#### OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street Business Directory.

We have always sold our Muslins, Shirtings, Prints and all Domestics at a very close price.

For the next 30 days we will sell these SABBATH SERVICES. SADDATH SERVICES.

TERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:30
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Flory, Pastor. Sabbath services: Sabbath
School 9:15 A. M.; Preaching 10:30 A. M.; Young
People's Meeting 6:00 r. M.; Preaching 7:00 r. M
Prayer Meeting and Bible Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all taese services. goods for less money than they have ever

O.O.F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on asch Tuesday evening. T. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a P. regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

P. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each nonth, at 2 o'clock P. M. O.U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits reular meeting the 1st and 3d Tuesday even-of each month.

A. R.—Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular W. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades alvays welcome. WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. 31. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month.

PRS. HENDERSON & BRADLEY, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Opera House Block. Residence No 90 Front St., one door West of Perry Fox's. Calls answered all hours of day or night. One always in the office. R. Henderson and W. J. Bradley.

C. L. BAILEY, Homeopathic Physician and Snrgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's block, Buchanan, Mich. M. WILSON, Dentist. Office, first door north of the Bank. Charges reasonable and satis-

S. MEAD, Manufacturer of Lumber. Cus ton Sawing promptly attended to on short notice. Buchanan, Mich. H. M. Brodrick, M. D.

Graduate of the St. Louis, Mo., Homoeopathic College, and Member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ontario, Diseases of Women and CONSULTATION FREE.

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Having recently erected an Improved Brick and Tiling Kiln I am now prepared to furnish the

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FIRST-CLASS TILE & G ranging in size from two to eightinches.

Calland see my brick and get prices HENRY BLODGFTT.

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Business Course as thorough as, and Cheaper than at any other school. Teachers' Course under the immediate charge of the Principal.
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 Mail, No. 4.
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 Night Express, No. 12.
 12:08 A. M

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 Kalamazoo Accommodation, No. 13
 7:52 A. M.

 Mail, No. 11
 4:29 P. M.

 Evening Express, No. 7
 3:23 A. M.

 Pacific Express, No. 9
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On and after Sunday, Dec. 14, 1890, trains will run as follows:

Leave Berrien Springs..... 8:00 Arrive Buchanan,..... S:50 FRED McOMBER Gen'l Manager.

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a large or small sums, atlow rates, on improved farms only.

COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING

BERRIEN SPRINGS MICH. SHERIFF'S SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, State of Michael, in favor of John C. Marble, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Michael Curran in said County to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1891, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of land situated in the County of Berrien, State of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in and to that certain piece of Michael Curran in said to under the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section eleven (11), town eight (8) south, range eighteen (18) west, excepting two (2) acres off of the east side of the above described land, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, if faid County, that being the place of holding in the piece First publication Jan. 14, 1892. Everything you may want in mufflers

127 SOUTH MICHIGAN ST., Dated this 11th day of Jan., A. D. 1892. Last publication Feb. 25, 1892. South Bend, Ind.

# BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXVI.

For the next 30 days we will sell these

been sold for before, as you will see by

Pequot 9-4

Boston 9-1

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Banner Sheeting, good quality, at 4 cents a

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Bleached Muslins are cheap. A nice qual-

Masonville .....

this season, as we make the

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Teeth! Teeth!

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

from one tooth to full sets.

Filling Teeth with Silver, Bone or Amalgam

50 CENTS.

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THE DENTIST,

AT THE

BOSTON

We are now showing the largest

line of Holiday Goods ever brought

to this city, consisting of Toys, Hors-

es, Carts, Books, Booklets, Games

cute Sewing Machines, Toilet Cases,

Plush Work Boxes, Drums, Zithers,

Blocks and a thousand and one things

Holiday Umbrellas

We just opened an elegant line of

Umbrellas made especially for the

Holiday trade. The handles are

unique and by all odds the nobbiest

line of handles of handles ever shown

in this city. We have an elegant line

of them from the cheapest to the

highest grades made, at popular prices.

Never before had we such an elegant

I'ne of HANDKERCHIEFS to show

A full line of elegant things in hand-

We cordially extend an invitation to

visit our store and inspect our stock.

Store open every evening till Christmas.

kerchiefs to show you in Gents at ex-

you; everything in

tremely low prices.

too numerous to mention.

price to catch the trade.

buy BLANKETS AT COST.

9·4 10-4

10-1

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these quotations:

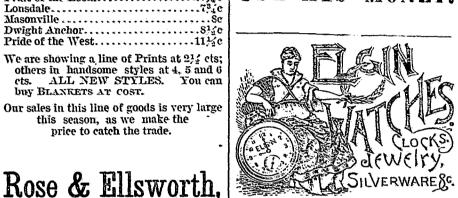
Bleached

yard.

BUCHANAN. BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1892.

ALL WHO OWE

## Unbleached Pepperel 8-4 Sheeting....16c ....20c



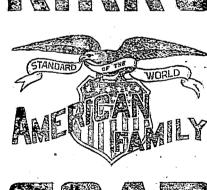
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Repairing Gold Spectacles a Specialty

Fine Gold Fillings and Crown work a specialty. All work warranted for five years.

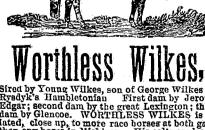
For I still keep the Nitrons Oxide Gas. Redd a Block Buchanan, Mich





A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

BEST FOR



Sired by Young Wilkes, son of George Wilkes by Rysdyk's Hambletonian First dam by Jerome Edgar; second dam by the great Lexington; third dam by Glencoe. WORTHLESS WILKES is related, close up, to more race borses at both gaits than any horse in Michigan. His colts are large, with high finish, and trot young.

Extended pedigree with terms, etc., furnished upon application.

FRANK LISTER. Owner. the makers make shown here at prices FRANK LISTER, Owner. Gents' Handkerchiefs.

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The success of this Great Cough Cure i without a parallel in the history of medicine All druggists are authorized to sell it on a pos itive guarantee, a test that no other cure can suc cessfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease essfully stand. That it may become known Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for

THE OLD HOMESTEAD, BY ESTHER A. LOWDEN.

As days creep out, as days creep in, I see a farmhouse quaint and old, With fields of green like fields of gold. I count the hollyhocks all in a row, And list to the sound of the brook below, The call of the robbins high in the trees,

Are Invited to

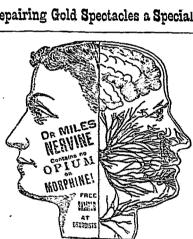
-EITHER BY-

Economy, unbleached Sheeting at 5 cents. Henderson A Sheeting at 514 cents; the NOTE OR CASH

HE WANTS TO



Buchanan, Mich.



There is nothing like the RESTORATIVE RERVINE discovered by the great specialist. Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous discases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neurolgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysterin. Many physicians use it in their practice, and say the results are wonderful. We have hundreds of testimonials like these from druggists. "We have never known anything like it." Snow & Co., Syracuse, N.Y. "Every bottle sold brings words of praise. J. G. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich. "The bet seller we ever had." Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind "Nervine sells better than anything we ever had." H. F. Wyatt & Co., concord. N. H. Trial bottle and fine book of testimonials PREE at druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TREAT. BOTTLE FREE.





General Household Use.

"BLOOD IN THE PURPLE."

# CURE.

SHILOH'S CURE, Price to cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts.

and began to climb the long ladder hands fell nerveless to my sides. They which stretched to the top of the tank. struck upon something bard in either

Over and over, again and again, The drowsy hum of busy bees. .

The poplar trees by the garden wall, out on business, not pleasure. Rearing themselves so straight and tall, The mossy roof with chimneys red, Blue swallows fitting overhead. The dim old garret, webby and low, Where wasps made free to come or go, Building their nests with zealous care, And fastening them to the rafters there. The wide, cool barn with open door, Sweet scent of hay, the clean swept floor, "Old Gray," half nodding within his stall, The little brown mare who came at a call,

While brindle cow and "Crooked-horned" Come slowly from the field beyond. Over and over, again and again, This picture comes to heart and brain; Under the roof and chimneys red A low-ceiled room with its trundle-bed, The bright striped carpet upon the floor, The old clock ticking beyond the door,

While a little girl in gown pure white.

Whispers her prayer by candle light.

The "cluck, cluck," of the mother hen

Marshalling her brood of children in.

The dewy hush of early dawn Broken by pigeons from the barn. The bird who wakes with a song in his throat, And praised his Maker with every note. The mother stop on creaking stair, The father's voice upraised in prayer-Oh, memory sweet, yet touched with pain, For days which may not come again! ---- Waverley Magazine.

#### AN ADVENTURE WITH A WINDMILL,

BY FRANK II. COLBURN.

My father died when I was quite a young man. It was found after his death that the fortune of which he was supposed to be possessed was no fort-une at all. He had become involved in unwise speculations, and when his clamoring creditors had been paid off in full there was but a few hundred

Being thus suddenly thrown upon our own resources, I, who bad been reared in luxury, was at a loss to know what to do fer a living. I had a fair academic education; but without ability to make use of it, it could be of small

I searched San Francisco over for employment without avail. I found several openings, but, in every case, either the wages were not sufficient or I did not consider the work congenial. I had yet to learn that beggars must not be choosers.

While I was doing nothing, my money dwindled away with most surprising rapidity. At length I was reaged and balf desperate. Imagine my delight, therefore, on receiving an invitation from an old friend of my father to come a: d spend a few weeks with him on his vineyard in Fresno county. Southern California. I accepted without the least delay or considertion, and purchased-a ticket to Fresno

I enjoyed my visit exceedingly. Mr. Eller was a genial, pleasant man. Fresno itself was a dirty little town with few merits, but the country surrounding was delightful in climate and marvelously productive. I had arrived at the most favorable season of the year-autumn-and the wire making was in full progress.

I never tired of hanging about the winery, watching the heavy teams come in, each with a full ton of grapes to the load. The pretty, inviting fruit was emptied, a box at a time, into the sticky elevator; this conveyed it to the crusher, from the cruel fangs of which it came forth an ugly pulp. This pulp was placed in a press and every particle of juice squeezed from it. juice, after it has fermented and attained the proper age, becomes wine. It surprised me to see how little real waste there is about wine making. The grape in its prime is used for the wine; the pulp, juiceless, is fed to the hogs; the stems make an excellent roadway; and those grapes that have decayed can be utilized for brandy. In a burst of confidence I informed Mr. Eller of my penniless condition.

He sympathized with me. "I might give you employment in the vineyard," he observed, "but of course you would not want to associate with those rough day laborers, all so inferior to you intellectually."
"I don't know," I returned; "my ideas upon that subject have changed materially within the last few weeks. No man need be ashamed of an honest occupation by which he may make a

living. I really believe, Mr. Eller, that I will ask you to give me employment here—for a time, at any rate." "You will find the work hard," he "I expect that," I answered. "I am ready for hard work. I need manual labor, and think I can obtain it here." "I think you can," returned Mr. Eller,

I went to work next morning. My position was that of "feeder." I had to receive the teams as they arrived and emity the boxes into the elevator. I arose at five o'clock; at half past five the gong sounded for breakfast. The men filed into the great dining-room and took their individual seats at two long tables. I dined at a separate table with Mr. Eller. This arrangement suited me very well. I can vouch for it that I was tired that first night. Handling fifty-pound boxes of grapes eleven hours a day is likely to prove pretty fatiguing even to one who is used to working, and that I certainly was not. But I went to bed

awoke the next morning much refresh-Things went on in this way for some weeks. My work grew very monoto-nous, but I stuck to it from necessity. not choice. My muscles began to develop, and I felt in splendid health. One day, the big windmill which supplied the whole winery with water fell out of order and refused to pump. Mr. Eller examined it carefully, but was unable to learn wherein the difficulty lay. He came down from the tank much disturbed, for water was a great necessity in that hot country. "Harry," he said to me, "you're some thing of a mechanic, aren't you?"
"I did pay a little attention to the

early, had a sound night's rest, and

study at one time," I answered modest-"Well, I wish you would try what you can do in the way of fixing that I promised that I would, and Mr. Eiler left me. After supper that night I secured a hammer and chisel and started for the

mill. I had need to make haste if I

expected to accomplish anything, for

the days were shortening, and already

the darkness had begun to fall. three hundred yards from the house, directly behind the wine cellar. It was about twenty-five feet high from that deceptive twilight it looked like | ment it would be at my mouth. I some giant finger reaching to the sky.

I stuck my tools in my coat pocket prison walls. What madness! My

From thence it would be easy to pocket of my coat. I thrust them in almost unconsciously, and drew forth

the hammer and chisel!

I uttered a cry of delight and began

to chisel away for dear life under water. In no time I had hacked from

ed another just above the surface of

other as high as I could reach. I drop-

edge of the trap door. Thus much ac-

\*\*\*\*
 \*\*\*\*

Mr. Eller had not heard my shouts

for the simple reason that he had been

called by business into Fresno. The

men slept in a house too far distant

from the windmill for my cries to reach

I had a pretty thorough scare it

must be confessed: so thorough, indeed,

that I have ceased forever to emulate

Don Quixote in any more adventures

with a windmill.—Waverley Magazine.

The Can and the Milk: or, the Wan-

derer's Return.

an Ontario village was sent for a pint

The can

up for dead.

milk."

followed.

old familiar look.

father married again.

Beneath

A stone \* .

But he was not dead.

by the way, with sailors.

The other day he returned.

He procured a pint of milk.

ting and trembling voice, said,-

Directed

His course

Years passed by, and by all his anxious relatives and friends he was given

In a far away and foreign country

be lived, and by a well-directed energy

amassed vast wealth—a common thing,

He stood again in his native village.

He found the can where he had hid it.

He went to his old familiar boy-

hood's home, entered, and in a hesita-

"Father and mother, here's your

He was given a warm welcome, but

he noticed there was a change in his

parents' appearance; they had not the

He questioned them; explanations

The young man discovered that

though the good people were still his

parents, the change in their personal

appearance was readily accounted for.

ious departure from home his father

Then his mother died, and his new

Thus on his return the wandering

boy found the dear old home as he had

left it. the only difference being that

he had a new father and a new mother.

Don't be a Loafer.

be spoken to. Rob your parents of all

they have worked to save to leave you

after they are dead. Steal horses from

a deacon or mules from a farmer who

is in debt. Tell a one arm consumptive

man to his face that he is a liar. Steal

all the sugar from a house where they are cooking pie plant. Put tar in the bottom of a hen's nest so the medita-

tive hen cannot turn her eggs. Drive

nails in the boot heels of friends while

they are asleep, so they will prick their

soles when they put on their shoes.

Soak the end of matches in vienegar

so they will not ignite. Smoke cigar-

etts. Borrow small sums of money and

never repay it. Start all the lies you

can think of against the girls and

women of your acquaintance. Wear

your hai**r long an**d go with your ears

dirty if you will, but don't do the mean-

est and lowest down of all things-

stand at the door of a school house or

church waiting for your girl to come out, so you can spear her and lug her

away as does a dog with a stolen bone.

If you have no respect for a girl. leave

her alone. If you have, dig the dirt

from under your finger nails, wash

your face and hands, call for her, escort

her to meeting pay her proper atten-

tion, and walk home with her like a gen-tleman. But don't be a loafer.

A Proposed Ship Canal Around the

A bill has been introduced in Con-

gress by Senator Davis, of Minnesota. for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls which provides

that the canal shall be "built along

and upon one of the routes for a ship

canal heretofore surveyed by the Unit-

ed States, if either of such routes shall

The report says: "Were this route

open into Lake Ontario, vast numbers of lake steamers could and would de-

scend to the Atlantic Ocean and there

engage in the carrying trade in the

winter months. That experiment has

been repeatedly demonstrated beyond

all doubt and that, too, by vessels of less than six hundred tons burden. Ocean

steamers as well as sail vessels could

be constructed on the lakes cheaper

than elsewhere, because all materials for construction as well as provisions

are cheaper there than on the seaboard.

This would at once solve the problem

so long and anxiously sought after by

statesmen as well as commercial men,

to wit. revive commerce and cheapen

transportation from the interior, so

that our agricultural products could be

carried to Europe at a profit, and there

would no longer be a complaint of a

Many a man is rich without money.

Thousands of men with nothing in

their pockets, and thousands without

even a pocket, are rich. A man born

with a good, sound constitution, a good

stomach, a good heart and good limbs,

good ones, but it is a great thing to in-

herit the right proportion of faculties

to start with. The man is rich who

as a good disposition, who is natural-

ly kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and

who has a flavor of wit and fun in his

Rich Without Money.

languishing commerce."

be deemed feasible."

· Niagara Kalls.

Young man, hold on a moment and

Verily, truth is stranger than fiction.

Shortly after his sudden and myster-

Nearest wharf

Shipped as A cabin boy

And went to sea

Twenty-five years ago, a boy living in

manipulate the wheel. I made the ascent in safety, and after a little reached the top of the rough boards with which the tank was covered. For some time I stood there, admiring the splendid view, and won- the soft wood two rude steps. I formdering at the extent of country that came under my gaze, until warned by the water, another still higher, and anthe ever increasing gloom that I was

ped my tools and, by the aid of nails I forget just what was the matter and hands managed to draw myself up, step by step, until I could grasp the with the wheel; some simple derangement of the machinery which took me but little time to remedy. Feeling certain that the mill would perform its duty as well as before, I turned to recomplished it was an easy matter to lift myself out. I fell, pantin, and trembling in every limb, upon the trace my steps. In doing so I stepped up n a half concealed trap door, intended to be used as a means of ingress rough board covering of the tank. into the tank in case of repairs being needed. The door was old and rotten; its hinges were broken, and it rested very insecurely upon its foundation. Consequently, it could not retain my weight, and tilted suddenly. I fell with a prodigious splash into the water beneath.

There were about two feet of water in the tank. I gurgled and spluttered and struggled as though there were twenty. However, I quickly regained my feet, dripping and shivering from sudden immersion, but uninjured. But was a prisoner.

The tank was about ten feet in height. The sides were perfectly smooth, and afforded no foothold. There was no ladder or other means by which I could clamber out. I vowed that if ever I built a tank I would provide for such an contingency as the present.

About three and a half feet above my head was the supply pips. It extended a little way into the tank. If I could only manage to reach that I might possibly pull myself up and escape. I knew very well I could not do this, but hope like love, is blind to all obstacles, and I jumped desperately for the pipe. I failed, of course; I didn't come within a foot of it. However, after I had continued my efforts for some time I felt a comfortable warmth creeping over that portion of my body which was above water; therefore, in lieu of anything better to do, I kept on jumping.

By-and-by my teeth stopped chatter-

ing, and I stopped leaping.
"Here's a pretty mess!" I said to my-"I wonder how long I'm to be penned up in this place? My legs are tired enough already without having to stand on them all night; and I can't very well sit down in two feet of

It suddenly occurred to me that I possessed a voice of tolerable strength and clearness, and that I might make good use of it upon the present occasion. Accordingly, I gave utterance to a few of the most startling yells that probably ever assailed the ears of mortal. But they were unsuccessful o far as escape was concerned. After I had shouted myself hoarse I died, and his mother married again. waited with patience for the arrival of a relief party—with ropes and other

me from my unpleasant predicament. At the end of five minutes it hadn't come; at the end of half an hour I did not believe it would come. "Surely," I thought, "they must have heard those war whoops at the house. At any rate, it's about time Eller started out to hunt me up. He certainly doesn't think it's going to take me forever to mend his confounded windmill.

paraphernalia with which to remove

What can he be about?" I was becoming troubled. The prospect of having to remain cooped up in my present narrow quarters all night was by no means pleasant. The expectation of having to stand for the next ten hours in two feet of cold water, was-literally and figuratively -a chilling one. It might have done for one of those old-time monks who were always imposing penances upon themselves for sins committed, but it was not suited to a person of my tastes. Most cheerfully would I have resigned my position to any one expressing a wish for it.

It was now pitch dark in the tank. The only light I obtained was the feeble glow of the stars shining through the trap-door. I stood under this, gazing wistfully into the heavens so high above me. After a time my eyes grew heavy, my head fell forward on my breast, and, strange as it may appear, I dropped into a gentle doze. I was awakened by a slight breeze fanning my cheeks. I opened my eyes dreamily. Overhead I could hear a deep, rumbling, grating sound; something was going up and down, up and down, like a monstrous churn in mo-

tion. "What can that be?" was my ejacuation. I was not left long in suspense. A perfect deluge of the coldest kind of water came pouring down, drenching

me to the skin, giving me a regular shower bath. The stream continued without abatement, and I soon recovered sufficiently from my momentary confusion and astonishment to move out of the way. No one should say that I did not know enough to come in when it rained. As yet I was hardly awake. I stood stupidly staring at the supply pipe, which was pouring forth water at a

great rate. Then the solution of the problem flashed through my brain. The windmill was pumping. I was too startled at first to realize my peril; but quickly it dawned upon me that the water was rising fast, and that if I did not escape, or relief did not come, in a few hours, at the most, I should be drowned like a rat in a trap.

I thrust my hand into my trousers pocket and pulled out my kniie. The large blade was open in a second, and I was at work with all my might trying to dig a hole through the side of the tank. I quickly saw that my task was hopeless. The wood was soft but the planks were thick, and it would be hours before I could produce the smallest opening.

I must have something to occupy my attention, else I should go wild. So dug on until I broke my blade off

I dropped the useless knife into the

tank: it sank with a dull splash. I

felt the water slowly creeping upward. I calculated that I had about an hour and a half of life left me. The water reached my waist. threw myself against the walls of my prison, shouting for help; but none came; the sound of my voice echoed again and again in my own ears—it reached no others. I thought the reverberations would never cease. It seemed to me that the whole world must have heard that despairing cry.

I listened, every nerve strained to I listened, every nerve strained to among men as really as among herds catch some echoing shout. But the only sounds that broke the stillness to check evil tendencies or to develop were the splash, splash, splash, of falling water, and the heavy noise of that great pump working overhead.

My past life came up before me as in a dream. I could see my mother—my good mother—as plainly with my The windmill stood some two or mind's eye as I had ever seen her with the flush of life upon her cheek. Should we soon meet in Heaven? The water was up to my neck. Ugh! the base to the top of the wheel, but in how icy cold it was! In another mo-

a pretty good head piece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and land. It is bet-ter than a landed estate to have the right kind of a father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist

composition. The hardest thing to get on with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a despondent and complaining fellow, a timid and care-burdened man, these are all times do.—Source Unknown.

NUMBER 1.

On the Effectual and Speedy Cure

BY JOHN CRERER, M. R. C. P. EDIN., ETC. Klein tells us that a cubic centime EVERY STYLE ter of beef tea, kept in an incubator

at a temperature of 98° F., and peo pled by bacilli, multiplies its population 80,000 times in the first twentyfours hour, 450 times in the second twenty-four hours, and only five times in the third twenty-four hours. We thus find that, as the food supply be-comes diminished, and the peculiar product of the fermentative process increased, the reproduction gradually declines and ultimately disappears. During the process of reproduction and growth of a micro-organism there is a peculiar substance excreted, or formed, which is baneful to its own microbe, and as this substance increases in quantity it diminishes the vitality of the microbe, and when it reaches a certain proportion it destroys the life of its microbe. When the yeast fungus is placed in an infusion of malt, it grows rapidly, at a suitable temperature, until the alcohol formed in its presence accumulates to 20 per cent of the whole quantity of the liquid; the alcohol then arrests the growth of of the fungus, and the alcoholic fermentation proceeds no further. In the same way, Dr. Burton-Sanderson has shown that the peculiar secretion of a bacillus is very destructive to the ba-cillus itself. These facts are of the highest importance when pathogenic fungi are considered in their relation to disease. The application of such facts of the treatment of infective diseases would, then, consist in bringing about in the system a change in the environment of the microbes analogous to that which is spontaneously affected by their own activity, since they apparently excrete products which in sufficient quantity are inimical to bility of a disease exhausting itself, as it were; without any treatment, pro-

their own existence. Hence the possivided that the vital powers of the patient can resist the poison more than the microbe that produces it. It appears then, that we are continually liable to attack, but if we can by any means (and I think we can) so alter the state of the body as to make it intolerable to the minute invaders, we secure a valuable truce, and gain time to allow the organism to build up a vitality high enough to get beyond the reach of our remorseless foe, and we may thus save our patient. Hitherto the search for such a desirable agent has been chiefly carried on in connection with the cultivation and study of the pathogenic microbe. I propose to look for a similar substance in connection with the changes which invariably take place in the system of the patient during the acute stage of disease. I propose, in fact, to transfer a baneful and death-producing plantthe pathogenic fungus—from its congenial soil and climate in the tropics to the uncongenial soil and climate in the poles, and I confidently expect that, in its new situation, it will not long retain its power to do harm. I have practically applied this theory to the treatment of the influenza with the happiest results. In the epidemic of 1889 and 1890, I was face to face with an extreme case of this disease, when

it was quite clear to me that something more than treatment upon gen eral principles was necessary if I wish ed to save my patient. A process of rea soning, similar to what I have tried to explain, occurred to me at that time, and acting promptly on the indication to which it pointed, I artificially altered the prevaling state of the patient, with the result that the disease very speedily disappeared. I subsequently repeated my new line of treatment in hundreds of cases, with the same fortunate result. During the present epi demic (1861) I have pursued similar tactics with identically similar consequences. Let me briefly explain what has been occurring. I am called in to see a patient. I find him with a flush ed, we-begone face; intense frontal headache; increased temperature, at the same time perhaps that he is complaining of cold, or shivering; a quick pulse, great prostration, and unspeak-ble distress. I prescribe, and when I visit him next day I find all acute symptoms gone; no distress, pulse and temperature normal, and the patient comfortable, but weak. On inquiry, he declres, in nineteen cases out of twenty, that the relief was obtained after the second dose of the medicine, that is, within four or six hours after the commencement of the treatment. But I have not yet stated the exact nature of my modus operandi. Very important results can be obtained through very simple means. In the days of Sir Thomas Watson, the most intelligent answer to the question,

"What is the best cure for acute rheumatism?" would be, "Six weeks in blankets, aided by drugs administered on general principles." But the salicylate of soda has changed all that, and has given us a short cut toward getting rid of the excrutiating tortures of acute arthritic inflammation of a rheumaric nature; and so with other affections. Having regard to the essential state of a severe attack of influenza, ] conceive that I would get the most effective antagonism in greatly increased alkalinity, and the bicarbonate of potash was the first agent I though This salt has many advantages. It is not unduly stable, to make it difficult to break up in the system. It is readily eliminated, and thus soon leaves the system; so that the danger of potash poisoning is reduced to in finitesimal proportions. Having found this salt to answer all my purposes, I have not looked for another, although according to my theory, other reme dies of a similar nature might easily give like results. I give liberal doses (thirty grains) in a teacupful of milk every two or three hours. I add a few drops of the tincture of capsicum, but this is not at all essential.

A word or two of caution. In two or three cases the action of the heart was weakened to an unpleasant degree: but digitalis and the aromatic spirit of ammonia quickly restored normality. Diarrhea also sometimes supervenes, but is effectually met by Dover's powder. In cases where weakness was induced by previous disease, or where some other disease was a concomitant or where pregnancy existed, the action of the remedy was somewhat retarded, but not rendered by any means less certain. Where the salt was intermitted too soon, the symptions returned; but they readily gave way again on the resumption of the treatment. trust that those who have the opportunity will test the accuracy of my statements by careful clinical observations, as I feel confident they will obtain equally favorable results; for the remedy acts uniformly and satisfactorily.—Scientific American.

For some years past foreign travel has been very large. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that our peo-ple spend \$60,000,000 in gold every year in foreign countries. Other good authority estimates the amount as high as \$100,000,000. One hundred thousand people go to Europe annually, and spend \$1,000 each on an average. The great World's Fair approaching will turn travel this way. A contemnot limp, but their thoughts someof foreign gold.

# WRITING

**ENVELOPES** 

----AND-----

HARRY BINNS'.

OPPOSITE HOTEL.

Original, if Not Elegant. A Chest township, Clearfield county, Justice of the Peace has adopted the following unique form of marriage ceremony: "By the authority vested in me as a 'square in the township of Chest and county of Clearfield; by the millions of logs that have floated down the creek: by the thousands of Italians who are making railroad checkerboard of our soil; by the fifty Democratic kickers who swear that they will never again vote the ticket; by the monotonous squall of the cats on the backyard fence; by the tramp, tramp, at midnight of the numerous citizens who have chickens twice a week and who never owned one; by our friendly neighbors who never quarrel; by the water of Chest creek, the Susquehanna river, the earth and the sea, and all that in them is, I pronounce you man and wife, and may the Lord have mer-

Friday's a Lucky Day. Mayflower landed on Friday. Bastile was burned on Friday. Moscow was burned on Friday. Washington was born on Friday. Shakspere was born on Friday. America was discovered on Friday. Lincoln was assassinated on Friday. Queen Victoria was married on Fri-

cy on your souls."-Clearfield Repub-

ay. Battle of Marengo was fought on Friday. King Charles I. was beheaded on Friday.

Battle of Waterloo was fought on Friday. Julius Carar was assassinated on Friday. Battle of New Orleans was fought on Friday.

Joan of Arc was burned at the stake on Friday. Declaration of Independence was signed on Friday.—Newark Call.

Where There's a Difference.

There were only three people in the treet car, two men and a woman, and the woman was speaking her mind freely to one of them, and he was not saying a word. He was her husband. The other man wasn't, and over in the far corner he was enjoying the situation immensely. In a few minutes the couple got out and the conductor passed the bar.

"Did you notice her lambasting

him?" inquired the passenger, grinning. "Yes; what was the row?" "Oh, he'd forgotten something or other she wanted him to get for her." and the pastenger laughed and so did the conductor. -

"I saw something of the same sort vesterday," remarked the conductor, as shadow passed over his face. "Funny as this one?" inquired the passenger. "No." "No?"

"No." "Why?" "I was the man," said the conductor as he sat down in the corner to count up his tickets.

Not Confidential With His Patient. It is not always expedient for a physician to make a confident of his patient, as the following story shows. A celebrated German physician was once called upon to treat an aristocratic lady, whose only trouble was that she ate too much and took no exercise. Instead of telling her, however, he said to her: "Arise at five o'clock, take a walk in the park for an hour, then drink a cup of tea, then walk another hour and take a cup of chocolate. Take breakfast at S." Her condition improved visibly, until one fine morning the carriage of the baroness was seen to approach the physician's residence at lightning speed. The patient dashed up to the doctor's office, and on his appearing on the scene, she gasped out: "Oh, doctor, I took the chocolate first." "Then drive home as fast as you can," ejaculated the astute disciple of Escu-

#### lapius, rapidly writing a prescription, and take this emetic. The tea must be underneath."-N. Y. Tribune.

A Giant Bowlder. One of the biggest rocks ever moved in the course of a railroad construction in this country was recently excavated on the line of the Mexican Southern by Col. Lamar. The Lower Californian says the giant bowlder was 120 feet in highth and measured 1,000 cubic meters. Six dynamite cartridges were placed under the rock, after the men had excavated as much earth as possible, and were fired one after another. At the sixth explosion the big fellow rolled out of the way.

Fueilleton. As one result of the English protectorate in Egypt, new irrigation works have been pushed in all directions, and the agricultural productions of the country greatly increased. Last year four hundred millions of pounds of cotton were produced in Egypt being nearly one-quarter of the entire quanity consumed in Great Britain.

The downy of a Turkish bride is fixed by custom at about \$1.70, which amount, for politic reasons, is seldom departed from, even by the rich. The wedding day is invariably Thursday, and the customary wedding festivities begin on Monday and lasts four days. They are carried on by men and women separately, and each day is distinguished by a different ceremony. No spoons or forks or wine are used at the wedding feast. The demand for platinum for use in science has raised its value to three-

quarters that of gold. Three years ago it was worth \$80 a pound. It now costs \$160, or eleven times more than silver. It is found in small quanties in Peru, Columbia, Brazil, the Ural Mountains, California. Oregon, and Borned. The yearly output has never been more than four tons and is now three. The Whitinsville (Mass.) Machine Company have lately put into success-

ful use a 100-horse power electrical ocomotive, made by the Thompson-Houston Company. It takes the current from an overhead wire by trolley. The machine is used for drawing freight cars from the W. Co.'s works to the main line, 1½ miles.

The longest mileage operated by a single system is that of the Union Pacific-10,928 miles,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1892. The Democratic National Convention is to be held in Chicago, June 21.

James Lamb, living south of South Bend, has sued his neighbor for \$700 his huckleberry marsh.

An earnest appeal for the suppression of the Louisiana Lottery will be made in the February number of the North American Review by Anthony

There is consderable war talk in Billville. Five hundred colonels are calmly awaiting orders to march, and our live private wants to get out of the dime museum and join the racket, but we're holding him down.—Atlanta Con-

When a man playfully points a pistol or a gun at you, knock him down: don't stop to inquire whether it is loaded or not; knock him down. Don't be particular what you hit him with, only see that it is thoroughly done. If a coroner's inquest must be held, let it be held on the other fellow-he wont be missed.—Ex.

Three farmers near Nappanee, Elkhart county, have just been assessed \$5 fine and costs, for driving with too heavy loads over gravel roads during open weather when those roads were soft and easily cut into. The fine for this act is from \$5 to \$50 and the heaviest load permissible on a broad tired wagon is 2,500 pounds; on a parrow tired wagon 2,000 pounds. This is according to a state law.—S. B. Times.

It appears that Hoosierdom's township trustees are no more imposed upon by unworthy claimants for charity than the township supervisors over the Michigan line. At Cassopolis the other day one of the supervisors showed that a supervisor of another township had furnished the poor under his jurisdic-tion with canned peaches, cherries, tomatoes and pumpkin; 8 ounces camphor, 40 cents; bill of prunes, \$1.10; on different bills, five pounds of prunes at 15 cents per pound; on different bills, vanilla at 25 cents per bottle; mucilage, elastic, sweet potatoes, chocolate, jar o mustard, extracts, ginger, spices, nutmeg, peppermint, grapes, pickles, celery, salt, scratch book, pine apples, dates, sardines, apricots, candy.—S. B. Times.

#### Literary Note.

The February number of "ROMANCE" opens a new volume of this most attractive monthly magazine, and is perhaps the most brilliant issue which has yet appeared. Its 160 pages contain fifteen complete stories original and selected from the best fiction of halfa dozen nations. The most striking feature of the number is an original story of great power, entitled "The Charcoal Burners," by a new and promising writer-a piece of work which challenges comparison with anything in recent magazine literature. This periodical is issued by Romance Publishing Company, Clinton Hall, Aster Place, New York. The price is 25 cents per copy; \$2.50 a year.

The attempt of the Free Press to make it appear that Democrat administration of the state prison has been creditable and economical during the past year was a dismal failure. The democrat wardens spent \$52,000 more of the people's money in 1891 than the republican wardens spent in 1890-not taking into account the December expenses of 1891, or the fact that expenditures on acc unt of fire cut a large figure in the sum spent in the Jackson prison in 1890.—Detroit Tribune.

#### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THERE was a regular meeting of the Common Council Tuesday evening, to which there was presented a request from Mr. Butts for the privilege to erect a frame addition to his recent purchase, the Wilson property on Main street. The request was granted. This property is within the fire limit, where the ordinance says that none but fireproof buildings shall be built. But every few weeks some one comes before the common council and asks to be allowed to put up a wooden building, and none are ever refused. In this case the building is to be used for a rendering establishment, connected with a meat market; is a sort of connecting link between two wooden rows of buildings—a veritable fire-trap. This means that while the intent of the fire ordinance is right and sufficient, it is almost entirely annulled by the action of the council. A law treated in this manner would be better repealed.

#### Marriage Licenses.

1765 Andrew C. Noe, Benton Harbor.

Etta Simmons, Albert A. Pierce, Union Pier. Lauretta F. Miles, ''

Chas. L. Rupport, Plymouth, Mich. Grace Robinson, Bridgman.

1768 [ Isaac L. Jenkins, Sawyer. Lillie M. Landis. Ralph Lavanway, Benton Harbor,

Cora Rickard, 1770 { Alvin E. Roniger, Royalton. 'Ida B. Martin, "

John Hewett, Coloma.

Ethel Belle McIntire, Bainbridge. 1772 Fred B. Collins, Benton Harbor. Ida May Brant, St. Joseph.

Max Hey, Chicago.

Oliver Laplante, South Bend. Aurelia Robison, "

1775 William Smith, St. Joseph. Eunice Coder, "

1776 Grove S. DeLine, San Francisco, Cal. Kittie E. Lewis, Three Oaks.

## Obituary.

MRS. ELIZABETH CLAPP died at her home, in Three Oaks, Berrien county, Mich., Jan. 3, 1892, after a long, weary suffering, at the age of 45 years, 3 months and 21 days. Her maiden name was Brown. She was born in Germany in 1846. In her 16th year she came to Lorain county, Ohio, where she passseven years of her life. She was married to Mr. Lawrence Clapp, Sept. 3. 1808, in Lorain county, Obio. They came to Michigan in 1870, and settled on their present home, in Three Oaks township. Five children were born to them, four of whom are living, and

one adopted daughter. In 1863, she gave her heart to God and her hand to | mittens. the Evangelical church, where she Chrisitan. She leaves a devoted husband, four children, two sisters, one brother, and many relatives and friends to mourn her departure. The

remains were deposited in the Drew cemetery to rest in peace. THERE is a printing office in this city with a band room under it. Music hath charms, to be sure, but music and

newspaper writings don't work -Niles The printing office can move, can't it?

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE. Many are complaining of la grippe but none are seriously ill.

Edith, infant daughter of James and Ann McCrary, aged nearly three months, died 21st inst, of blood poison. Funeral at Berrien Centre Union, Friday. Three funerals at Maple Grove church

last Wednesday, 20th inst. Mrs. John Havener, of Eau Claire; Mrs. Nile N. Perring, of Berrien Springs, formerly of this township, and a little child of damage for allowing fire to run into Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fox, of Benton Harbor. The following names have been added

to the Berrien Centre list of pensioners recently: John P. Shaffer and James Miller, each rated at \$6, and John H Booth and Billy Willis, each \$12 per

Mrs. Emma Peck, widow of the late W. E. Peck, has opened a dressmaking shop in the H. U. Rapp store building. All persons wishing work done with neatness and dispatch will do well to call on Mrs. Peck, and thus aid one who

is worthy of patronage. Berrien Centre Grange No. 14 is officered for the ensuing year as follows: Master, Thos. Mars; Overseer, A. S. Ricketts; Lecturer, Erastus Murphy; Steward, Jacob Brenner: Asst. Steward, Edward Booth; Chaplain, J. A. Becker; Secretary, Miss Adah Murphy; Treasurer, J. P. McClung; Gate Keeper, T. B. Snow; Pomona, Mrs. Anu Sparks; Flora, Mrs. Ellen Murphy; Ceres, Mrs. Malinda Snow; Lady Asst., Mrs. Emma

Rev. W. G. McColley, Disciple, and Rev. B. W. Hutchinson, U. B., are holding revival meetings at their respective churches at E au Claire and Franklin

With mercury at 46, the sleighing, which has been splendid during the cold weather, is rapidly disappearing. Colder to-day, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. L. Smith and Mrs. J. H. Fisher Sundayed with Mr. S. H. Brenner's family, in Elkhart, Ind.

Married, at South Band, Ind., 20th inst, Mr. Earl Stowe and Miss Ells Hill, both of Berrien township. Mrs. Ella Walker, of Duluth, Minn.

is visiting Mr. Henry Hess' family. Horace Griffin, of South Haven, is yisiting M. J. Nelson. Wm. Murphy, of this place, Sundayed

at Corwin. A. C. Root, of the Palladium office, Benton Harbor, made S. Z. Waltz a call last week.

with his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jinkins,

Mayor F. A. Hobbs, of Benton Harbor, made us a friendly call last Fri-

Circuit Court. C. Aultman & Co. vs. Jacob Klaisner et al. Plaintiff recovers \$3125.13

E. H. Power, Wm. Shunkwiler, Geo. W. Martin and Jas. Lamunion excused from jury service.
M. G. Lamport J. P. allowed \$30.65 fees for an inquest on body of a dead

and costs.

stranger. People vs. Chas. Merrill. The name of L. H. Lister endorsed on the infor-August Noack vs. C. & W. M. Ry.

Motion for new trial denied on condition that plf. shall remit \$2000 of the \$70.0 damages allowed by jury. People vs. Isabel Benson alias Isabel Schubert. Chas. N. Sears assigned by the court to the defense. People vs. Lafayette Singleton. Nolle

#### Why Not Do His Duty?

Ed. Powers, colored, and Ed. McCormick, of Niles, had a prize fight Friday night. The mill was advertised to take place in G. A. R. hall, but the Mayor stopped it, and they went to Bertrand with it. Both daily papers published detailed accounts of the performance, but no word of condemnation of the proceedings, or any recommendation that the participants be punished. It has not yet been fully determined whether the next entertainment shall be a dog fight or cock pit.—BUCHANAN

The papers of this city have condemned all such violations of the law, and some of them have tried, in vain, to get a distinguished citizen of Buchanan, who holds the responsible office of Prosecuting Atterney, to have all participants in any and every such disgraceful affair punished. It is the sworn duty of this Prosecuting Attorney to do this thing, and the publication of the facts, even without comment or recommendation, is all the information he needs as a starter, and there is no doubt about his being able to get all the testimony he needs to secure a conviction. Get a move on vour Buchanan official.—Niles Sun.

#### Mr. Dallin's Steel Mill.

Wm. Dallin, the railway contractor, who has recently been to England working to secure the enlistment of capital in a large iron and steel plant for the vicinity, had a conference with the business men here one evening this week, in which he gave assurance that a mammoth manufactory covering twenty acres of land and employing two thousand men could be secured for Benton Harbor on a bonus of \$30,000, to be paid when the plant is in operation. The citizens present at the conference subscribed \$300 towards a fund of \$500 which Mr. Dallin wants to pay the expense of preliminary work.—Benton Harbor Dept. St. Jo. Press,

LAKE ODESSA, Mich., Jan. 12.—Odessa has the latest case of mysterious disappearance in Michigan. The parents of the young man in the case are nearly distracted, and it is feared that unless some definite news is obtained his father, Henry Stinchcomb, will break down completely. The Stinch-comb's live two miles from Lake Odessa, and are well-to-do and highly respected. Liewellyn, the sor, is nineteen years of age. Last Tuesday he left home abrubtly. He was tracked as far as Woodland, but there all trace of him was lost. During the week the almost crazed father has spent almost every hour in vainly endeavoring to find a clue of his whereabouts, and has telegraphed to all the relatives whom the boy might visit but without result. At the time of his disappearance the young man was suffering from an attack of the grip, and it is feared that his brain had become affect d to such an extent that it is possible he wander-

ed away and died of exposure. The young man is five feet four inches tall has a smooth face, extreme high forehead, light complexion, ly high forehead, light complexion, light brown hair and blue gray eyes. He stutters when excited. He wa dressed in a dark suit, smooth gray overcoat, fine boots and arctic overshoes, fur cap and red and blue striped

Was last seen at Oshtomo, Kalamamaintained the character of a devoted county, Mich. Any information regarding his whereabouts thankfully received. Exchanges please copy.

MRS. GEO. H. MURDOCK who was bidly injured by falling between a Wabash train and an unlighted platform at Benton Harbor some time ago, is mending but still very low.—B. S

There were 332 births reported in this county in 1889, against 312 in 1890, and 184 deaths, as against 175 in the same year.—Cassopolis Vigilant.

State Items. A bear, weighing 250 pounds, was

shot in Merritt township, Bay county. There are 12,394 unmarried school teachers in the state, with an average salary of \$32.42 per month.

Lenawee county has lost over 20 residents since January 1, each of whom was over 80 years of age. Mrs. Minnie McCloskey, whose husband was killed while braking at Barron lake, Cass county, sues the Michi-

gan Central for \$20,000. Fenion people are just at present discussing a highly interesting subject. A farmer owns a lamb with two heads. It is suspected to be a result of the Mc-Kinley bill.

The Michigan Central has contracted with Guy E. Thompson, of Bay City, to fill all the company's ice houses in Bay City and along the Mackinaw line with ice cut at the straits of Mackinaw.

A farmer near Cassopolis owned a cow that was bitten by a rabid dog, six weeks ago. One day last week about while the cow was being milked, alf at once she started off, broke the rope by which she was tied, made for the house, and smashed doors and windows, in a fit of madness. The cow was shot. The milk was freely drank, and now the farmer's family fear they will be ill.—Star.

A young married lady of Port Huron frequ ntly entertains an old flamewhile her husband is away, of course. One afternoon last week a lady called suddenly while the flame was cooing and he was hustled into a closet. The caller had brought her knitting and she stayed all the afternoon. When she was gone the closet prisoner was almost gone, too, but fresh air and

tender graces restored him to conscious-

ness. The caller was conscious all the

while, too, the mean old thing. - Detroit . Van Buren county is a bad place to fool with the local option buzz saw. The people elected to do without liquid enthusiasm, and when a fellow swings around a tree-box and offers to whip Chili single-handed before breakfast, the people gather around him and ask where he got his ammunition. Albert Crippen, of Lawrence, thought he could beat the law at its own game, but he found the law, when dead in earnest, is master ot all games. At Paw Paw on Friday the judge put him

THE driver who left part of his load in Buchanan, Tuesday night, was on the war path this morning with blood in his eye looking for the individual who "lied (?) about him." We have not heard whether or not he found him.—Niles Sun.

into it for five months, without the

local option of a fine.—Detroit Free

TOC FOND OF HIMSELF.

So Much Interested in the Fair Passenger That He Paid Double. A pretty young woman, dressed in the nt of fashion, got into one of the Fifth avenue "busses" the other day to drive up to Central park. Some of these busses still run on the old "bobtail" system, that is, they have no conductors to collect the fare, and passengers must themselves drop their nickels into a box at the end of the conveyance. The driver is supplied with a quantity of small coin to make change for passengers who have not the exact fare. As this handsome young woman took out her purse, several men bent forward expectantly for the privilege of passing ier coin up to the box for her. Ignoring their readiness, she made her way up to the box herself and dropped a dime in-

Then she waited for her change. No change came, however. She looked at the box anxiously, evidently thinking that perhaps she needed to pull out a handle or press a button somewhere in order to see her change fall out, but all she saw was a little sign, "Put the exact fare in the box." The men whom she had overlooked only grinned. She appealed to the driver for change. He told her he could not open the box, but that if she would wait until another passenger got aboard she could have his nickel

instead of his dropping it in the box.

Pretty soon a typical "chappie," with monocle and English covert coat much too large for him, stepped into the bus and offered the driver ten cents to be changed into two nickels. The driver explained to him the predicament the young lady was in and asked him to give

er one of the nickels. "Certainly, with all the pleasure in the world," said the young fellow, as with a "ain't-I-just-in-it" smile he raised his hat, bowed profusely to the young woman and dropped a nickel into her little gloved hand. He beamed into her eyes as he did so in a way that evidently embarrassed her, but he grinned wider at her blush and looked around at the others as if to say, "Watch me mash her the first time." Then with a jaunty air he dropped the other nickel in the

Then several men snorted and the young fellow looked up surprised to see what they were laughing at. He could not help seeing that he was the object of their mirth. He could not understand it at first, but pretty soon it struck him that he had got rid of two nickels for one ride. Then he blushed up to the roots of his hair, got very hot indeed and went out on the roof to cool off.— New York Tribune.

Funny Incidents at Marriage Services. Some funny stories are told about the narriage service in the Isle of Man. One of them relates how an old man, brought rather unwillingly to the altar, could not be induced to repeat the responses. "My good man," at length exclaimed the clergyman, "I really cannot marry you unless you do as you are told." But the man remained silent. At this unexpected hitch the bride lost all padence with her future spouse and burst out with, "Go on. Say it after him just the same as if you was mockin him." The same difficulty occurred in another case. The clergyman, after explaining what was necessary and going over the responses several times, without the smallest effect, stopped in dismay, whereupon the bridegroom encouraged him with, "Go ahead, pass'n, go ahead! thou'rt doin bravely." Upon another occasion it was, strangely enough, the woman who could not be prevailed upon to speak. When the clergyman remonstrated with her, she indignantly replied: "Your father married me twice befoor, and he wast axin me any of them imperent questions at all."—London Satur-

Kind of Jurors Preferred. Criminal court lawyers always like to have their cases on the first two or three days of the term if possible. The reason is that the jurors in many instances are fresh and green at the work of listening to evidence, and invariably show more sympathy for the persons on trial than they have after they have sat for a couple

of weeks. Jurors in the general sessions court are chosen to try cases for a month. Every term there are always some who have nover been in the court before, while of course others have had plenty of experience and are adamantine. So the young lawyer at the beginning of the month dwells on the sympathetic

side of his case and resorts to all tricks. such as bringing the weeping wife into court, and tells the juries of the terrible results of a term in state prison.—New

A Terrible Insect. A sailor on a coasting vessel which plies between Galveston and ports on the gulf has some very interesting specimens which he secured while on the coast of Yucatan. Among them is a large jar filled with enormous spiders, which he says are looked upon with greatest fear by the Indians of the central portion of that country, and which

are undoubtedly the largest ever seen. The body of the spider is fully five inches in diameter and the legs are short and thick, being especially adapted to running and climbing. They are about two inches long and are as big around as an ordinary lead pencil. The animal is of a grayish brown color, but is most peculiarly marked by deep red bands, which cross its body, extending clear around diagonally from shoulder to hip, crossing each other at the middle of the back and the center of the belly.

The fierceness of the insect and the marking on the back have induced the Indians to name it the "Devil's Soldier," and they say that it is undoubtedly the worst foe to man in that whole country, making it almost impossible for any one to go into the interior, for it abounds in such numbers that, no place is free from

t, and its bite is certain death. Only one instance is known to Indians where a man has been bitten and did not die, and this man was wildly insane ever afterward. The spider makes its home among the rocks, and when anything approaches it rushes boldly out and makes an attack so fiercely that it is almost impossible to escape it. It runs with great rapidity and climbs sticks and trees as easily as if it were on the ground.—Atlanta Constitution.

Many Pretty Bed Coverings. There are, and probably always will be, many who prefer the all white bed, and for these many pretty bed coverings are provided. Linen shams, with borders of elaborate drawn work, are used with plain white Marseilles spreads. Antique lace of firm, fine texture is always suitable and makes a dressy bed, used either over white or some delicate color. The figured China and India silks used during the last year or two are also still in favor for bed and bolster coverings, but a newer material for this purpose is the Hollywood sheeting, a fancy double width material of soft, cream-white cotton, whose rough surface is exceedingly effective when wrought with the simple, showy patterns employed for this work.

A very handsome one designed for a white and gold guestchamber has a conventional pattern scattered over it, worked in shades of yellow and brown. The pattern is first outlined with a long chain stitch, the leaves and shadings marked, then the intervening spaces filled with a simple filling stitch, which is very rapidly done and is yet exceedingly showy. The spread extends over the pillows, and a band of colored ribbon, matching one of the lightest shades of silk, is passed across the bed just below the pillows and tied in a handsome bow.—Chicago Herald.

Characteristics of Hungarian Women. The Hungarian woman likes to eat well, takes naturally to swimming, dancing, gymnastics, and has not the least objection to being admired. Although not specially inclined to sentimental effusiveness, in one sense of the term, she may, in moments of love and passion. give a profoundly stirring expression to her emotions; she may clothe her sentiment in words of enrapturing naivete, drawn from the depths of the national temperament, if it does not find utterance in the all expressive "jai," whispered in the acme of ecstasy, accompanied by an ineffably blissful glance. This is true of the so called girls of the people no less than of women of the higher classes, for grace and beauty know no difference between high and low, and often bestow upon a poor, barefooted, short skirted peasant girl (with her face in a kerchief tied under the chin) the same enchanting form, the same magically attractive glance, as upon her more favored sister.—Wilhelm linger in Harper's.

The Origin of a Famous Tree. In the famous West Philadelphia Bartram Botanical gardens there flourishes an enormous Florida swamp cedar, the trunk of which is fully six feet in diameter. This tree was planted under very peculiar circumstances, well worthy of narration. One day, many years ago, the great Bartram was riding through the state of marshes and alligators, and the beast he bestrode was a very Rocinante. So, to accelerate his journey, he dismounted at a neighboring swamp and tut a switch, with which he belabored to good effect the lean and hungry steed. The switch did such good service upon this occasion that he preserved it, and upon his return to Philadelphia planted it in his garden, and the huge swamp cedar is the switch.—Philadelphia Re-

She Was Mistaken. "Maria," said Mr. Jones, looking tenderly at his wife, "there is a mous"-"Oh, mercy goodness, where? Oh, save me, Jeptha, save me—save your Maria!" and the frightened woman jumped on the sofa and screamed hys-"Good heavens, Maria, what is the

matter? I don't see anything! Where "You said there was a mouse!" "I didn't say anything of, the kind. I said, or tried to say, there was a mousselin delaine dress in Brown's window

which was exactly like one you had when we were married. I wish you wouldn't interrupt me like that."-Detroit Free Press.

DIDN'T MISS MUCH.

Interesting Comments on the News of Day by a Woman with No Glasses. The man on the seat ahead of her was reading a newspaper, and after getting settled in the midst of her parcels and bundles and regaling herself with a pinch of Scotch snuff, she leaned forward and said:

"I don't git much time to read the papers nowadays, but I allus like to hear what's goin on. Is there any news in pertickler? "Nothing very exciting," he replied,

is he sized her up out of the corner of his eve. "Here's an item about a wife killing her husband. "Shoo! How'd she do it?"

"With an ax." "Law me! Wall, she probably stood it and stood it until she couldn't stand it no more. It's awful how some husbands do carry on. Anything else?" "Here's an item about a woman in this state who drove her husband to suicide

by nagging him." "Shoo! Jest kept jawin and complainin from mornin till night, I suppose, and he finally got so tired that he took

"No, he hung himself." "Wall, I don't blame her a mite. He was probably shiftless and lazy, and it spilt her temper to see things goin down hill. She'll have a chance now to git married to a better man."

"And here's a case," he continued, as he pretended to read, "of a wife and mother who ran away from home with a eral children behind." "Shoo! Does it give the perticklers?"

"It says she is supposed to be a little. flighty in her head." "Wall, she ain't a bit flighty. She done jest right. I know purty nigh how it was. She had all her housework to do and them young 'uns to take keer of, and the husband was probably findin fault all the time on top o' that. She jest slaved and slaved till she couldn't slave no more. Some folks think a woman can bear everything, but they can't. I 'spose the youngest child was purty small?"

"Only seven months old,"

A cream of tartar baking powder—Highest of



## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Established by Government Tests the Standard Baking Powder. The very Giant of leavening agents. Has a larger use than all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

Prof. HAINES, of Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist Chicago Board of Health: "I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect."

Dr. H. A. MOTT, U. S. Government Chemist: "The Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder made. Prof. PALMER, University of Illinois: "I find Royal Baking Powder invariably composed of wholesome ingredients, entirely free from adulteration or impurities of any kind

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF HEALTH: "In our judgment it is impossible to make a purer or stronger baking powder than the

The N. Y. STATE ANALYST: "The Royal Baking Powder is superior to any other powder which I have examined. The MINNESOTA STATE CHEMIST: "I consider the Royal one of the best baking powders made."

WISCONSIN FOOD COMMISSIONER: "Royal Baking Powder is of high and uniform strength and quality; its ingredients pure and INDIANA STATE CHEMIST: "Royal Baking Powder is perfectly

Avoid all baking powders that require larger cans than the Royal to hold an equal weight. This is sure evidence of their adulteration,

free from any deleterious or injurious substance.3

"Wall, she probably hated to leave it, but if would have been weaned in a couple of months anyhow, and the father kin bring it up on a bottle. It'll serve him right if it squalls half the time. Anything else?"

'Why, I notice that a woman has just married her fifth husband, and isn't fifty years old yet. Her neighbors are so indignant that they talk of driving her away."

"La! Got her fifth, eh? Wall, if was that woman the nayburs might talk and blow and be hanged to 'em. I ain't fifty years old, nither, and I'm a-livin with my fourth, and don't keer how soon he goes. I was powerfully deceived in

e should die?" "Sartin, and I wouldn't wait over six months, either. Some folks think a woman has no rights, but she has, and she's fool if she d "This may interest you," said the

"Do you say that you'd marry again if

man, as he turned the paper over. St. Louis doctor declares that the feet of women are gradually but surely growing larger, and that in the next fifty years to come every one of them will want a No. 7 shoe."

"Shoo! He says that, does he?" "And he's a doctor?"

"Wall, he hain't told no startlin news. ve been wearin No. 7's ever since I was a gal sixteen years old, and I've got the smallest foot of any woman in our town as it is. I did feel kinder sorry when I diskivered that I'd left my spectacles on the kitchen clock shelf at home, but if that's all the news the papers kin rake up I guess I hain't missed nothing!"-New York World.

Care for Musical Instruments. Neither a piano nor an organ should be left open at night, or habitually when not in use. The changes of temperature are very hurtful to the tone of any instrument, and especially the gathering of dampness, which not only interferes with the tone and quality of the strings and reeds, but is very likely seriously to affect the works. Pianos in particular should be kept in as even a temperature as possible, since they are much affected by alternations of heat and cold, dryness and moisture; if thus exposed they require very frequent tuning, and are not satisfactory in action or tone. Care is also equally Jesirable in regard to other stringed instruments—the violin family, banjos, guitars and like. In all of these the strings are much affected by exposure to dampness and great changes of temperature. All fine instruments should be habitually kept in cases lined with

baize or flannel.—Good Housekeeping. A Murder Explained. "Jule," remarked Brutus as he strolled into the great Cæsar's tent, "did I ever tell you of the fight I once had among the Allobroges?" Gets off a long, windy

tale involving the single handed slaughter of eleven ferocious barbarians. "Brute, my boy," remarked Cæsar solemnly when he had finished, "I admire Gaul, especially Transalpine Gaul, but still I must say that you remind me of a harp shattered by the lightning of

great Jove. "How so?" inquired Brutus, unwarily. "Because you're a blasted lyre," anwered Cæsar. And from that day forth Brutus began to meditate on the Ides of March.—Yale Record.

Advice from Confucius. That the use of tea was universal very early in Chinese history is borne out by one of the maxims of Confucius, the wisest man of China, when he said: "Be good and courteous to all, even to the stranger from other lands. If he say

without price."—Philadelphia Times. The amount of temperance drinks consumed in England or exported annually reaches the enormous total of 250,000,000 dozens.

unto thee that he thirsteth give unto him

a cup of warm tea without money and

Semiannual Experience. Wife (after house cleaning)—It takes woman to bring order out of-chaos. Husband (rushing wildly around after his belongings)—It takes a woman to make a chaos that looks like order .-New York Weekly.

A physician says: "All emotions are capable of being propagated from person to person, so as to assume an epidemic form. Almost every age has witnessed such epidemics."

Guaranteed Cure-2 We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold, or any lung, chest or throat trouble, and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free, at W. F. Runner's drug store.

Large size 50c and \$1.00. There is no reputation that costs a man so dear as the reputation of being rich.

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. No man is so ignorant that you can-

not learn something from him WANTED.—The name of any person ifflicted with Goitre, or thick neck. Valuable information, free. Address with stamp, F. W. Cook & Co., 162 Lake St., Cleveland, Ohio,

The self-made man prides himself on the fact he is so, and thus shows the imperfection of his work.

To Nervous Del illitated Man. If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphie explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted. we will send

you a Belt and Appliances on a trial VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich, The lucky sportsman is usually more careful and painstaking than the unlucky one. There is a moral in this.

Happy Hoosiser .. 2. Timmons, postmaster of Idavill, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stock-man of same place, says: "Find Elec-tric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. bottles at W. F. Runner's drug store.

Difficulty and danger add zest to sport. They are dreaded when they must be met to obtain a livelihood.

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

When a woman's hat cannot be de-

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

## METROPOLITAN ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION.

for Fifteen Months. Life Pension for Loss of Arms or Legs. \$5,000 for Accidental Death.

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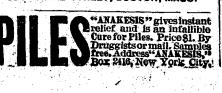
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PHILOSOPHY and MUSIC; SCIENCE and ART. A Few Articles for 1892:

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VOU want this carefully edited and finely illustrated literary magazine of Bo er you have any other or not. Every Number Finely Illustrated. IT TREATS OF AMERICAN SUBJECTS, past and present. Social questions are discussed in its

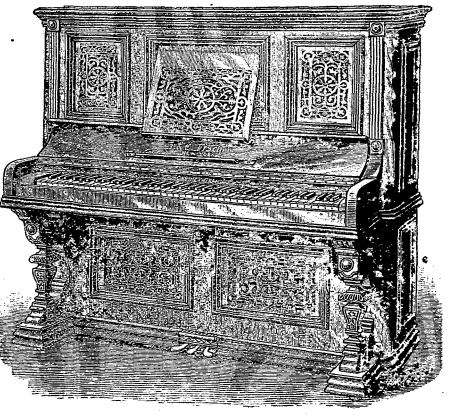
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# GOOD MORNING!

Do you take the Buchanan Record? If not now is a good time to subscribe and begin with the new year. If you want to take any magazine or city paper you can have the publishers' commission, which in some cases savesyou almost the price of the Record.



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. Then 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 . WEEKLY . INTER . OCEAN

The Most Popular Family Newspaper in the West, THE HOME : ::

THE WORKSHOP, OR THE BUSINESS OFFICE. FOR THE PROFESSIONAL MAN, THE WORKINGMAN, CR THE POLITICIAN. IT IS A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER, and as such is ably conduc et.

numbering among its writers the ablest in the country.

It publishes ALL THE NEWS, and keeps its readers perfectly to the country. IT PRUNISHES ALL THE MEWS, AND REEDS IN FERREIS PRICETY FOR A CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS AND ARREST ARE STOCK TO THE ARMY FEATURES ARE SQUAL to those of the bost miscari. Among its contributors are W. D. HOWELLS, FRANKE, STOCK TO, INTERPOLATION OF THE ARMY HART TWAIN. BRET H. R. P. M. FRICE THOMPSON, A. W. TOURGEE, ROBERTLOUIS STEPLY NGOD. IT YARD RIPLING, SHIRLEY DARE, MARY HARTWELL CATHERWO. JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, and many others of SOUND LITE HARTS. AND MEMORIAL THE LITTER OCEAN PUBLISHES. THE BEST STORIES AND SKETCHES IN THE LANGUAGE. Its FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE is very entencing and the best.

Are Better than a Magazine for the Family. One of the Most Important Features is the Dapartment of FARM AND FARMERS. Edited by EX-GOV. W. D. HOARD of Wisconsin, Editor and Proprietor of "Hoard's Dairyman." This is a new feature and an important on the Alice AN ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT

The Youth's Department, Curiosity Shop, Woman's Kingdom & The Heaville

Has also been opened for the special purpose of discussing the question :  $10^{\circ}$  v agitating the farmers of the country. THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

Is One Dollar per Year, postage paid. THE .. SEMI-WEEKLY .: INTER .. OCEAN Is published every Monday and Thursday at \$2.00 per year, postpaid The DAILY INTER OCEAN IS \$6.00 POSTAGE PAID The SUNDAY INTER OCEAN IS 2.00 POSTAGE PAIL Liberal Terms to Active Agents. Send for Sample Copy.

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New Year Gifts, Washington's Birthday Gifts, any other kind of Birthday Gifts, Wedding Gifts, all kinds of Gifts. Pure Drugs and all seasonable goods in the line of Books

### School Supplies, Stationery, &c., at RUNNER'S CORNER DRUG STORE

Estate of Joseph F. Grooms. First publication, Jan. 14, 1892.

First publication, Jan. 14, 1852.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss.

Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on Monday, the 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, DAYM E. HIMMAN, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph F. Grooms, deceased. deceased.

Charles H. Vinton, Administrator of said estate, comes into court and represent that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator. prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 16th day of February rext, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

DAVID E. HINMAN,

[SEAL.]

hearing. [L. S.] . (A true copy.)

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Bernen.—sa At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Bernen, held at the Probate Office in the village of Bernen Springs, on the 6th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine-Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of George G. Rough, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Stephen Arney, Executor, and Peter Womer, as Administrator of said estate, praying that they may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased, in said petitive the said of the said deceased. tion described.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the Ishdoy of February next, at 10 o'clock in the formoup, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if anythere be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. Last publication, Feb. 11, 1892.

Estate of George G. Rough.

First publication, Jan. 21, 1892.

# W. TRENBETH,

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF

## CLOTHS, SUITINGS

Pants Goods.

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

### An Inspection is Solicited

Front Street, Foot of Day's Avenue,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay-\$10 @ \$12 per ton. Lard-8c. Salt, retail-81.00

Flour-\$5.20 @ \$6.00 per bbl., retail. Honey-14c. Live poultry-8c.

Butter-16c. Eggs-20c.

Wheat,-93c. Oats ~25c. Corn-40c. Beans-\$1.50. Live Hogs-\$4.00.

This paper is No. 1 of Volume 26. FOUND.-A glass from spectacles Call at this office

THE famous McGibeney family will be in Benton Harbor tonight.

J. BOYD THOMAS, of Cassopolis, was

here Friday canvassing for a book. WATERVLIET Record wants a lawyer and a bank in that town.

THE new Lostal cards are now on sale at the office in this place.

Lost.-A bunch of keys. Return to H. E. Lough.

Bi nton Harbon has a \$50,000 wholes: le grocery. A new acquisition.

A FAIRPLAIN man thinks Benton crematory, as a profitable investment.

CHAS. VALENTINE, of LeMore, Dakota, was in this place Friday for a visit with old friends.

THE highest temperature during the past week has been 45. Lowest 2. At 6:45 this morning 22.

A TEN-POUND daughter makes glad the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Mar-

tin, of Dayton. THE man who is most useful to his town, is the one who attends strictly

to booming his own business. MRS. ISAAC JACOBS, of Nappanee, Ind., is visiting with her sister, Mrs.

C. E. Kerra Riverside, Cal., are here for a visit order of

with her sister, Mrs. Cass Proud. Mr. C. E. KERR has moved into the

new house on Third street, owned by Mr. Dakin. R. S. Roe's family, accompanied by

Miss Olive Woodbridge, returned to their home in Chicago, Thursday. A wholesale lumber yard with a half million dollars capital is promised

for Benton Harbor. John Dempsey has opened a general store in Dayton. This gives Dayton

four stores once more, as of yore. THE board will be open for reserved

seats next Monday, Feb. 1st, for Lieut. Baker. Subject. Assassination of Lin-MRS. JOHN WYNN has just received

a telegram from Phoenix, Arizona, announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. M. Cotton, formerly residents of Niles.

Word has been received here that Charley Fox, who is in the regular Lottie Young, in North Dakota.

THE Star reports the weather as 18 below zero in Niles, Jan. 19, when 8 below is the coldest registered here. Cold place.

THE Star publishes a challenge of a South Bend tough to fight either of the fellows who went from Niles to Bertrand for the prize fight.

MR. C. H. REA, of Mentone, Ind. formerly of this place, was here on account of the sickness of Dr. and Mrs.

MRS. EMILY KELLEY of Hastings, Mich., and daughter Mary, are here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

W. B. Croxon. REV. F. KLUMP has returned from vices in the Evangelical church next

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. AIKIN, of Cassopolis, were called to this place Tuesday, on account of the serious illness

of Mr. Sprague, Mrs. Aikins' father. A Sparks & Hathaway have succeeded in securing between sixty and one Sundred tons of a most excellent quality of ice for this market for next summer. It is rarely ever that a better quality of ice is secured than they have housed this winter.

MISS ALLEN will speak at the church of the Larger Hope next Sunday morning and evening. Subject in the morning, "God so loved the World."

IT is announced that Harry Eyans, well known here, was recently married to Miss Carrie Evans, daughter of Freeman Evans. They are located in

THE Niles waterworks were sold last Thursday to the Michigan Trust Co., of Grand Rapids, for \$18,000, subject to the first mortgage bonds, which are held mostly by citizens of Niles. SIX young ladies from Niles were

over here for a sleigh ride Thursday, and made the best of it, surely. They evidently understood that it is leap

from a two months' visit with friends in Pennsylvania, and the forlorn look which has been on Harve's face has disappeared.

THE Benton Harbor Banner is publishing an entertaining continued story entitled Proceedings of Board of Supervisors. It is an interesting story but appears to lack in the plot.

THE Benton Harbor Agricultural Society has decided to hold no more fairs, and will most likely turn their grounds into building lots and sell

THANKS .- We wish to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in the sickne s and death of our husband and father.

MRS. F. N. PRATT. MRS. C. O. HAMILTON. WM. H. PRATT.

FREEMAN FRANKLIN went to Detroit Monday to represent Buchanan Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M. in the Grand Lodge, which met on Tuesday. He took along D. V. Brown, of the Niles Ledge, as bodyguard.

You missed the best entertainment of the season so far by not hearing Miss Julia F. Lee last evening. Now be sure and secure your tickets and seats for Lieut. Baker, one week from next Saturday, Feb. 6th.

THE attempt to get \$200,000 to spend on the harbor at St. Joseph has failed to work, and that harbor will have to take its chances with the rest in the general river and harbor appropriation

THE members of the Michigan Press Association were greatly disappointed because of the absence of the editor of the Coloma Boomer from their meeting at Ann Arbor. The heavy snows interfered materially with the walking.

REV. DARLING AND WIFE, of Paw Paw. were here to attend the funeral of Mr. F. N. Pratt last Sunday. Mr. Darling returned home Monday, but Harbor the proper place to establish a Mrs. Darling has remained to assist in the care of her sister, Mrs. Pratt, who is very sick.

> In the case of the two Hamilton boys, tried last week, 'Ras, who was found guilty of larceny from the person, has been sentenced to two years in Jackson, and Will, who knocked the fellow down with a boligna sausage. is given sixty days in jail.

FRANK B. Fox will sell a lot of personal property at public auction, at his residence, 11, miles north of the Wagner school house, next Wednesday, Feb. 3. N. Hamilton will be present and deliver the address.

THERE will be a special meeting of Sylvia Chap'er No. 74, Wednesday evening, Feb. 3, to exemplify the Floral work and other business. It is desired MR. AND MRS. WINFIELD WILSON, of that every member be present. By

> THE agents of Polk & Co., publishers of the coming county directory, are making a thorough canvass of the town and surrounding country. The book will be valuable to any one doing a general business in the county.

SEVERAL changes in the ownership of the skunk farm have taken place within the past few weeks, until it is now owned by Frank Gano, Chas. A. Howe and E. W. Sanders. This makes a good team, which should make the business a success, if it be possible.

It is now announced that the splendid new depot of the Michigan Central in Niles will be opened for use next Monday. It is the finest building of the kind the company has, and will be greatly appreciated by the public, which has long been used to the roach roost.

A COUPLE of loads of young people went from this place to Niles, Saturday, for a sleigh ride, and were treated to a social dancing party given in Casino hall for their entertainment. They army, was recently married to Miss | danced to the music of W. H. Peak's

> EACH year Berrien county pays a considerable sum for the publication of a book containing the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors. This was done last year, but for some unaccountable reason no mention whatever is made in it of one meeting of that body. Why?

> Attention, Sir Kt. of the Maccabees. Sir Kt. We wish a full attendance on our next regular review. February 1st. Installation of officers. It is expected to have with us an installing officer to install.

C. E. KERR, R. K. THERE appears to be a new understanding among the girls about the meaning of leap year privileges. We notice that in most cases where they his vacation, and will conduct the ser- have been getting up sleighing parties pense of the second special meeting of ance for all time to come. theirs is the only sex represented. A party of twenty-five ladies had a sleigh ride, in St. Joseph, Saturday. No ugly men along.

> A WESTERN man used this recipe for la grippe:

Ten (10) grains quinine. Four (4) ounces paregoric. Six (6) ounces whisky. One (1) ounce brandy. Two (2) pepsin tablets.

Taken during fifteen hours. We have yet to see the first grippe remedy that one would not gladly exchange for a coffin.

n the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., Miss Savilla Hilderbrand, Mr. John L Dalrymple.

Call for letters advertised. JOHN GRAHAM, P. M.

cisive argument in the mind of our and family, Mrs. Wm. Robinson. esteemed neighbor.

On the last page of this paper will be found the President's special message on the Chilian trouble, delivered to congress Monday noon. Since this action was taken the South Americans have apparently reached a realizing sense of their situation, and shown symptoms of coming to terms without the trouble of being whipped, and the difficulty seems in a condition to be settled without any fighting.

A LETTER from Mr. L. P. Alexander, received after the RECORD had gone to press, announced that Mis. Alexander's father had died on Sunday forenoon, the day they left home for was married, 63 years before, and on which his wife was born and died. He was buried by the Masonic order, of which he had been a member over forty years.

THE coasters who were out on Sou h Bend hill last evening, met with a rather rough accident. A coaster load was coming down the hill at a pretty lively rate when they collided with Frank Merson's team which was going up. It was quite dark, and the way could not be plainly seen. A number of the young folks were quite badly cut and bruised but none of them seriously injured. Day or moonlight is the best time for that sport.

WM. HUTCHINGS, of Sodus, was badly | Mrs. LeGore has been quite sick hurt last Friday, by a stub of a tree the past week. Also Miss Viola Confalling on him and pinning him to the radt, Mrs. Ans alem Wray, Mr. and Mrs. ground. The top had been broken off Phillip Gilbert, N. Johnson, Miss Elsie but still held by the splinters, and when Kingery, Mrs. G. W. Noble, Mr. and he chopped it down it fell in a differ- Mrs. George Boyle, Frank Whitman, ent direction than he calculated. He Mrs. Leonard Madron, Dr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Sally Curtis, John M. Rouch. Mrs. S. Barmore, Wesley Smith, Mrs. List of letters remaining uncalled for Annie Glover, Henry Waterman and family, Mrs. J. W. Harrison, Aaron for the week ending Jan. 25, 1892: Miller, S. W. VanMeter, Chas. Wray, Geo. Treat and family, Ira Sparks, Mrs. Paxton, Mrs. John Hanley, Miss Lillie N. Norris, Alfred Richards, Mrs. Strauseight, Mrs. Southerton, Mrs. Kidwell, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel French, Mrs. Ed. French, Herbey French, Mrs. Freeman Franklin, Mrs. J. F. Hahn, JUDGING from the tone of its re- Mrs. Jas. Sweney, Mr. and Mrs. John marks the Watervliet Record feels ag- Andrews, Miss Edna Smith, J. M. Bliss, grieved because we called attention to Peter Gosline and family, Mrs. I. N. its method of elevating the morality of Batchelor, Reba Binns, Mrs. F. N. its constituency, by advising the read- Pratt, Glenn Smith, Abram Broceus, Mrs. H. D. Rough returned Monday ing of the Police Gazette. It argues its Mrs. Fisk, Mrs. D. S. Dutton, Charles defense by the plea that the Gazette is Bradley's wife and child, Michael Zerbe allowed an existence in the United and daughter, Irwin Helmick's family, States mails. That is doubtless a de- Wesley Redding, David Montgomery

Attempted Assination.

An attempt was made Saturday evening to assassinate Fred A. Hobbs. Mayor of Benton Harbor. Mayor Hobbs is a member of one of the church quires, and was rehearsing some music for the services of the next day, standing about the piano, in his home, when someone fired a 38 calibre revolver ball through a large plate glass in front of his home, just past his head, through a heavy door, and into a wall of the adjoining room. The company was naturally considerably dazed by the occurrence, and it was sometime before anyone went out of the house, giving the miscreant ample time to escape without being seen. The act naturally creates a considera-Belfast. Mr. Byrns was 85 years of ble amount of excitement in the town. age. He died on the farm where he The city has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of the would-be assassin, but since there is no clue to work upon, there is little hope of detection. The Mayor is a very popular man in the city, and no reason for such an

act can be assigned to any one. The County Schools. School Commissioner Lawrence was in town yesterday. He is making his annual visitation of the schools in the county. He says that the total number of persons of school age in his jurisdiction, according to the census taken in the districts, is 12,637. The value of school property, school houses, etc., is \$321,570. The enumerators found 218 more boys than girls of school age. The total number is 19 greater than last year.—B. S. Era.

GOOD CALICO, 31-2 CTS.

Lawrence LL. Muslin. CENTS.

# CLOAKS 25 PER CERT OFF.

accessores VI mesecossesses

## C. H. BAKER'S.

THE bed of the cylinder press on which the Dubuque, Iowa, Tin.es was printed during the Rebellion, and was known to itinerent printers as the Dubuque Times type smasher, is doing service as an imposing stone in this office, and makes a good one. The balance of the press has gone into the fur

nace years ago. THE Y. P. C. U. Society of the United Brethren church will take up the study of the Bible this calendar year, beginning next Sunday evening. First topic: The Old Testament-Books and Authors. These studies will be continued each Sunday evening for one

and old are invited. EDA J. BEARDSLEY, Pres.

house, last evening, by Miss Julia F. | cheapest: assassination of Abraham Lincoln, the pursuit, capture, death and burial of J. Wilks Booth, by Lieut. L. Baker, of Lansing, who had command of the capof any one to tell the interesting story. an entertaining feast if you fail to

A LETTER from Tampa, Florida, received by the RECORD Saturday, closes with the following:

scription of that than to state: While venient to his house. Yours, etc., H. H. KINYON.

COMMENTING on our remarks of last week regarding the payment of the exthe Board of Supervisors, the Palladium says: "We are informed that it was the clear understanding of the gentle- are least prepared for it, but to the men named that the Buchanan people were to pay half the expense of the second meeting, no matter who guaranteed the cost." When the special meeting of April 2d was provided for, no hint was given here that any part policy in the Modern Woodmen of place, but it was distinctly stated at are not already a member of that of the expense should be borne by this

Thos. Martin of Three Oaks, was brought before Justice Dick, in this place, Tresday, charged with violating. the state liquor laws, by selling cider and delivering beer. The complaint was made by George B. Waldron, pastor of the Congregational church of Three Oaks. Martin was held in \$300 bonds to appear for trial in the circuit court. The next time he will find it more profitable to deliver well water.

THE Buchanan camp of Modern Woodmen of America may justly feel proud of their record for 1891. During that time they have considerably more than doubled in membership, and are hour, beginning at six o'clock. Young adding new members at nearly every meeting. Following is the comparative cost for the year, of the different organizations in Buchanan, for \$2,000, The second of the people's lecture at 37 years of age, showing the Modern course was given in Rough's opera Woodmen of America to be far the

Maccabees,..... 15.00 A great many ask why the Modern Woodmen of America can insure turing party, and had full charge of cheaper than any other organization. the entire expedition, and is best able | The answer is this: It is a mutual benevolent association, whose officers The date is February 6, one week from | are elected by the members, and who next Saturday evening. You will miss are paid only for the work they perform. It takes in only those who are engaged in an occupation uninjurious to their life and health. Its assessments are graded so that a young member pays less than an older one. It embraces a territory conceded by all to We are in usual health; and as to be the healthiest in the United States, the weather, I can give no better de- viz: Illinois, north of Centralia, east

and west (except Cook county), and out in the country yesterday, I saw a Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin man making good use of soap and a (except the city of Milwaukee and subtowel by taking a bath in a creek con- urbs), Michigan (except Detroit and suberbs). Kansas. Colorado, North and South Dakota. It thus avoids all large cities and unhealthy states, and guarantees its members the cheapest insur-Death is certain and usually comes

when we least expect it, and when we conscientious man it loses considerable of its, sting if he knows that when he is gone his family will be abundantly provided for, or in case of sickness he will not want for friends and aid. A America guarantees all this, and if you place, but it was distinctly stated at the time that Benton Harbor was to pay the entire bill, and the first hint had that any one thought different was had that any one thought different was family will not be left in want, but Binns' is the place to buy their Millinin the Palladium's article of last week can rise up and call you blessed. in the Palladium's article of last week. can rise up and call you blessed.

Stop to think that a penny will buy as much today as could be bought with a dime a few years ago. If you don't believe it come around to our store and treat yourselves to a surprise. We are dealers in almost everything. We keep a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Men's Pants and Boys' Suits. Also Gloves and Mittens, and a line of Ladies' Hosiery, which we are selling very cheap. In Cutlery, Tin Ware, Fishing Tackel, Bird Cages, Toys, Oil Stoves and Notions, in almost everything, we take the lead. Our 5c and 10c counters are a surprise to see what a little money will buy. We keep the largest variety of Cigars and Tobacco in Berrien County. Also Kranz Confectionery, which is the finest and best in the world. If you want to know what else we keep, come in and ask for it. I think we can accommodate you.

## MORRIS' THE FAIR, Dealer in Almost Everything ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY. BUCHANAN, MICH.

patriotism is not lacking among the delicate clear white, so desirable, use young men of Buchanan, is evidenced Russ' Bleaching Blue. Sold by all by the following from the Chicago grocers.

Daily News of Tuesday: Harry Rough, of Buchanan, Mich., i anxious to become a hero and help trounce Chili at once. Postmaster Sexton received a letter from Mr. Rough this morning in which he read: Dear Sir: Please sent me one application blank for the man of-war, as I would like to go on it at once.

HARRY ROUGH. P. S.-Send me two instead of one. Rough is engaged in the manufacture of wagons but is ready to drop his business to become a naval hero. As Postmaster Sexton has not yet been assigned to the charge of recruiting naval heroes, Mr. Rough's communication

The receipt of the above letter is but a sample of dozens of similar applications, the writers being impressed with the belief that the postmaster has charge of all branches of the govern-"Some of these applicants are just a little foolish," sa'd the postmaster, but the true American spirit is shown by them and that is what I like."

WE WILL pay liberally for the services of an energetic lady or gentleman in every town, to represent a choice publication, elegantly illustrated and immensely popular. A full copy of the book furnished free. For particulars address C. B. Beach & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago.

WANTED .- Walnut, Cherry and Butternut Trees for cash. Address IRWIN & HASCALL, Goshen, Ind.

THE C. BISHOP GRAIN CO.

If you want nice Glassware, call on MORGAN & COA Come in and see our layout of Tab-

HARRY BINNS. smoke on your chimneys.

Morgan & Co.'s 25c and 30c Coffee BEATS THEM ALL.

SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S. GOOD FLOUR CHEAP. 

A guarantee with every sack. \_

Sage Cheese, at SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S. Pure Buckwheat Flour and fresh Oyters, at

call and settle, and oblige H. B. DUNCAN. MORGAN & Co. keep the BEST &

CHEAPEST FLOUR in town. EVE-RY SACK WARRANTED.

Horse for sale.

SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S. ADAM KERN has moved into the Marble building in Dayton, and will continue bis business in Boots and Shoes and Furnishing Goods as heretofore. He will be found on the west go you must." side of the street hereafter. He is putting in a fresh stock of new Goods, and invites people to call and see them.

A full line of Jackson Corset Waists for ladies, at A Fresh Milch Cow for sale. Inquire STEPHEN SCOTT.

Now is your time to buy. S. P. HIGH.

Barley Coffee at SPARKS & HATH-AWAY's. 10c a pound or 3 pounds for

Rough Bros. Wagon Works, Buchanan, KOMPASS, STONE & STOLL. Our Baking is done with Calumet Baking Powder. None better. TREAT BROS. & CO.

LADIES! Try Cocoa Cream and Rose Powder for beautifying the complexion, at  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{U}}$ MRS. BERRICK'S.

We are making a fine line of Candies

Always fresh, at

TREAT BROS. & CO. Do you want a small Engine? have one four-horse power, vertical Engine and Boiler, in good order, andam willing to sell it at a bargain. The inside or exposed parts of the boiler

are new. The ladies don't forget that Mrs.

DID YOU EVER

THAT the true spirit of American

was "placed on file."

NOTICE.—In the future we shall be | Persons contemplating purchasing a

Jaxon Crackers, at

SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S

ets. It is immense.

Try a can of Forest City Baking Powder. A porcelain lined kettle with

Golden Wedding. . . . . . . . . . 65c Lucky Hit......63c

TREAT BROS. & CO.7 MORGAN & CO'S. 6 All persons knowing themselves in-

debted to H. B. Duncan will please

ELI HELMICK has a good young

No. 1 Buckwheat flour always in stock, at

Prices on Cloaks greatly reduced.

Vienna Bread, at OTREAT BROS. & CO.'S. Genuine Vienna Bread, at

WANTED .- 10,000 feet of secondgrowth White Maple, delivered at

never be without it.

Everybody knows Mrs. Berrick

If you would have your clothes that

The lowest price on everything, at s. p. High's. 5 Don't forget that I still sell Pianos and Organs. If you contemplate buy ing either, see me before buying.

J. G. HOLMES. For Window Draperies, go to H. B DUNCAN for styles and prices. A nice assortment of Dress Flan-S. P. HIGH'S. We carry a larger and better line of

Baking Goods than ever. Go to T REAT BROS. & CO. MRS. E. REDDING is selling all wool Felt Hats for only 50 cents. Eccene Oil for light, at

TREAT BROS. & CO'#4 Lots of Blankets to be sold at a bar-H. B. DUNCAN'S. FOR RENT.—A House. Seven rooms all new and in first-class order. J. G. HOLMES.

Teas and Coffees sold in the town. SPARKS & HATHAWAY. Warm Buns every day, at SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S!

If you want the best Crackers in

We are headquarters for the best

town, buy them at morgan & co.'s When they want a nice Hat they go MRS. BERRICK'S.

enabled to supply you with Choice Corn | new Threshing outfit for next season, at a low figure. Leave orders at our, may learn something to their advant-J. G. HOLMES. age by seeing The best Vest in town for 30c, found

S. P. HIGH'S.

I will sell you a new Upright Piano for \$175. A better one for \$200. Still better for \$250. Better yet for \$300, but \$400 will get you a still better one; B but if you want as good a Weber Upright as was ever made, it will cost you Try Boardman & Wehrle's new more. See me before buying. I sell Oil if you want a good light and no the Weber, Hazelton, Fischer, Mason & Hamlin, Kroeger, C. D. Pease and New things in Boxed Writing Paper, others, and can sell you a Piano to fit HARRY BINN'S. 4 your pocket-book, and will not charge you first-class price for a fourth-class JOHN G. HOLMES.

## OLD SOLDIERS.

In going through the store this morning we were astonished to find so many old What we mean by old soldiers are goods that have been on hand a long time; so long they become familiar and say "Good Morning" as we pass by. Well, we just concluded to call them into line and

First—We gave them the manual of arms: Shoulder Arms! Present Arms! Right Shoulder Shift! Carry Arms! Order Arms! Parade Rest!

Second—How long have you been here and where did you come from? All you that want to leave, hold up your right hand What! None of you want to go? Why? "Well," they said, "this is a nice warm store, with plenty of water and matches besides we have always been well treated

Well, we told them: "We have tried hard to sell you and make money, but it's no go. You are rusty and old style; you will have to make way for the young and new goods, so make up your mind to it, for

There is a row of Standard Prints which will now go at 3 cts. and Indigo Blues at ects. Standard Twill Crash, 21/2 cts.

In Dress Goods stock: All-Wool double S. P. HIGH'S. 2 fold Plaids will go for 20 cts., for they did not sell well at 50 cts. All-Wool 54-inch Ladies' Cloths, we let you go at 50 cts., although you ought to bring \$1.00. Plaids though you ought to bring \$1.00. Plaids well at 50 cts. and Stripe Cotton Warp and Wool Filling Serges, 12½ cts. Sold elsewhere for 25c.

> In our Hosiery: A surplus of regular made, black, All-Wool Hose, all sizes, 5 to 9 inches, we let you go, two pair for 25 cts. You were cut out to sell at 25 cts. per pair. We have cut the soldiers out in every department and cut the price. As soon as the goods arrive we shall open and make a special sale of Table Linens and Napkins

Take a look at our goods and prices. We don't charge anything for that. If you don't care for that, take a look at the people in our store. It will do you good to see how happy they all look. Our clerks are all happy because they haven't much to do except to wait on trade, and the cashier Try a pound of Barley Coffee, sold at is happy because she thinks you are going SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S, and you will salesman's smile, just like the rest.

COME AND SEE US.

To be continued in our next.

South Bend, Ind.

CONDENSED STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

# Citizen's National Bank,

NILES, MICH.

AS REPORTED TO THE GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 2, 1891.

•	and the state of t		
RESOURCES.	į		
\$105,015.29	LIABILITIES.		
Bonds 12,500.00	Stock Paid in \$ 50,000.00		
ums 2,125.00	Surplus and Profits 13,250.70		
estate. Furniture and	Circulation 10,750.0		
xtures 16,000.00	Deposits 199,647.2		
ises 888.10	Total\$273.647.9		
n Hand 77.119.57	20001		
stal \$273.647.96			

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

\$1.25 Horse Blankets for 80 cents.	A good assortment of	FUR ROBES	at prices that will sell them.	SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.	The smoke nui- sance can be avoid- ed by using our Sonpstone Griddle.	Get prices on our X Cut Saws before purchas- ing.
Only a few of our 35 cent SLEDS left. Former price \$1.00.	, Since	winter, It will	pay you at the price.	SHOT GUNS FOR SALE OR RENT.	SSC	Cartridges, Rim Fire and Center Fire, at Bottom Prices.
LIME, STUCCO, HAIR and CEMENT.	RARGATNS IN	1		COAL	·BUGGIBS.	ROAD WAGONS.
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,	NEW STOVES,	SECOND-IIAND	STOVES.	STOVES FOR GASOLINE.	ROUND OAK	GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES.
WIRE CLOTHES LINE.		WIRE NAILS.	9	PLAIN WIRE, GALVANIZED WIRE.	WIRE CLOTE AND WIRE NETTING.	BARB WIRE. SMOOTH WIRE.
Don't forget the place, ROE & KINGERY.	LANTERNS,	All kinds and	cheap.	BUCK SAWS, HAND SAWS, MEAT SAWS,	SHELLAC, VARNISH, AND HARD OIL.	OF OILS.

## WALL PAPER!

**SPRING, 1892,** 

ing and wall papering, and I want to impress on your mind gently that

Is soon coming, and most everyone is going to do house clean-

l Have the argest and Finest Stock of Wall Paper in the County, from cheap to best, all styles and grades, and will not be undersold. Call and examine our

### stock before purchasing. BARMORE,

First Door East of Post-Office.

Snow Shovels, Skates, and

Handsleds, are now ripe.

We can supply you with

Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Loaded Shells, Cartridges,

Gunpowder, Loading Tools.

Buy of us.

these goods.

We carry a large line of Crosscut Saws and Axes, which you can buy at bottom

# HARDWARE.

Those Soap Stone Griddles of ours make cake frying a pleasure. Try one; no smoke. For good, substantial Christmas presents come and see

# DEATH IS IMMINENT.

Respectfully, DR. E. S. DODD & SON.

We want to pay our debts: We want you to pay us. The

YOU IS PERSONAL If YOU OWE 11S. .

We still rise to remark, Dodd's Cough Balsam is the best for your Cough, LaGrippe, or any other kind.

We have a full supply of School Books.

### MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The Chilian Ouestion Handled by the President.

#### OUR DEMANDS TO BE ENFORCED.

The Chilian Government Must Apologize to Uncle Sam or Take the Consequences.

Reparation for the Assault Upon the Seamen of the United States Steamship Baltimore Is Also Demanded --- The Insulting Matta Letter Must Be Officially Withdrawn---Roview of the Correspondence Between the United States and Chili Since the Outbreak of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The following is President Harrison's message on the Chilian situa-tion sent to Congress Monday;

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES: In my annual message delivered to congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of the facts then in the possession of this government touching the assault in the streets of Valparaiso, Chili. upon the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore on the evening of the 16th of October last, I said: "This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the nected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed, or further needless delay intervene, I will, by a special message, bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary."

In my opinion the time has now come when I should lay before the congress and the country

the correspondence between this government and the government of Chili, from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Bal-maceda, together with all other facts in the possession of the executive department relating to this matter. The diplomatic correspondence is herewith transmitted, together with some correspondence between the naval offibers for the time in command in Chilian waters and the Secretary of the navy, and also the ordered them then Mars Lebel anyw yard evidence taken at the Mare Island navy yard since the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco. I do not deem it necessary in this communication to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or of the evidence. A brief recorrespondence or of the evidence. A three re-statement of the international questions in-volved and of the reasons why the responses of the Chilian government are unsatisfactory is all that I deem necessary.

Egan's Course Upheld. It may be well at the outset to say that, whatever may have been said in this country or in Chili in criticism of Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, the true history of this excit-ing period in Chilian affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Mr. Egan unworthy of his position, or that could justly be the occasion of serious animadversion or criticism. He has, I think, on the whole, borne himself, in very try-ing circumstances, with dignity, discretion and courage, and has conducted the correspondence with ability, courtesy, and fairness.

It is worth while also at the beginning to say that the right of Mr. Egan to give shelter in the legation to certain adherents of the Balmaceda government who applied to him for asylum has not been denied by the Chilian authorities, nor has any demand been made for the sur-render of these refugees. That there was urgent need of asylum was shown by Mr. Egan's note of Aug. 24, 1891, describing the disorders that prevailed in Santiago and by the evidence of Captain Schley as to the pillage and violence hat prevailed at Valparaiso. The correspondence discloses, however, that the request of Mr. Egan for a safe conduct from the country, in behalf of these refugees, was denied. The precedents cited by him in the correspondence, particularly the case of the revolution in Peru in 1865, did not leave the Chilian government in cal refugees and seemed very clearly to support Mr. Egan's contention that a safe conduct to neutral territory was a necessary and ac-knowledged incident of the asylum. These refugees have recently without formal safe conduct, but by the acquiescence of the Chilian authorities, been placed on board the Yorktown and are now being conveyed to Callao, Peru. A Veritable Prison.

This incident might be considered wholly closed but for the disrespect manifested toward this government by the close and offen-sive police surveitlance of the legation prem-ses which was maintained during most of the period of the stay of the refugees therein. After the date of my annual message and up to the time of the transfer of the refugees to the Yorktown, the legation premises seem to have been surrounded by police in uniform and police agents or detectives in citizen's dress, who offensively scrutinized persons entering or leaving the legation, and on one or more occasions arrested members of the min ister's family. Commander Evans, who by my direction recently visited Mr. Egan at Santiago, in his telegram to the navy department described the legation as "A veritable prison," and states that the police agents or detectives were, after this arrival, withdrawn during his stay. It appears further, from the note of Mr. Egan (f Nov. 20th, 1891, that on one occasion at least these police agents, whom he declares to lea-known to him, invaded the legation premises, pounding upon its windows and using insulting and threatening language towards persons therein. This breach of the right of a minister to freedom from police espionage and restraint seems to have been so fiagrant that the Argen-tine minister, who was dean of the diplomatic corps having observed it, felt called upon to protest against it to the Chilian minister of foreign affairs. The Chilian authorities have, as will be observed from the correspondence, charged the refugees and the inmates of the legation with ulting the police; but it seems to me incredible that men whose lives were in jeopardy and whose safety could only be secured by retire-ment and quietness should have sought to proroke a collision which could only end in their destruction, or to aggravate their condition by intensifying a popular feeling that, at one time, so threatened the legation as to require Mr. Egan to appeal to the minister of foreign

The United States Was Injured. But the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondent is that of the attack upon the valparaise on Oct. 13 last. In my unnual message, speaking upon the information then in my possession, I said: "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 origin in hostility to these men as sallors of the United States, wearing the uniform of their government, and not in any individual

act or personal animosity. We have now received from the Chilian government an abstract of the conclusions of the fiscal general upon the testimony taken by the judge of crimes in an investigation which was made to extend over nearly three months. I very much regret to be compelled to say that this report does not enable me to modify the conclusion announced in my annual message. I am still of the opinion that our sailors were assaulted, besten, stabbed and killed, not for anything they or any one of them had done, but for what the government of the United States had done, or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders. If that be the true aspect of the case the injury was to

the government of the United States, not to those poor sailors who were assaulted in a manner so brutal and so cowardly. Before attempting to give an outline of the facts upon which this conclusion rests, I think it right to say a word or two upon the legal harbor of Valparaiso by virtue of the general invitation which nations are held to extend to

aspect on the case. The Baltimore was in the the war vessels of other powers with which they have friendly relations. Hospitalities Extended to Schlev. This invitation, I think, must be held ordinarily to embrace the privilege of such communinication with the shore as is reasonable, neces-Captain Schley testifies that when his vesse

sary and proper for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men of such vessels. returned to Valparaiso, on Sept. 14, the city officials, as is customary, extended the hospitalities of the city to his officers and crew. It is not claimed that every personal col lision or injury in which a sailor or officer of such naval vessel visiting the shore may be involved raises an international question; but I am clearly of the opinion that where such sailors or officers are assaulted by a resident populace, animated by hostility to the governwear and in resentment of acts done by their wear and in resentment of acts done by their government, not by them, this nation must take notice of the event as one involving an infraction of its rights and dignity; not in a secondary way, as where a citizen is injured and presents his claim through his own government, but in a primary way, precisely as if its minister of consul or the flag itself had been the subject of the same character of assault. The officers and the same character of assault. The officers and Valparaiso under the orders of their government, not by their own choice. They were upon the shore by the implied invitation of the government of Chili and with the approval of their commanding officer; and it does not distinguish their case from that of a consul that his stay is more permanent, or that he holds the express invitation of the local government to justify his long residence. Nor does it affect the question that the injury was the act of a

neglect on their part to extend protection, the case would still be one. in my opinion, when its extent and character are considered, involving How the Killing Occurred. The incidents of the affair are briefly as follows: On Oct. 16 last Captain Schley, commanding the United Statessteamship Baltimore, gave shore leave to 117 petty officers and sailors of his ship. These men left the ship abou 1:30

mob. If there had been no participation by the police or military in this cruel work, and no

p. m. No incident of violence occurred; none of our men were arrested; no complaint was lodged against them, nor did any collision or outbreak occur until about 6 o'clock p. m. Captain Schley states that he was himself on shore and about the streets of the city until 5:30 p. m.; that he met very many of his men who were upon leave; that they were sober and were conducting themselves with propriety were conducting themselves with propriety, saluting Chilian and other officers as they met them. Other officers of the ship and Captain Jenkins, of the merchant ship Keweenaw, corroborated Captain Schley as to the general sobriety and good behavior of our men. The sisters of charity at the hospital to which our wounded men were taken, when inquired of wounded men were taken, when inquired of, stated that they were sober when received. If the situation had been otherwise, we must believe that the Chilian authorities would have made arrests. About & p. m. the assault began, and it is remarkable that the investigation by the judge of crimes, though so protracted, does not enable him to give any more satisfactory account of its origin than is found in the statement that it began between drunken sailors. Repeatedly in the corresdrunken sailors. Repeatedly in the correspondence it is asserted that it was impossible to learn the precise cause of the riot. The minister of foreign affairs, Matta, in his telegram to Mr. Montt, under date of Dec. 31, states that the quarrel began between two sallors in a tavern and was continued in the street, persons

who were passing joining in it.

The testimony of Taloot, an apprentice, who was with Riggin, is that the outbreak in which they were involved began by Chilian sailors spitting in the face of Talbot, which was resented by a knock-down. It appears that Riggin and Talbot were at the time unaccompanied by any others of their shipmates.

Attacked by the Mob. These two men were immediately beset by a crowd of Chilian citizens and sailors, through which they broke their way to a street car and entered it for safety. They were pursued driven from the car, and Riggin was so seriously beaten that he fell in the street appar ently dead. There is nothing in the report of the Chilian investigation made to us that seri ously impeaches this testimony. It appears from Chilian sources that almost instantly, with a suddenness that strongly implies meditation and preparation, a mob, stated by the police authorities at one time to number 2,600 and at another 1,000, was engaged in the assault upon our sailors, who are represented as registing "with stones, clubs and oright arms." The report of the Intendente of Oct. 30 states that the fight began at 6 p. m. in three streets which are named, that in formation was received at the Intendencia at 6:15 and that the police arrived on the scene t 6:30, a full half hour after the assault began. At that time he says that a mob of 2,000 men had collected, and that for several squares there was the appearance of a "real battle-

Fleeing for Their Lives. The scene at this point is very graphically set before us by the Chilian testimony. The American sailors who, after so long an examination, have not been found guilty of any breach of the peace, so far as the Chilian authorities are able to discover, unarmed and defenseless, are fleeing for their lives, pursued by overwhelming numbers, and fighting only to aid their own escape from death or to succor some mate whose life is in greater peril. Eighteen of them are brutally stabbed and beaten, while one Chilian scems, from the report, to have suffered some injury; but how scrious or with what character of weapon, or whether by a missile thrown by our men or by some of his fellow rioters, is unascertained. The pretense that our men were fighting "with stones clubs, and bright arms" is, in view of these facts, incredible. It is further refuted by the fact that our prisoners, when scarched, were absolutely without arms, only seven penknives being found in the possession men arrested, while there were received by our men more than thirty stab wounds, every one of which was inflicted in the back. and almost every contused wound was in the back or back of the head. The evidence of the ship's officer of the day is that even the jack-knives of the men were taken from them be-

Newspaper Account of the Affair. As to the brutal nature of the treatment received by our men, the following extract from the account given of the affair by the La Patria newspaper, of Valparaiso, of Oct. 17, can not be regarded as too friendly: "The Yankees, as soon as their pursuers gave chase, went by way of the Calle del Arsenal toward the city car station. In the presence of an ordinary number of citizens, among whom were some sailors, the North Americans took seats in the street car to escape from the stones which the Chilians threw at them. It was believed for an instant that the North Americans had saved themselves from popular fury, but such was not the case. Scarcely had the car begun to move, when a crowd gathered around and stepped its pro-

cessation of the howling and throwing of stones at the North Americans, the conductor entered the car, and, seeing the risk of the situation to the vehicle, ordered them to get out. At the instant the sailors left the car, in the midst of a hail of stones, the said conductor received a stone blow on the head. One of the Yankee sailors managed to escape in the direcion of the Plaza Wheelright, but the other was felled to the ground by a stone. Managing to raise himse f from the ground where he lay he stagg red in an opposite direction from the station. In front of the house of Senor Maz-zini he was again wounded, falling then sense-No amount of evasion or subterfuge is able to cloud our clear vision of this brutal work t should be noticed in this connection that the American sailors arrested for an exami-

the arrest, every one discharged, no charge o any breach of the peace or other crimina midnet having been sustained against a sin gle one of them. The judge of crimes, Foster, in a note to the Intendente, under date of Oct. 22, before the dispatch tranchis government of the follow-

ing da, which aroused the authori-tiesof thill to a better sense of the gravity of the affair, says: "Having presided temporarily over this court in regard to the seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore, who have been tried on account of the deplorable conduct which took place," etc. The noticeable point here is that our sailors had been tried before Oct. 22 and that the trial resulted in their acquittal and return to their vessel. It is quite remarkable and quite characteristic of the management of this affair by the Chilian police authorities that we should now be advised that Scaman Davidson, of the Ral-timore, has been included in the indictment, his offense being, so far as I have been able to ascertain, that he attempted to defend a shipmate against an assailant who was striking at him with a knife.

The perfect vindication of our men is fur-

nished by this report. One only is found to have been guilty of criminal fault, and that for an act clearly justifiable. As to the part taken by the police in the affair the case made by Chill is also far from satisfactory. The point where Riggin was killed is only three minutes walk from the police station and not more than twice that distance from the intendencia; and yet, according to their official report a full half hour clapsed after the assault began before the policy were upon the ground. It has been stated that all but two of our men have said that the police did their Did Not Understand It.

The evidence taken at Mare Islan I shows that if such a statement was procured from our men it was accomplished by requiring them to sign a writing in a language they did not un-derstand and by the representation that it was a mere declaration that they had taken no part in the disturbance. Lieutenant McCrea, who cted as interpreter, says in his evidence that when our sailors were examined before the court the subject of the conduct of the police was so carefully avoided that he reported the fact to Captain Schley on his return to the vessel. The evidence of the existence of animosity towards our sailors in the minds of sailors of the Chilian navy and of the populace of Valparaiso are so abundant and various as to leave no doubt in the mind of any one who will examine the paper submitted. It manifested itself in threatening and insulting gestures towards our men as they passed the Chilian man of war in their boats, and in derisive and abusive epithets with which they

greeted every appearance of an American sailor on the evening of the riot. Gave Assistance to the Wounded. Captain Schley reports that boats from the their course to cross the course of his boats. compelling them to back water. He complained of the discourtesy and it was corrected. That this feeling was shared by men of higher rank is shown by an incident related by Surgeon Stitt of the Baltimore. After the battle of Placilla he, with other medical officers of the war vessels in the harbor, was giving voluntary assistance to the wounded in the hospitals. The under his care, and when the father discovered it he flew into a passion and said he would rather have his son die than have Americans touch him, and at once had him removed from the dispatches of the foreign office and had quite open expression in the disrespectful treat-ment of the American legation. The Chilian boatmen in the bay refused, even for large of-fers of money, to return our sailors, who crowd-ed the Mole, to their ship when they

were endeavoring to escape from the city on the night of the assault. The market boats of the Baltimore were threatened, and even quite recently the gig of Commander Evans of the Yorktown was sto while waiting for him at the Mole. The evidrace of our sailors clearly shows that the attack was expected by the Chilian people, that threats had been made against our men, and in one case somewhat early in the afternoon, the keeper of one house into which some of our men had gone, closed his establishment in anticipation of the attack, which he advised them would be made upon them when darkness

Captain Schley's Report. In a report of Captain Schley to the navy de-partment he says: "In the only interview that I had with Judge Foster, who is investigating the case relative to the disturbances, before he was aware of the entire gravity of the matter. was aware of the entire gravity of the matter, lie informed me that the asiault upon my men was the outcome of hatred for our people, among the lower classes, because they thought we had sympathized with the Chilian government on account of the Itata matter. Several

the nationality—and not upon the men. The origin of this feeling is probably found in the refusal of this government to give recognition to the congressional party before it had estab-tablished itself, in the seizure of the Itata for an alleged violation of the neutrality law, in the cable incident, and in the charge that Admiral Brown conveyed information to Valparaise of the lending at Ouitage. It is not any numer the landing at Quintero. It is not my purpose to enter here any defense of the action of this government in these matters. It is enough for the present purpose to say that if there was any breach of international that if there was any oreach of international comity or duty upon our part it should have been made the subject of official complaint through diplomatic channels, or of reprisals for which a full responsibility was assumed. We cannot consent that these incidents and these perversions of the truths shull be used to experience and approximately approxi cite a murderous attack upon 'our unoffending sailors and the government of Chili go acquifted

of responsibility.

tablish that the attack was upon the uniform-

Recognized the New Government. In fact, the conduct of this government dur-ing the war in Chili pursued those lines of international duty which we had so strongly insisted upon on the part of other nations when this country was in the throes of active con-flict. We continued the established diplomatic relations with the government in power until it was overthrown, and promptly and cordially recognized the new government when it was established. The good offices of this govern-ment were officed to bring about a peaceful ment were energed to bring about a peacerul adjustment, and the interposition of Mr. Egan to mitigate severities and shelter adherents of the congressional party were effectual and frequent. The charge against Admiral Brown is too base to gain credence with any one who knows his high personal and professional characters.

Referring to the evidence of our sailors, I think it is shown that there were several dis-tinct assaults and so nearly simultaneous as to show that they did not spread from one point. A press summary of the report of the Fiscal shows that the evidence of the Chilian officials and others was in conflict as to the place of origin, several places being named by different witnesses as the locality where the first out-break occurred. This, if correctly reported, shows that there were several distinct out-breaks and so nearly at the same time as to cause this confusion. The La Patria in the same issued from which The La Patria in the same issued from which I have already quoted, after describing the killing of Riggin and the fight which from that point extended to the Mole, says: "At the same time in other streets of the port the Yankee sailors fought fiercely with the people of the town, who believed to see in them incarnate enemies of the Chilian navy."

Corroborative Testimony. The testimony of Captain Jenkins, of the American merchant ship Keweenaw, which had gone to Valparaiso for repairs, and who was a witness of some part of the assault upon the crew of the Baltimore, is strongly corroborative of the testimony of our own sailors when he says that he saw Chilian sentries drive back a seaman seeking shelter upon a mob that back a scannal specing sherier upon a mor man was pursuing him. The officers and men of Captain Jenkins' sh'p furnish the most con-clusive testimony as to the indignities which were practiced towards Americans in Valpa-raiso. When American sailors, even of merchant ships, can only secure their safely by de adjust our relations with a government that permits such demonstrations. As to the participation of the police, the evidence of our sallors shows that our men were struck and beaten by police officers be ore and after arrest, and that one, at least, was dragged with a lasso about his neck by a mounted policeman. That the death of Riggi was the result of a rifle shot fired by a police man or soldier on duty is shown dire tly by the testimony of Johnson, in whose arms he was at the time, and by the evidence of Charles the time, and by the evidence of Charles Langen, an American sailor, not then a member of the Baltimore's crow, who stood close by and saw the transaction. The Chilian authorities do not pretend to fix the responsibility of this shot on any particular person, but avow their inability to ascertain who fired it, further than that it was fixed in a could will character of that it was fired in a cowd. The character of the wound, as described by one of the surgeons of the Baltimore, clearly supports his opinion that it was made by a rife ball, the crifice of exit being as much as an inch or an inch and a quarter in width. When shot the poor fellow was unconscious and in the arms of a comrade, who was endeavoring to carry him to a neighboring drug store for treatment,

Riggin Was Unconscious. The story of the police that in coming up the street they passed these men and left them be-hind them is inconsistent with their own statement as to the direction of their approach and with their duty to protect them, and is clearly disproved. In fact, Riggin was not behind, but in front, of the advancing force and was not standing in the crowd but scious and supported in the arms of Johnson when he was shot. The communications of the Chilian government in relation to this cruel and disastrous attack upon our men, as will appear from the correspondence, have not in any degree aken the form of a manly and satis-

The event was of so serious a character that if the injuries suffered by our men had been wholly the result of an accident in a Chilian port, the incident was grave enough to have called for some public expression, sympathy and regret from the local authorities. It is not enough to say that the affair was lamentable for himself, and are the content of the content o table, for humanity would require that expression, even if the beating and killing of our men had been justifiable. It is not enough to say that the incident is reretted, coupled with the statement that the affair was not of an unusual character in ports where the foreign sailors are accustomed to meet. It is not for a generous and sincere government to seek for words of small or equivocal meaning in which to convey to a friendly power an apology for an offense so atrocious as this.

The New Orleans Affair. In the case of the assault by a mob in New Orleans, upon the Spanish consulate in 1851, Mr. Webster wrote to the Spanish mi Mr. Calderon, that the acts complained of were "A disgraceful and flagrant breach of duty and propriety," and that "his government denlores them as deeply as minister Calderon and his government could possibly do," that "these acts have caused the president great pain, and he thinks a proper acknowledgement is due to her majesty's government." He invited the Spanish consul to return to his

post, guaranteeing protection, and offered to salute the Spanish flag if the consul should come in a Spanish vessel. Such a treatment by the government of Chili of this assault would the government of Chili of this assault would have been more creditable to the Chilian authorities and much less can hardly be satis factory to a government that values its dignity and honor. In our note of October 23 last, which appears in the correspondence, after receiving the report of the board of officers appointed by Captain Schley to investigate the affair, the Chilian government was advised of the aspect which it then assumed and called upon for any facts in its possession that might tend to modify the unfavorable impressions which our report had created. It is very clear from the correspondence that before the receipt of this note, the examination was regarded by the police authorities as practically closed. It was, however, reopened and protracted through a period of nearly three months. We might justly have com-plained of this unreasonable delay, but in view of the fact that the government of Chili was still provisional, and having a disposition to be forboaring and hopeful of a friendly ter-mination, I have awaited the report which has but recently been made.

Conclusions of This Government. On the 21st inst. I caused to be communicated to the government of Chili by the American minister at Sautiago the conclusions of the gov-ernment after a full examination of all evidence, and every suggestion affecting this mat-ter, and to these conclusions I adhere. They were stated as follows: "First-That the assault is not relieved of the aspect which the early information of the event gave to it, viz.: that of an attack upon the uni-form of the United States navy, having its

origin and motive in a feeling of hostility to this government and not in any act of sailors, or of any of them.
"Second—That the public authorities of Valparaiso flagrantly failed in their duty to pro-tect our men and, and that some of the police and some of the Chilian soldiers and sailors were themselves guilty of unprovoked assault upon our sailors before and after arrest. He (the president) thinks the preponderance of the evidence and the inherent probabilitie

ead to the conclusion that Riggin was killed by the police or soldiers. "Third—That he (the president) is therefore compelled to bring the case back to the position taken by this government by the note of Mr. Wharton of Oct. 22 las, and to ask for a suitable apolog, and for some adequate repar-ation for the injury done to this government." In the same note the attention of the Chilian overnment was called to the offensive charac ter of a note addressed by Mr. Matta, its min-ister of foreign affairs, to Mr. Montt, its minister to this country, on the 11th ultimo. This dispatch was not officially communicated to this government; but as Mr. Montt was directed to translate it and give it to the press of this country it seemed to me that it could not pass without official notice.

It was not only undiplomatic, but grossly insu ting to our naval officers and to the execu-tive department, as it directly imputed un-truth and insincerity to the reports of naval officers and to the official communications made by the executive department to congress. It will be observed that I have notified the Chilian government that unless this note is at once withdrawn and an apology as public as the offense made I will terminate diplomatic relations. The request the recall of Mr. Egan upon the ground that he was not persona grata was unaccompanied by any suggestion that could properly be used in support of it, and I infer that the request is based upon official acts of Mr. Egan, which have received the approval of this government. Do Not Covet Their Territory.

But, however that may be, I could not con-sent to consider such a question until it had sent to consider such a question until it had first been settled whather our correspondence with Cnili could be conducted upon a basis of mutual respect. In submitting these papers to congress for that grave and patriotic consideration which the questions involved demand. I desire to say that I am of the opinion the demands made of Chili by this government should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the probling and influence of the of our men sought security from the mob by such complete or partial change in their dress as would conceal the fact of their being seamen of the Baltimore and found it then possible to walk the streets without molestation. These incidents conclusively estimated the streets without molestation. These incidents conclusively estimated the streets of the streets without molestation. These incidents conclusively estimated the streets of the streets without molestation. These incidents conclusively estimated to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the United States are not to be wholly sacrificed, we should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the united States are not to be wholly sacrificed, we should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the united States are not to be wholly sacrificed, we should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the united States are not to be wholly sacrificed, we should protect those who in foreign ports of the states are not to be a should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the united States are not to be a wholl as a state of the prestige and influence of the united States are not to be a should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity are the prestige and influence of the united States are not to be a should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity are the prestige and influence of the united States are not to be a should be adhered to and enforced.

tailty and nearn inflicted in resentment of the acts of their government and not for any fault of their own. It has been desired in every way to cultivate friendly and intimate relations with all the governments of this hemisphere. We do not covet their territory; we desire their

peace and prosperity.
We look for no advantage in our relations with hem except to increase exchange of com-merce upon a basis of mutual benefit. We remerce upon a basis of mutual benefit. We regret every civil contest that disturbs their peace and paralyzes their development, and are always ready to give our good offices for the restoration of peace. It must, however, be understood that this government, while exercising the utmost forbearance towards weaker protection to its citizens, to its officers and to its humblest sailor when made the victims of wanontness and cruelty, in resentment not of their personal misconduct but of the official acts of their government. Shield's Evidence Supported.

Upon information received that Patrick Shields, an Irishman and probably a British subject, but at the time a fireman of the American steamer Keweenaw, in the harbor of Valparaise for repairs, had been subjected to personal injuries in that city, largely by the police, I directed the attorney general to cause the evidence of the officers and crew of that vessel to be taken upon its arrival in San Francisco; and that testimony is also herewith transmitted. The brutality and even savagery of the treatment of the seamar by the Chilian police would be incredible if the evidency of Shields was not supported by other direct testimony and by the distressing condi-tion of the man himself when he was finally able to reach his vessel. The captain of the vessel says; "He came back a wreck; black from his neck to his hips from beating; weak and stupid, and is still in a kind of paralyzed condition, and has never been able to do duty

A claim for reparation has been made in beha f of this man, for while he was not a citizen of the United States the doctrine held by us, as expressed in the consular regulations, is "the principles which are maintained by this government in regard to the protection, as distinguished from the relief, of seamen are well settled. It is held that the circumstance that the vessel is American is evidence that the seamen on board are such and in every regu-larly documented merchant vessel the crew will find their protection in the flag that covers I have as yet received no reply to our note of

Thave as yet received no reply to our note of the 21st instant, but in my opinion I ought not to delay longer to bring these matters to the attention of congress for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

(Signed)

Executive Mansion, Jan. 25, 1892.

CHILIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Review of the Communications Between the Two Countries. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The Chilian correscondence from the department of state forms a volume of several hundred printed pages. It begins with Minister Egan's dispatch of Aug. 15, 1890, notifying the department of the beginning of the controversy between the execu-tive and legislative departments of the Chilian government resulting finally in the overthrow of the president, Balmaceda. The revolution was proclaimed Jan. 6, 1891, in the name of the national congress. The progress of events was closely followed by Egan and reported. This portion of the correspondence has in great part been published from time to time in the news-papers. It includes the request of the Balma-ceda government for one of our war ships to port bullion from Valpariso to Nontevideo for the payment of the interest on the Chilian national debt; the offer of the United States, Brazil and Franca to mediate between the insurgents and the existing government and the failure of this resisting to the control of the c failure of this mediation. Then follows the history of the Itata incident, which has also

been fully covered in the public press. May 14 Assistant Secretary Wharton informed Mr. Egan that it was reported in Washington that Balmaceda threatened to shoot envoys of the congressional party, and he was instructed that if insurgent envoys came within the juris diction of President, Balmaceda relying on the offer of mediation or of invitation of the mediitors he must insist that under any circumstances they should have the ordinary treat-ment of a flag of truce. Under data of May 18, Mr. Egan gave a lenghty account of the ne-

McCann Advisod a Truce. May 6 an attempt was made to assassinate Godey, minister of the interior, by exploding two bombs. Godoy was representing the government, and, inceused at this attempt, he declared negotiations off, and said the safe conduct granted the revolutionist negotiators would be considered canceled. Against this Mr. Egan protested, and conducted the revolutionists, acting under safe conduct, to the legations. The next day, May 7, the president disavowed Mr. Godoy's violent action and re-pudiation of the safe conduct, but the negotiations for peace were declared off. The envoys were given safe conduct out of the country, but only two availed themselves of it, the

others remaining.
June 2 Mr. Egan was instructed to ascertain whether the good offices of this government could in any way be used for the termination of the conflict in Chili. Six days later Mr. Egan wrote that while the revolutionists were not inclined to make any reasonable peace propositions the Chilian government was well disposed to enter into any that might be made. Letters from Admiral McCann were inclosed to substantiate the latter opinion, which state that he (McCann) had advised a truce. June 23. Mr Wharton telegraphed to Mr. Egan that the impression in Washington was that the insurgents would accept the medita-tion of the United States, and asked whether Balmaceda, if the insurgents concurred, would accept our good offices to restore peace. In response to this Mr. Egan wrote inclosing the correspondence between Admiral McCann and Errazuriz of the insurgents, and between Mc-Cann and himself and expressed the opinion that in the present temper of the parties attempts at mediation would be fruitless.

Intimation of Dissatisfaction. Mr. Wharton wrote to Mr. Egan July 21 that his want of success in endeavoring to restore peace should not dishearten him nor cause any relaxation of his friendly offices. He was also advised of the presence in Washington of Se-nors Montt and Varos, representing the connors Montt and Varos, representing the congressional party, and seeking recognition. This was refused because the time had not come to determine the status of the congressional party. This was in no wise a decision on the merits of the main question; merely the practice of governments, May 28, Mr. Wharton cummunicated to Mr. Egan the first intimation of the dissatisfaction felt in certain quarters over his presence and alleged conduct in Chili. D. H. B. Davis, a citizen of the United State at Lima, wrote to Mr. Blaine that a high and respectable authority (England), "reported that Mr. Egan was advising the Chilian governas a war measure." Replying to this July 30, Mr. Egan states that

he never gave Chili any advice as to the conduct of the war, and said: "I have endeavored to maintain, as I am bound under my instructions to do, cordial relations with the govern-ment to which I am accredited. At the same time I have the assurance that I have retained the friendship and confidence of all the leaders of the opposition."

On Aug. 20 Mr. Egan wrote to Mr. Blaine that learning that the minister of foreign affairs had threatened to search the legation for congressionalist refugees, he called at the minister's and stated to the sub-secretary in charge that if the government desired to raise the question of asylum he would be prepared to discuss it on the proper basis and in the most friendly spirit, but that, with regard to the threat to search the legation, it should be dis-tinctly understood that the legation could only be searched by force and that he himself would

shoot the first man that should attempt to enter the legation for that purpose. The Downfall of Balmaceda. The same day he received from the president direct an assurance that there was no intention to search any of the legations, and above all that of the United States. The success of the revolutionists and downfall of Balmaceda are covered by numerous fall of Balmaceda are covered by numerous despatches. From Aug. 27 to 31 disorder reigned at Santiago attending the change of governments. The police deserted their posts, the houses of Balmaceda's supporters were sacked and \$5.000,000 worth of property descrept. All the legations except the English, hich refused to accept any, were crowded with refugees, which alone avoided great sacrifice of life.

Sept. 1 Mr. Egan announced the installation of the new government. On the 4th he was instructed to recognize it, which he did on the 5th. During the excitement the United States legation entertained nearly one hundred refu gees, including Balmacedu and his family.

Sept. 1 Mr. Ezan wrote that ever since the Itata incident a bitter feeling had been held against the United States by the young and inthinking element of those then in opposition to the government, a feeling which, Mr. Egan said, the English did all in their power to promote and foster; also that the feeling against the United States because of the Itata incident was bein r otherwise fomented. Secret police surrounded the legation, arresting persons, twenty in number, for ont ring it, and placing two of Mr. Egan's s.r. auts in prison. Against this Mr. Egan protested to the minister of foreign affairs. By direction of the president Mr.

Wharton telegraphed Minister Egan, Sept. 26, to insist firmly that the respect and inviolability due the minister of the United States, and the legation buildings, including free access, be given and observed fully and promptly by the Chiling authorities Not a Cause for Surprise.

informed the minister of foreign affairs that he would suspend the discussion until the United States government determined what was proper. In closing Mr. Egan informed the minister that the interpretation of the United States of the refusal to grant the safe conducts States of the refusal to grant the safe conducts as an act of slight courtesy and consideration could not be a cause for surprise.

Then comes the account of the attack on the sallors of the Baltimore and its consequences, with the circumstances of which the readers of the newspapers are already most familiar. The first notification to the state department was a telegram from Minister Egan, dated Oct, 18, the fight having occurred on the 18th. On the 10th he transmitted to the department Care the 19th he transmitted to the department Captain Schley's letter and said: "The general impression was that the attack was unprovoked and premeditated." Then followed the felegram of the president to Mr. Egan through Assistant Secretary of State Wharton of Oct. 23.

which has been printed, in which Mr. Egan was instructed to inform the Chilian government that the United States government had no doubt that prompt and full reparation would be offered by Chili if the facts were as found by the board composed of the Baltimore's officers which investigated the affair.

Reply of Senor Matta. This was communicated to Senor Matta October 26. Senor Matta's reply October 27, said: "The government of the United States formulated demands and advanced threats that without being cast back with acrimony were not acceptable nor could they be accepted in not acceptable nor could they be accepted in that case or any other of like nature." He did not doubt the sincerity of the investigation on board the Baltimore but would recognize only the jurisdiction of his own country to judge and punish the guilty on Chilian territory. He did not recognize any other authority competent to judge criminal cases than that established by the Chilian people. Accompanying this was a report from the intendente of Valparaiso who considered it entirely impossible that the police considered it entirely impossible that the police could have committed the excesses and brutali

ties imputed to them.
Upon this Captain Schley wrote: "The fact that my men, numbering in a few cases not more than five or six men, were attacked by a mob of 2,000 men, and that those of them who mot or 2,000 men, and that those of them who were arrested—thirty-six in number—were found when searched to possess only six or seven small pocket knives, is a complete refutation of the statement that they were armed, as charged. Captain Schley then details the outrage on his men at great length and reaches the conclusion that the assault was deliberate and premeditated as shown from the manner of attack and the wounds sustained by the of attack and the wounds sustained by the American seamen.

Matta's Famous Note. November 7 Mr. Egan reported a public me ting called to denounce the United States egation and to request the delivery of the refugess. This meeting was called by a proc-lamation which charged that the refugees in the legation had conspired to kill Colonel Canter. After the meeting the intendent issued a proclamation which, Mr. Egan said, would have been much more valuable before the meeting. The Baltimore being expected to sail, Mr. Egan telegraphed Dec. 4 that he made efforts unofficially to obtain safe conduct for the re maining refugees at the legation so that they might depart on that vessel, but met absolute refusal. The feeling against the refugees was would result in their death. More diplomati correspondence followed, in which Mr. Egan by implication, charged Senor Matta with false

Then Senor Matta sent out the famous note to the Chilian ministers, brought out by Presi dent Harrison's message, and construed by the latter as a personal insult. Some of the most acrimonious passages in this document are as follows: "Having read a portion of the report of the secretary of the navy and of the message of the president of the United States, I think proper to inform you that the statements with Josh proper to a secretary of the statements of the statement of the statements of the statements of the statement of the s on which both report and message are based, ar erroneous or deliberately incorrect \* \* \*
The statement that the North American seamen were attacked in various localities at the same time is deliberately incorrect \* \* \* \* \* Deny everything that does not agree with these statements. We feel confident of your exact ness as we do of the right the dignity and the final success of Chili, notwithstanding the intrigues which proceed from so low a source and the threats which come from so high a

Suspended Communication This telegram was published in the official diary and transmitted by the Chilian minister at Baenos Ayres to all Chilian legations in Eu rope. Mr. Egan at once wrote Minister Matta asking if the published text of the telegram was correct. The latter replied it was and added: "Inasmuch as the telegram is an offi-cial act of the government of Chili any expla-nation or dissertation of the part of the undersigned, could add nothing to its contents, which are to serve as a guide for Don Pedro Montt at Washington in treating of these matters. Pending further instructions Mr. Egan notified the state department Dec. 17 that he had suspended communication with the Chilian

foreign office On the Sth inst, Mr. Blaine asked whether that all personally offensive to the president and other officers of the United States in the Matta circular would be withdrawn by the new gorenment. Also whether a safe conduct would be granted to the refugees still in the le-gation. On the 12th Mr. Egan reported that he and a conversation with the minister of foreign affairs in the course of which he secured for the refugees permission to leave the country; that on the first question he could only receive the country of the course of the refugees permission to result or provide the course of the c a promise for as early a reply as possible, the absence of the president in Valparaiso making it impossible for him to answer at once.

Santiago Police Reports. The transfer in safety of the last five refuto the Yorktown was reported by Mr Egan on Jan. 13. On Jan. 16 Mr. Egan transmitted a relation of an interview with the minister of foreign affairs in regard to the Matta note, and said he was told that in view of Mr. Blaine's position, and on the ground taken by the former secretaries of state, uchanan and Webster, no foreign power, through its representatives, could make a message of the president of the United States the basis of diplomatic controversy. Secretary Blaine replied to Mr. Egan the same day, pointing to essential differences between anything maintained by Mr. Webster and what had been done by Mr. Matta. Other documents furnished the state department by Mr. Montt include the reports of the Santiago police officials, upon which Mr. Mattabased his note to Mr. Egan that the disturbances about the United States legation in that city were due to the occupants and employes of the legation. They also include the summary of the judge who investigated the Baltimore case, which was recently published. The Case of Shields.

On Dec. 5 Mir. Egan wrote to the department, inclosing correspondence and reports upon the case of Shields, the Kewcenaw ilor, saying they showed that the man had been most unfairly dealt with by the local authorities at Valparaiso in the matter of the pretended investigation, and that he was in a most terrible condition. The minister of foreign affairs. Consul McCreery's report makes a particularly stron; case in support of Shields story. The correspondence relating to the effort to get the Balmaceda refugees in the legation to serve them with property the matter of their investments. cesses in the matter of their impeachment is given in full. It shows that the right of the United States minister to afford asylum to these refugees was admitted in a note by Senor Matte to Mr. Egan. Sept. 23, under which Mr. Egan stated to Senor Matta that he did not feel authorized to concede permission to admit Cuilian officers to the legation for the purpose mentioned.

The Matta Telegram. Mr. Montt, according to the foregoing summary, has presented no dispatches from his government about withdrawing the Matta telegram, as indicated in Mr. Egan's telegram of len 16

The Pimpernel.

The common pimpernel, "poor man's weather glass," has the disadvantage of being a native plant and has been almost completely expelled from our flower gardens in favor of exotics, which are rarer but lack much of being as pretty. The pimpernel is a charming ittle flower, which opens about 8 in the morning and closes late in the afternoon, but has the remarkable peculiarity of indicating a coming shower by shutting up its petals For this reason, if for no other, it deserves encouragement, and would appropriately take the place of some of the ugly tulips and other imported flowers now so popular.—St. Louis (Flobe-Democrat.

Invention of the Fire Engine. Toward the close of the Seventeenth. century M. Duperrier in France, Herr Leupold in Germany and Mr. Newsham in England introduced almost simultaneously fire engines having an air chamber, which rendered the stream of water continuous and uniform. In addition to this these engines were equipped with flexible leather hose.-invented by Jan Van der Heide and his brother and which was first put into practical use in Amsterdam in the year 1672.—Detroit Free Press.

To Prevent Counterfeiting. It is curious to observe at this day the complicated geometrical patterns in which some of the ancient Roman seals are designed, unmistakably for the purpose of defeating the ingenious counterfeiter, as the engravers at the bureau of engraving and printing try by similar means to multiply the forger's difficulties. The usefulness of this art is shown by the fact that the coins of the civilized world are cameos multiplied to any extent by dies.—Jewelers' Weekly.

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agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City. In the Year 1872.

While I was a Professor in a Chicago Medical College.



Dr. F. B. Brewer was my partner in practice. The partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, that he might enter into the traveling business with Dr. Price. Respecting the man as I did for the high order of his social and business qualities, and for his medical attainments, I have kept watch of himsince, and have such faith in his skill and ability, that after suffering for a long time with heart trouble and a general nervous prostration, from which I failed to be releiv e . although many kind physicians had as sisted me in search of the desired relief. I finally wrote to my old friend and partner, de scribing my case. He sent me medicine at once, of which I have been taking four weeks and from which I have received such relies that I feel it due him as well as those thathink of consulting him to give this testimonial, which I do unsolicited. I am 64 years old and have been practicing medicine 39 J. R. DUNCAN, M. D.,

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Then followed a long diplomatic controversy over the safe conduct asked for the refugees in the United States legation. Finally on Oct. 23

Mr. Egan notified the department that he had informed the minister of foreign affairs that

Toledo. O.

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No. 16 Main Street. STCOME AND SEE ME. Estate of Edmund Spaulding. First publication Jan. 21, 1892. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—
At a session of the Probate Count for said couny, held at the Probate office, in the village of Berien Springs, on the 16th day of January, in the
ear one thousand eight hundred and minety-two.
Present, David E. Hinman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Edmund Spaulding,
toreased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eleanor H. Spaulding, praying that a certain intrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be he last will and testament of said deceased, may endmitted to probate, and that administration the estate of said deceased, may be granted to he petitioner, the Executrix named in said will, read to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 15th and of February next, at ten o'clock in the foremon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all where persons interested in said deceased, and all where persons interested in said certate, are required appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Berrien prings, and show cause, if any there be, why the rayer of the vetitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give office to the persons interested in said estate, of its pendency of said petition, and the hearing enerof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper rinted and circulated in said county, three suessive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

[L. S.]

Judge of Probate

Last publication Feb. 11, 1892. eceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,

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