	subscribers, only S1.00. Send stamp for sample
treaty of 1827.		vious year the net exports of silver from the	whole subject and frequent conferences with	our history, 50 per cent. greater than that of	Send for testimonials, free.	l de la companya de l La companya de la comp		copy. Potter & Potter, Publishers, 20 Hawley St.
	والمعادية والمعارية والمعادية	AIGHT AGULTUR THE THE BY NOLES OF SILAGL ILDIT THE	A HUMO BUILIDAM HUM STUDIA CONTOLDUCO WINT	last year, and yet the new markets that have	Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.	Michigan Fur Co, Buchanan, Mich.	NEW YORK.	BOSLOR, MARS.
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