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SABBANA SERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a. x., at the Church of the "Larger Gope;" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and confersace meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all. UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—Rev. H. H. School 9:15 a. M.; Presching 10:30 a. M.; Young People's Meeting 6:00 p. M.; Presching 7:00 p. M. Prayer Meeting and Bibte Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all these services.

O.O. F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellowe Hall, on ach Tuesday evening. T. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each onth, at 2 o'clock P. M.

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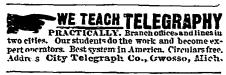
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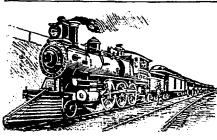
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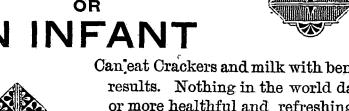
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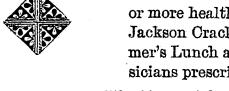
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In the words of the "immortal poet": Jackson Superior Crackers and milk, For young and old are fine as silk.

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Jackson Superior Crackers ARE SURE TO INCREASE THEIR TRADE. U. S. BAKING CO., JACKSON, MICH. FILLMORE COTTRELL, MANAGAR.

# BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXVII.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1893.

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The Knee Pant Suits

### CLOAK DEPARTM'T. W. NOBLE

Bought in New York, for \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4. They are just the thing for your boys.

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In all shades and shapes.

FINE FOOT WEAR

For Ladies. Misses and Children. The

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able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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

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Pesitively cures Heart Disease, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, and all derangements of the Nervous System. Unexcelled for Infants. A blessed boon for Tired Mothers and Restless Babies. Purely Vegetable, guaranteed free from Opiates.

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to clear the stock if prices will Nobby Youths' Suits, The stock consists of high grade novelties and stable garments that our Cloak De-Stylish Suits for the Head of the House,

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partment is noted for. JACKETS of fine black imported cloth, with full fan backs, high storm collar, cuffs and collar braid trimmed, swell

reefer style, \$6 to \$15. JACKETS made in double breasted reefer style, storm collar and cuffs, fur trimmed,

JACKETS 36-inch length, imported beaver, full skirts, body and cuffs braid trimmed. full low sleeves, collar and front edged with Canada seal fur, \$15 to \$22.

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Plush, Velvet and Cloth Wraps and Capes, \$5 to \$25. We have a small lot of last year's garments that we will sell you at 50c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

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TRUTHS # SICK. For those DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure. DO YOU SUFFER with that

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# KARL'S GLOYER ROOT PHOOD THE PHOOD TO STATE OF THE PHOOD TO STATE

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

Lane's medicine

For sale at Barmore's Drug Store.

### THE METROPOLITAN Accident Association,

Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO. If Your Time has a Money Value You should Protect It.

Indemnity \$100 per Month. Death Benefit \$5000. Life Pension for loss of Limbs. W VAN METER, agt., Buchanan

### MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Annual Communication to the National Lawmakers.

AN INTERESTING STATE DOCUMENT

Reports of the Department Chiefs In dorsed by President Cleveland.

QUESTIONS WHICH HE HANDLED.

of a Special Message Which He Will Condition of Our Army and Navy-Work of the Postoffice Department-The New Tariff Bill the President Desires to See Meet with Success.

Tariff Bill the President Desires to See Meet with Success.

To the Congress of the United States:—The constitutional duty which requires the president from time to time to give to the congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to the r consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, is fittingly entered upon by commending to the congress a careful examilation of the detaile is interments and well supported recommendations contained in the reports of the heals of departments, who are chiefly charged with the executive work of the government. In an effort to abridge this communication as much as is consistent with its purpose, I shall supplement a brief reference to the contrats of these departmental reports by the mention of such executive business and incidents as are not embraced there in and by such recommendations as appear to be at this particular time appropriate. While our foreign relations have not at all times during the past year been entirely free from perplexity, no embarrassing situations remain that will not yield to the spilit of fairness and love of justice, which, joined with con istent frameses, characterize a truly American foreign policy.

Aly predeces or, having accepted the office of a bitrator of the long stanting missions boundary dispute, tendered to the president by Argentine Repulic and Brazil, it has been my agreeable duty to receive the spc ial envois commissio ed by those states to any before me evitence and arguments in behalf of their respective governments. The o threak of domestic hot tuities in the requible of Brazil four the United States alert to watch the interests of our citzans in that country, with which we cirry on important commerce. Several vessels of our new navy are now, and far some time have been, stationed at Rio de Janeiro. The struggle being between the established government, which controls the machinery of administration and with which we maintain friendly reations, and certain officers of the navy employing the vesse'

The Trouble with Chile. The Trouble with Chile.

The convention between our government and Chill, having for its object the settlement and adjustment of the demands of the two countries against each o her, has been made effective by the organization of the claims commission provided for. The two governments failing to agree upon the third member of the commission, the good offices of the president of the Swiss

the third member of the commission, the good offices of the president of the Swiss republic were invoked, as provided in the treaty, and the selection of the Swiss representative in this country to complete the organization was gratifying alike to the United States and Chile. The vexatious question of so-called legation asylum for offenders against the state and its laws was presented anew in Chile by the authorized action of the late United States ministe. in receiving into his official residence two persons who had just tailed in an attempt at revolution, and against whom criminal charges were pending, growing out of a former abortive disturbance.

The doctrine of asylum as applied to this case is not sanctioned by the best precedent, and when allowed tends to encourage sedition and strife. Under no circumstances can the representatives of this government be permitted, under the ill-defined fiction of extraterritoriality, to interrupt the administration of criminal justice in the countries to which they are accredited. A temperate demand having been made by the Chilean government for the correction of this conduct in the instance mentioned, the minister was instructed no longer to harbor the offenders.

[The president refers to the opposition of the Chinese in this country to the Geary law, and that as the time for registration was extended he believes they will a valid thems. Fee

Cost : Ric :'s Friendliness.

Costa Rica's Friendliness.

Costa Rica has lately testified its friendliness by surrendering to the United States, in the absence of a convention of extradition, but upol duly submitted evidence of criminality, a noted fugitive from justice. It is trusted that the negotiation of a treaty with that country to make recurring cases of this kind will soon be accomplished. In my opinion treaties for reciprocal extradition should be concluded with all those countries with which the United States has not already conventional arrangements of that character. I have deemed it fitting to express to the governments of Costa Rica and Colombia the kindly desire of the United States to see their pending boundary dispute finally closed by arbitration in conformity with the spirit of the treaty concluded between them same years ago.

Relations with France.

Relations with France.

Our relations with the France.

It is incerely hope that the extradition treaty with that country, as a mended by the senate, wil soon be operative. While occasional questions affecting our naturalized citizens returning to the land of their birth have arisen in our intercourse with Germany, our relations with that country continue satisfactory. The questions iffecting our relations with Great Britain have been treated in a spirit of friendliness. Negotiations are in progress between the two governments with a view to such concurrent action as will make the award an regulations agreed upon by the Behring sea tribunal of arbitratiol practically effective; and it is not doubted that Great Britain will co-operate freely with this country for the accomplisument of that purpose. That dispute growing out of the discriminating tolls impused in the Welland canal upon cargoes of cereals bound to and from the lake ports of the United States, was adjusted by the substitution of a more equitable schedule of charges, and my predecessor thereupon suspended his proclamation imposing discriminating tolls upon British transit through our canals. A request for additions to the list of extraditable offenses covered by the existing treaty between the two countries is under consideration. During the past year an American citizen, employed in a subordinate commercial position in Hayti, after suffering a protracted imprisonment on an unfounded charge of smuggling, was finally liberated on judicial exammation. Upon urgent representation to the Haytian government, a suitable indemnity was paid to the sufferer. By a law of Hayti, a sailing vessel, having discharged her cargo, is refused clearance until the auties on such cargo have been insisted on with a view of securing the removal of this cause of complaint.

The Amapala Incident.

Upon receiving authentic information of the

The Amapala Incident.

Upon receiving authentic information of the Aring upon an American mail steamer touching at the port of Amapala because her captain refused to deliver up a passenger from Nicaragua to Guatemala upon demand of the militar, authorities of Honduras, our minister to that country under instructions protested a ninst the wanton act and demanded satisfaction. The government of Honduras, actuated by a sense of justice and in a spirit of friendship, prompt y disavowed the illegal conduct of its officers, and expressed sincere regret for the occurrence. It is confidently anticipated that a satisfactory adjustment will soon be reached of the questions arising out of the seizure and use of American vessels by insurgents in Honduras and the subsequent denial by the successful government of commercial privileges to those vessels on that account. policy of entangling alliances with foreign powers. Our relations with Spain give the president cause for gratification. The outrage upon Aver.cans at the hands of subjects of the Ottoman government are referred to, and also oftomar government are referred to, and also the complaint of Turkey concerning Arm n-ians who become citizens of this country for the purpose of engaging in sedition.]

In view of the impaired financial resources of In view of the impaired financial resources of Venezuela, consequent upon the recent revolution there, a modified arrangement for the satisfaction of the awards of the late revisory claim commission, in progressive installments, has been assented to and parments are being regularly made thereunder. The boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guana is yet unadjusted. A restoration of diplomatic intercourse between that republic and Great British arbitration would be a most gratifying consummation. The ratification by Venezuela of the convention for the arbitration of the long deferred claim of the Venezuela Transportation company is a waited.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION. A Special Message Concerning It to be Sent to Congress. Sent to Congress.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that the questions arising from our relations with Hawaii ha e caused serious embarrassment. Just prior to the installation of the present administration the existing government of Hawaii had been suddenly overthrown and a treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the provisional government of the islands and the United States and submitted to the senate for ratification. This treaty

I witherew for examination and dispatence Hon. James H. Blount of Georgia to Honolulu as a special commissioner to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the change of government, and of all the conditions bearing upon the subject of the treaty. After a thorough and exhaustive examination. Mr. Blount submitted to me his report, showing beyond all question that the constitutional government of Hawaii had been subverted with the active aid of our representative to that government, and through the intimidation caused by the presence of an armed naval force of the United States which was landed for that purpose at the instance of our min.ster. Upon the facts developed it seemed to me the only honorable course for our government to pursue was to undue the wrong that had been done by those representing us and to restore as far as practicable the status existing at the time of our forcible intervention. With a view of accomplishing this re-ult within the constitutional hmits of executive power, and recognizing all our obligations and responsibilities growing out of any changed conditions brought about by our unjustificable interferences, our present minister at Honolulu has received appropriate instructions to that end. Thus far no information of the accomplishment of any definite results has been received from him. Additional advices are soon expected. When received they will be promptly sent to the congress, together with all other information at hand, accompanied by a special executive message fully detailing all the racts necessary to a comp.ore understanding of the case, and presenting a history of all the material events leading up to the present situation.

Arbitration of Disputes.

Arbitration of Disputes.

By a concurrent resolution, pass d by the senate Feb. 14, 1890, and by the house of representatives on the 3rd of April following, the president was requested "to invite, from time to time, as fit occasions may arise, negotiations with any government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes arising between the two governments which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration and be peaceably adjusted by such means." April 18, 1890, the international American conference of Washington by resolution expressed the wish that all controversies between the republics of America, and the nations of Europe might be settled by arbitration, and recommended that the government of each nation represented in that conference should communicate this wish to all friendly powes. A favor, ble response has been received from Gr. at Britain in the shape of a resolution adopted by parlament July 18 last, cordially sympathizing with the purpose in view and explesing the hope that her majesty's government wild lead ready co-operation to the government of the United States upon the basis of the of courrent resolution above quoted. It affords me signal pleasure to lay this parliamentary resolution before the congress and to express my sincere gratincation that the sentiment of two great and kindred nations is thus authoritatitely manifested in favor of the rational quarrels by honorable resort to arbitration.

Title of Ambassador. Arbitration of Disputes.

Title of Ambassador.

Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1893, authorizing the president to raise the grade of our envoys to corres ond with the rank in which foreign countries accredit their agents here, Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany have conferred upon their representatives at this capital the title of amba-sador, and I have responded by accrediting the agents of the United States in those countries with the same title. A like elevation of mission is announced by Russia and when made will be similarly met. This step fittingly comports with the position the United States hold in the family of nations. Luring my former administration I took occasion to recommend a recast of the laws relating to the consular service in order that it might become a more efficient agency in the promotion of the interests it was intended to subserve. The duties and powers of consuls have been expanded with the growing requirements of our foreign trade. Discharging important duties affecting our commerce and American citizens abroad, and in certain countries exercising judicial functions, these officers should be men of character, intelligence and ability.

Upon proof that the legislation of Denmark secures copyright to American citizens on equal footing with its cwn, the privileges of our copyright laws have been extended by proclamation to subjects of that country. Title of Ambassador

NATIONAL FINANCES retary of the Treasury.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources duri g the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561,94 and its expenditures to \$450,379,74.20. There was collected from cust.m. \$205,355,016.73 and from internal revenue \$161,027,023.93. Our dutiable imports amounted to \$421,856,711, an increase of \$52,453,907 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to \$445,544.211, adecrease from the preceding year of \$13,455,447. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by \$7,147,445.32. The total tax collected on dist.lled spirits was \$94,720,230,55; on manufactured tobacco. \$31,893,711.74, and on ferm nted liquors, \$32,548,983.07. We exported merchandise during the year amounting to \$847,695.194, a decrease of \$182,612,954 from the preceding year. The amount of gold exported was larger than any previous year in the history of the government, amounting to \$103,630,844, and exceeding the amount exported during the preceding year by \$55,485,517. The sum paid from the treasury for sugar bounty was \$9,375,130.88, an increase over the preceding year of \$2,033,053.00. It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1894, will be \$130,-121,365.38, and its expenditures \$458,121,365.38, resulting in a deficiency of \$28,000.00.

On the lst day of November, 1893, the amount of money of all kinds in ci culation, or no included in treasury poldlings, was \$1,-18,544,682, n increase for the year of \$112,491,947. Estimating our population at 67,426,600 at the time mentioned, the jer capic a circulation was \$25.40.00 in the same date there was in the trasury gold bullion amounting to \$96,657,573, and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of \$126,261,553. The purchases of silver under the law of November, 1893, the sovernment purchased, under all laws, 503,003,717 ounces, which cost \$45,531,500,46 fine ounces, which cost \$125,135,940,84. B Some Figures from the Report of the Sec retary of the Treasury.

nand in the minis 140,090,00 min ounces of sirver, which cost \$120,758,218.

Coinage of the Mints.

Our total coinage of all metals during the last fiscal year consisted of 70,280,875 pieces, valued at \$43,685,178.80, of which there was \$30,083,140 in gold coin, \$5,343,715 in silver dollars, \$7,217,220,90 in subsidiary silver coin, and \$1,086,102,90 in minor coins. During the calendar year 1892 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated to be 1,586,375 fine ounces of gold of the commercial and coinage value of \$30,000,000, and \$50,0,000 fine ounces of \$10 er of the bullion or market value of \$30,750,000 and of the coinage value of \$74,189,9 0. It is estimated that on the 1st day of July, 1893, the me allic stock of money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to \$1,213,550,169, of which \$30,707,635 was gold and \$615,861,484 was silver.

One hundred and mineteen national banks were organized during the year ending Oct. 31, 1893, with a capital of \$11,230,000. Forty-six went into voluntary liquidation and 158 suspended. Sixty-five of the suspended banks were insolvent, eighty-six resumed business and seven remained in the hands of bank exwere insolvent, eighty-six resumed business and seven remained in the hands of bank examiners, with prospects of speedy resumption. Of the new banks organized 44 were located in the eastern states, 41 west of the Mississi piriver and 34 in the central and southern states. The total number of national banks in existence on the first day of October, 1893, was 3,700, having an augregate capital of \$695.558,120. The new increase in the circulation of these banks a tring the year was \$36,886,072.

having an argregate capital of \$695.558,120. The non-increase in the circulation of these banks during the year was \$30,886,972.

Change in Currency Affairs.

The recent repeal of the provision of law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by the government as a feature of our monetary scheme, has made an entire change in the complexion of our currency affairs. I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this action will be most salutary and far reaching.

In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this time precisely what conditions will be brought about by the change, or what, fany, supplementary legislation may, in the light of such conditions, appear to be essential or expedient. Of course, after the recent finance al perturbation, time a necessary for the reestarlishment of business confidence. When, however, though this restored conidence, the money which has been frightened into hoarding places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose a safe path leading to a permanently sound currency, abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of our increasing population and busin as. In the pursuit of this object we should resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these circumstances I am convinced that a reasonable delay in dealing with this subject, instead of b. ing injurious, will increase the probability of wise action. The monetary conference, hich assembled at Brussels upon our invitation, was adjourned to the 30th day of Novem er in the present year. The consider tion just stated and the fact that a definite proposition from us seemed to be expected upon the reassembling of the conferences, led me to express a will ingness to have the meeting still further postponed. It seems to me that it would be wise to give general authority to the president to invite other nations to such a conference at any time when there should be a fair

Immigration Statistics. Immigration Statistics.

The superintendent of imm gration, through the secretary of the treasury, reports that during the last fiscal year there arrived at our ports 440,793 immigrants, of these 1.063 were not permitted to land under the limitations of the law, and 577 were returned to the countries from whence they came by reason of their having become puole charges. The total arrivals were 141,034 less than for the previous year. The secretary in his report gives an account of the operation of the Marine hospital service and of the good work done under its supervision in preventing the entrance and spread of contagious discharges. The admonitions of the 1 st two years touching our public healthan, the domestrated denser of the Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



introduction or contagions diseases from for-eign ports has invested the snot et of national quarant ne with increased interest. A more general and transmonious system than now ex-ists acting promptly and directly overlywhere, and constantly o crating by preventive means to shield our country from the invasion of disease, and at the same time having due re-gard to the rights and duties of local agen-cies would, I believe, add greatly to the safety of our people.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT. roposition to Abolish the Fee System in

Certain Cases Indorsed.

The report of the attorney general contains the usual summary of the affairs and proceedings of the department of justice for the past year, together with certain recommendations as to needed legislation on various subjects. I cannot the heartily indorse the proposition that the fersystem as applicable to the compensation of United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of tederal courts and United States commissioners should be abolished with as little delay as possible. It is clearly in the interest of the community that the business of the counts, both civil and criminal, shall be assimall and as inexpensively transacted as the ends of justice will allow. The system is therefore the roughly vicious which makes the compensation of court officials depend up on the volume of such business, and thus creates a conflict between a proper execution of the law and private gain, which cannot fail to be dangerous to the rights and freedom of the ditized and an irresistible temptation to the unjustifiable expenditure of public tunds, at in addition to this reform another was inaugurated which would give to the United States commis ioners the final disposition of petry offenses within the grade of misdemennors, especially those coming under the internal revenue laws, a great advance would be made toward a more decent administration of the criminal law.

Business and Expense Increased. Business and Expense Increased.

tration of the criminal law.

Business and Expense Increased.

In my first message to congress, dated Dec. 8, 1885, I strangly recommended these changes and referred somewhat tength to the evis of the present system. Since that time the criminal business of the federal courts and the expense attending it have enromously increased. The number of criminal prosecutions pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States on the 1st day of July, 1885, was 3,808 of which 1,884 were for violations of the internal revenue laws. While the number of such prosecutions pending on the 1st day of July, 1893, was 9,500, of which 4,200 were for violation of the internal revenue laws. The expense of the United States court, exclusive of judges salaries, for the year ending July 1, 1893, was 9,500, of which 4,200 were for violation of the internal revenue laws. The expense of the United States court, exclusive of judges salaries, for the year ending July 1, 1893, \$4,528,603. It is therefore apparent that the reasons given in 1885 for a change in the manner of enforcing the federal criminal law have gained cogency and strength by lapse of time.

1 also heart be join the attorney general in recommending legislation fixing degrees of the crime of marded within federal jurisdiction, as has been done in many of the states; authorizing writs of error on tehalf of the government in cases where final judgment is rendered against the sufficiency of an indictment or against the government upon any other question arising before actual trial; limiting the right of review in cases of felony punishable only by fine and imprisonment to the c reuit court of appeals, and making speedy provision for the construction of such prisons and reformatories as may be necessary for the confinement of United States convicts.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY. of Uncte Sam.

The secretary of war reports that the strength of the army on the 30th day of September last was 25.4 Selisted men and 2,144 officers. The total expenditures of the department for the year ending June 30,1803, amounted to \$51,9 6,074.84. Of this sum \$1,92,581.65 was for shares and contingent expenses; \$23,377,828.35 for the sup ort of the minitary establishment: \$6,077,033.18 for miscelam ons objects, and \$30,518,634. He for pulle works. This latter sum includes \$15,296,876.46 for river and harbor improvements and \$32,344.20 for fortincations and other works of defense. The total enrollment in the militial of the several states was, on the 31st of October of the current year, 112,507 others and culisted men. The officers of the army detailed for the inspection and instructions of the reserve of our military force report that increased interest and marked progress are apparent in the discipline and efficiency of the organization. Neither Indian outbreaks nor domestic violence have called the army into service during the year, and the only active military duty required of it has been in the department of Texas, where violations of the neutrality laws of the United States and Maxico were promptly and efficiency dealt with by the traops eliciting the warm approval of the civil and military authorities of both countries.

The operation of wise laws and the influences of civilization constantly tending to relieve the country from the dangers of Indian hosilities, together with the increasing ability of the states, through the efficiency of the national guard organizations, to protect their citizens from domestic violence, lead to the suggestion that the time is fast approaching wen there should be a reorganization of our army on the lines of the present necessity of the cuntry. This change contemplates neither increase in numer of the present necessary parts of the artillery torces, the a chaomient of smaller and unnecessary pasts and the massing of the artillery torces, the a chaomient of smaller and Over 25,000 Men Enlisted in the Employ of Uncte Sam.

It is gratifying to note that we have begun to attain complete a satistic the comprehensive scheme of segment course and fortification, entered upon eight year, ago. A large sum has schem? of second comes and fortification, entered upon right you ago. A large sum has been alra ady expended, but the cost of maintenance will be inconsiderable as compared with the expense of construction and ordnance. At the end of the current calendar year the ward parliament will have mine 12-inch, twenty 10-inch and thirty-four s inch guns, ready to be mounted on gan hits and carriages and seventy-five 12-inch mortars. In addition to the product of the army gun artillery now completed at "vatervilet, the gov.rument has contracted with private parties for the purchase of 100 guns of this calibre, the first of which should be delivered to the department for test before July 1, 1844. The manufacture of heavy ordnance, keeps pace with current needs, but to render these guns available for the purposes they are designed to meet, empacements must be prepared for them. Proggress has been made in this direction, and it is desirable that congress by adequate appropriations should provide for the uninterrupted prosecution of this necessary work. After much prelim hard work and exhaustive examination, in accordance with the requirements of this with the requirements of this with the ordinary work. After much prelim hard work and exhaustive examination in accordance with the requirements of this with the requirements of the with the requirements of the with the requirements of the with a weapon equal to that of the most progress ve a mas of the work. The work on the projecte Cal kamauga and Chattanooga national malitary pak has been prosecuted, with zeal and judgment, and its opening will be celebrated during the Chickamanga battle field have been acquired, twenty-five miles of roadway have been constructed, and permanent tablets have been placed at many ni torical points, while the invitation to the states to make the positions of their troops participating in the battle has been very generally accepted. The work of locating and preserving the lines of battle at the Gettysburg battle fields in making satisfactory prog

Advance in Military Schools.

The reports of the military academy at West Point and the several schools for special instruction of officers, show marked advance in education of the army and a commendable ambition among its officers to excel in the military profession and to fit themselves for the highest service to the country. Under the supervision of Adjutant General Robert Williams, lately retired, the bureau of military information has become well established and is performing a service that will put in possession of the government in time of war most valuable information, and at all times serve a purpose of great utility in keeping the army advised of the world's progress in all matters pertaining to the art of war. Advance in Mil tary Schools.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the postmaster general contains a detailed statem into filie operations of the postoffice department during the last fiscal year and much interesting information touching this important branch of the public service. The business of the mills indicates with absolute certainty the condition of the business of the country and depression in financial affairs inevitably and quickly reduces the postal revenues. Therefore a larger discrepancy than usual between the postoffice rece pts and expenditures is the expected and unavoidable result of the distressing stringency which has prevailed throughout the country derring much of the time covered by the postmaster general's report. At a date when better times were anticipated it was estimated by his predocessor that the deficency on the 30th day of June, 1893, would be but a little over a million and a half dollars. It amounted however to more the fixed of the service of the country deficiency on the 30th day of June, 1893, would be but a little over a million and a half dollars.

NUMBER 46.

House A- the same time and under the infidence of like anticipations estimates were made to the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, which exhibited a surplus of revenue over expendatures of \$472.25.71; but now in view of the actual receipts and ex enditures during that part of the current fiscal year already expired, the present postmaster general estimates that at the class, instead of a surplus, there will be a deficiency of nearly eight million dollars. The postonic receipts for the fiscal year amounted to \$75,806.093.10, and its expenditures to \$81,074,104.10. This postoffice deficiency would disappear or be immensely decreased if less matter was carried free through the mails, an item of which is upward of 300 tons of seeds and grain from the agricultural department.

to \$10.821, 4.24.

Special Delivery Stamps.

The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for specal delivery was 3.375, 683, an increase over the preceding year of nearly 22 per cent. The special delivery stamps used upon these letters and packages amounted to \$33,593.30, and the messenger fees paid for their delivery amounted to \$250,596.71, leaving a profit to the government of \$80,976.59. The railway mail service not only adds to the promptness of mail delivery at all offices, but it is the special instrumentality which puts the smaller and way places in the service on an equality in that regard with the large and terminal offices. This branch of the postal service has therefore receiv d much attention from the postmaster general, and though it is gratifying to know that it is in a condition of high efficiency and great usefulness, I am led to agree with the postmaster general that there is room for its further improvement.

UNITED STATES NAVY. Gratifying Condition Reported by the Secretary-Demand for Cruisers.

Gratifying Condition Reported by the Secretary—Demand for Cruisers.

The report of the scretary of the navy contains a history of the operations of his department during the past year, and exhibits a most gratifying condition of the personnel of our navy. He presents a satisfactory account of the progress which has been made in the construction of vessels and makes a number of recommendations to which attention is especially invited. During the past six months the demands or cruising vessels have been many and urgent. There have been revolutions calling for vessels to protect American interests in Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentina and Brazil, while the condition of affairs in Honolulu has required the constant presence of one or more ships. With all these calls upon our ravy, it became necessary, in order to make up a sufficient flet to patrol the Behring sea under the modus vivendi agreed upon with Great Britain, to detail to that service one vessel from the fish commission and three from the revenue marine. Progress in the construction of new vessels has not been as ray id as was anticipated. There have been delays in the completion of unarmored vessels, but for the most part they have been such as are cansually occurring even i countres having the arrest experience in naval ship building. The most serious delays have been all overcome, and armor as agreed. The difficulties seem, now, however, to have been all overcome, and armor is leng delivered with satis factory promptines.

[The list of vessels completed and in progress of completion given in the confliction and in progress of completion given in the confliction and in progress of completion are here given? come, and armor is teng denvered with satisfactory promptines.

[The list of vessels completed and in progress of completion are here given.]

While I am distinctly in the rof consistently pursuing the policy we have inaugurated of building up a through and efficient avy, i cannot retroin from the suggestion that the congress should confine the number of in more vessels on our hands and the departed condition of our hands and the nemeted condition of our treasury in considering the pro-riety of an appro-riation at this time to begin new work. The method of employing mechanical labor at mavy yards through the boards of labor, and making efficiency the sole test by which laborers are employed and continued, is producing the best results and the secretary is earnestly devoting himself to its development. Attention is invited to the statements of his report in regard to the weakings of the system.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Important Subjects Over Which Its Secretary Has Supervision. The secretary of the interior has the supervision of so many important subjects that his report is of especial value and interes. On the 30th day of June, 1893, there were on the pension rolls 986.012 names, an increase of \$9.94 over the number on the rolls June 30, 1892. Of these there were 17 widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, 85 survivors of the war of 1812, 5.25 widows of soldiers of that war, 21,518 survivors and widows of the Hexican war, 3.82 survivors and widows of Indian wars, 284 army 1.075es, and 745,645 survivors and widows and children of decased soldiers and salots of the war of the rebellion. The latter number represents those pensioned on account of disabilities or death resulting from army or navy service. The number of persons remaining on the rolls June 30, 1893, who were pensioned on account of death and disability not chargeable to army service, 459,155. The number added to the rolls during the year was 123,634 and the number dropped was 33,690. The first payments on pensions allowed during the year amounted to \$83,755,549.8. This in-The secretary of the interior has the supe The first paym ins on pensions allowed during the year amounted to \$33,755,549.98. This includes arrears or the accumulation between the time from which the allowance of the pension dates and the time of actually granting the carriflator.

ertificate.

Pensions for Disabilities.

Pensions for Disabilities. certificate.

Pensions for Disabilities.

Although the law of 1800 permits pensions for disabilities not related to inilitary service, yet as a requisite to its benefits, a disability must exist incapacitating applicants "from the performance of manual lawor to such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support," the excution of this law in its early stakes does not such to have been in accord with its true intention; but toward the close of the last administration an authoritative construction was given to the statute, and he ce since that time this construction has been followed. This has had the effect of limiting the operation of the law to its intended purpose. The discovery having been made that many names had been put upon the pension roll by means of wholesale and gigantic frauds, the commissioner suspended payments upon a number of pensions which seem to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examination, giving notice to the pensioners in order that they might have an opportunity to establish, if possible, the justice of their claims not-withstanding the apparent invalidity. This, I understand, is the practice which has for a long time prevaled in the pension bureau; but after entering upon these recent investigations the commissioner modified this rule so as not to allow, until after complete examination, interference with the payment of a pension that authorized by law. I am unable to understand why frauds in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and vigor. Every name fraudulently put upon these rolls is a wicked imposition upon the kindly sentiment in which pen ions have their origin; every fraudulent pensioner has become a bad citizen; every false oath in support of a pension has made perjury more common, and fasse and undeserving pensioners rob the people not only of their more. every false oath in support of a pension has made perjury more common, and false and undeserving pensioners rob the people not only of their money, but of the patriotic sentiment which the survivors of a war, fought for the preservation of the union, ought to inspire. Thousands of neighborhoods have their well-known, randulent pensioners and recent developments by the bureau establish appalling conspiracies to accomplish pension frauds. By no means the least wrong done is to brave and deserving pension.rs, who certainly ought not to be condenined to such association. Those who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these wrongs should not be accused of enmity or indifference to the claims of honest veterans. The sum expended on account of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1893, was \$165,740,467.14. The commissioner estimates that \$165,000,000 will be required to pay pensions during the year ending June 30, 1894.

[In referring to the nation's wards the president says the solution of the Indian crestion

BARGAINS IN BOOKS.



Prose Works, Poetical Works, School Books, Juvenile Books, Toy Books, Gift Books, Bibles and Booklets.

PRICE THEM

H. BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL.

lepends very largely upon The Public Domain.

The vast area of land which but a short time ago constituted the public d main is rapidly falling into private hands. It is certain that in the transfer the beneficient intention of the government to supply from its domain homes to the industrious and worthy homes ekees is often frustrated. Though the speculator, who stands with extortionate purpose between the land office and those who, with their families, are invited by the government to settle on the public lands, is a despicable character who ought not to be tolerated, yet it is difficult to thwart his schemes. The recent opening to settlement of lands in the Cherokee outlet, embracing an area of \$500,000 acres, notwithstanding the utmost care in framing the regulations governing the selection of locations; and notwinstanding the prisence of United States troops, furnished an exhibition, though perhaps in a modified degre, of the mad scramble, the violence and the fraudulent occupation which have accompanied previous openings of public land. I concur with the severetary in the belief that these outrageous incidents can not be entirely prevented without a change in the laws on the subject, and I hope his recommendations in that direction will be favorably considered. I es ecially comment to the attention of the congress the tatements contain d in the secretary's report concerning to estry. The time has come when efficient meas res should be taken for the one ervation of our forest from indiscriminate and remediless destruction.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary's Report Will Be Found Exceedingly Interesting.

The report of the secretary of acriculture will be fund exceed n ly interesting, especially to that are part of our citize sintimately cincerned in agricultural occupations. On the 7th day of March, 18 %, there were upon its pay rols; of employes. This number has been reduced to 1.48. In view of adeplet d public treasury and the imperative demand of the people for economy in the administration of their government, the secretary has entered upon the task of rationally reducing expenditures by the elimination from the pay-rolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department. During the first quarter of the present year the expenses of the department aggregated \$345.876.76, as against \$402.012.42 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. The secretary makes apparent his intention to continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next fiscal year less by \$994.280 than those for the present year. Among the heads of divisions in this department the changes have been exceeding few. Three vacancies occurring from death and resignations have been filled by the promotion of assistants in the same divisions. These promotions of experienced and faithful assistants have not only been in the interest of efficient work, but have suggested to those in the department who look for promotion and reterion that merit and devotion to duty are their best reliance.

The amount appropriated for the Exceedingly Interesting.

tion that merit and devotion to duty are their best reliance.

The amount appropriated for the bureau of animal industry for the current fiscal year is \$850,000; the estimate for the ensuing year is \$700,000. The regulations of 1892 concerning Texas fever have been enforced during the last year and the largest stock yards of the country have been kept free from infection. Occasional local outbreaks have been largely, such as could have been effectually, guarded against by the owners of the affected cattle. While contagious pluro pneumonia in cattle has been could have been effectually, guarded against by the owners of the affected cattle. While contagious pluro pneumonia in cattle has been eradicated, and animal tuberculosis, a disease widespread and more dangerous to human life than pluro-pneumonia, is still prevalent. Investigations have be n made during the past year as to the means of its communication and the method of its correct diagnosis. Much progress has been made in this direction by the studies of the division of animal pathology, but work ought to be extended, in co-operation with local authorities, until the danger to human lite arising from this cause is reduced to a minimum. The number of animals arriving from Canada during the year and inspected by bureau officers was 42,0%2 and the number from trans-Atlantic countries was 1,297. No contagious diseases were found among the imported anim d.s. The total number of mspections of cattle for export during the past fiscal year was 611,542.

The exports show a falling off of about 25 per cent. from the preceding year, the decrease occurring entirely in the last half of the year. This suggests that the falling off may have been largely due to an increase in the price of American export cattle. During the year ending June 30, 1893, exports of inspected pork aggregated 20,677,410 pounds, as against 38,162,874 pounds for the preceding year. The falling off in this export was not confined, however, to inspected pork, the total quantity exported in 1892 being 665,490,616 pounds, while in 1893 it was only 27,305,605 pounds. I join the secretary in recommending that hereafter each applicant for the position of inspected pork, the total quantity exported in 1892 being 665,490,616 pounds, while in 1893 it was only 27,305,605 pounds. I join the secretary in recommending that hereafter each applicant for the position of inspected pork the forest price of a supplemental by such an examination in veterinary science as the commission may prescribe. The exports of agricultural products from the certination of their desti

publications relate especially to the commercial side of farming.

Important to Farmers.

It is therefore of profound importance and vital concern to the farmers of the United States, who represent nearly one-half of our population, and also of direct interest to the whole country, that the work of this division be efficiently performed and that the information it has gathered be promptly diffused. It is a matter of congratulation to know that the secretary will not spare any effort to make this part of his work thoroughly us. fri. The year 1893 the congress appropriated \$1,000 to be taken from the patent office funds for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare and improved varieties of seeds, and for proceeding agricultural investigations and procuring agricultural statistics. From this small beginning the seed division of the department of agriculture has grown to its present unwieldy and unjustifiably extravagant proportions. During the last fiscal year the cost of seeds purchased was \$36,548.01. The remainder of an appropriation of \$135,000 was expended in putting them up and distributing them. It surely never could have entered the minds of those who first sanctioned appropriations of public money for the purchase or new and improved varieties of seeds for gratuitous distribution that from this would grow large appropriations. For purchase and distribution by member of congress of ordinary see is, bulbs and cuttin s which are common in all the states and territories, and everywhere ea.i.y. basinable at low prices.

In each state and territory an agricultural experiment station has been established. The e stations, by their very character and name, are the proper agencies to experiment with and test new varieties of seeds; and yot, this in i criminate and wasteful distribution by lecislation and legislators continues, answering no urpo e unless it be to remind constituents that their representatives are willing to remember them with a ratuities at public cost. Under the sanction of existing legislat Important to Farmers. acres of land.

In view of these facts this enormous expenditure, without legitimate returns of benefit, ought to be abolished.

[The civil service law, the president says, has resulted in incalculate bonners and he makes [CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.]

We do not intend to indorse any except articles of genuine merit; we therefore take pleasure in recommending to suffer ers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent cure. The following letters

permanent cure. The following letters speak for themselves:

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes: One pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says: The pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new cer-The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain, painless cure for every form of piles. It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

BUCHANAN RECORD

JOHN C. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1893. Mumps are astray in South Bend schools.

The arnica market took a boom last The football season was at its week. height.

A Denver man held up his neighbor for a pair of rubbers, at the point of a revolver.

President Cleveland touches the Hawaian matter lightly. It is a question that will bear handling with long-han-

Last week was the first time in thirty years that Uncle Sam could be thankful for a simon pure democrat administration.

The donkey boys on Midway made enough money to make them independently rich in their own country. They return to live like nabobs.

Things do not appear to be going along in Hawaii as the administration had calculated. The new minister finds that he cannot carry out his instructions without a fight.

There has been an increase in the public debt each month since the inauguration of the democratic administration. The increase during the month of November amounted to only

It is now learned that a few prominent Democrats who were given the tip that coal was to be put on the free list have invested in the Nova Scotia coal beds. The leaders in this deal are ex-Secretary Whitney, in Cleveland's former cabinet, and his brothers. It is also hinted that the President and the present Secretary of the Navy are closely interested in the speculation. Turn the rascals out.

A convention of prominent colored people was held last week which sent an appeal to Congress for protection | regard to beauty, but for service as against the common practice of lynching that has been so freely practiced against that race in the Southern States. | 6 o'clock train for Chicago, on their The authority to punish such crimes | way to Cedar Rapids where the Dr. now lies with the local authorities and | has a fine residence ready for their a radical change will be necessary be- future home. fore government interference. All of of the old state rights doctrine will be advanced in opposition to it. There could be no better reason for government interference in affairs which are credited to states.

Of the 15.000 immigrants received at New York in Octobor, it is said that one-third cannot read or write a word of any language. But some of them may know how to make good bombs.-

Detroit Journal. When our laws are so formed that such will be prohibited from landing, there will be greater safety in this

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beckner were moving from their home, near Laporte, to nine miles south of Mishawaka, Saturday night. Mr. Beckner drove ahead with the household goods and Mrs. Beckner and a hired man followed in a buggy. At Mishawaka they stopped at Atkinson's residence to get warm On unwrapping the child the parents were surprised and grief stricken to find it dead, death having resulted from exposure to the cold. The mother carried a bottle of milk from which she frequently fed the child .- S. B.

Six O'clock Dinner.

Finishing schools, music schools, deportment schools, teaching delsarte, and everything necessary to a large family are abundant. These you can find at our neighboring cities, where our justly celebrated seminaries abound, but where can you find for the young lady a school of instruction in that most important branch, the Culinary art? Echo auswers, "Buchanan!" Just as far as Boston excells her sister cities in her love for Emerson, Ibsen, and kindred literature, so far Buchanan excels her neighboring cities in the progressiveness of our young ladies. These same young ladies did at some previous time not long since, with malace aforethought, organize a club for the purpose of learning to construct such kinds of delicious food as are required to tickle the palate of the susceptable male and make him think that Paradise would be a poor substitute for a cottage with his chosen one and such glorious repasts as only she could provide.

It would be manifestly unfair to mention the fact that when the young ladies' cooking club was in it's chrysallis state as it were, one young lady substituted marble dust for baking powder, and that the cake was so heavy that it went through the bottom of the oven like the democrat's hope of electing the next president. It was not a total loss, however, as by drilling a hole through the center of of the cake, she sold it a little advance over the best quality of emery wheels. Even more sad is that of the aspirant for education in the culinary line who says she will never use Pond's extract again for any kind of flavoring, as vanilla or lemon is much superior.

Time works wonders, however, and while some of the young ladies could not at first tell a charlotte rusre from an ace-full, they can now cater to the most fastidious. Consequently on Thanksgiving night the hospitable doors of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rough, on Main street, were thrown open and the members of the N. M. C. C. entertained their friends from 6:00 to 12:00. A fine repast was served, all of which was cooked and served by the young ladies aforesaid. | loved and respected by all who knew This dinner was served in courses, and him. He leaves the bereaved wife, was "chic" in all its details. The rapidity with which the tables was cleared by the guests is the best indication of excellence of fare. To use a stereotyped phrase. "The table groaned with the delicacies of the season." The turkey had been raised in a moral atmosphere and was not tough in any sense of the word. We understand that it was solemnly agreed in secret concaive that no one should devulge the maker of any of the viands served. This had two advantages: one was

in the matrimonial market, and th

everything and praised it uniformly, as he did not know which particular dish had been constructed by the fair one at his side. After the repast had been served, the guests were entertained by music, cards, dancing, and various games, and the evening was one of the most enjoyable of its kind. In fact not a single accident conspired to mar the perfect success of the young ladies' initial attempt at entertainment. It is to be hoped that this is not the hospitality of the N. M. C. C.

What they ate:-Chicken salad, wafers, oyster dressing, cold slaw, roast turkey with cranberry sauce, Saratoga chips, scolloped potatoes, Spanish olives, Squire Dingee pickles, mince pie, pumpkin pie, roquefort cheese, white bread. assorted cake, cranberry jelly, muscat grapes, malaga grapes, mixed nuts bon-bons, cocoa, russian tea.

Who ate it:-Misses Mattie Straw, Bertie Peck, Ida Mowrey, Ada Steiner, Lou Rough, Myrtle Stetler, Jennie Beistle, Susie Butler, Maude Mowrey, Anna Weaver, Daisy Emery, Ada Rough, Rose Simmons, Mary Koontz of South Bend, Grace Palmer, Daisy Richards, Jennie Bailey, Georgia Wilcox, Bernice Earl. Gertrude Hanley. Messrs. Franklin Wing of Maywood, Ill, Glen Smith, C. A. Sparks of South Bend, E. C. Ludlow, Ellis Roberts, Jos. Miller, Chas, Holloway of South Bend, Jno. Graham, Jr., F. E. Parish of Stevensville, H. T. Rough, Frank English, Herb, Roe, J. C. Rough, Geo. Richards, H. O. Weaver, J. R Bishop, Will Broderick, N. C. Johnson.

Nuptials. One of the most pleasant weddings that has occurred in our city for some time, took place at high noon, on Thanksgiving day, at Mrs. Rachel E. Beardsley's on West street, the contracting parties being Dr. Wentzle Ruml, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Miss Laura Salome Beardsley, of Buchauan, Mich, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Geo. Sickafoose, who is a near friend of the family. The flowers and decorations were most beautiful. After the ceremony, an elegant dinner was served to the company, there being only a few of the bride's relatives and most intimate friends invited. The wedding presents were beautiful. The selections were made not only in well. The bride and groom left at 4:30, driving to Niles and taking the

Common Council Proceedings. OFFICIAL REPORT. Special meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan

was held in the office of the bank, President Richards presiding, Present-Trustees Sanders, Beistle Stryker, Howe, Barmore and Morris.

On motion of Mr. Stryker, supported by Mr. Barmore, the following resolu-WHEREAS, Peter English and the Village of Buchanan have heretofore entered into a written contract, in which the said Peter English agrees to build a dam across the St. Joseph river, at a point about 1000 feet below the bridge across the said river, in

the Village of Buchanan, said dam to be

constructed according to the maps, plans and specifications attached to said contract, WHEREAS, The said Village of Buchanan on its part agrees that after said dam is completed, and upon the payment of one dollar by the said Peter English, it will sell, assign, transfer and set over to the

said Peter English, all of its rights in said dam. Now, Therefore, In consideration of the sum of one dollar, to it in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, the said Village of Buchanan, through its Common Council, hereby sells, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the said Peter English, his heirs and assigns, all of its franchises, rights, titles and interest in and to the right to erect said dam across the said St. Joseph river, as aforesaid; also all of the rights, claims, titles or interest it may have in said dam, with the exception that the said Peter English, his heirs, assigns or administrators shall not have the right or authority to sell or lease, or in any way to permit any of the power derived from the use of the waters of said dam to be used outside of the limits thereof for any purpose whatsoever, without the consent of said Village. The said village hereby reserving to itself the right and privilege to have said power so derived from the waters of said river, by the erection of said dam, forever used within its incorporate limits. Provided, further, that this assignment is not intended to release

the said Peter English from his liability on CHARLES A. HOWE, FRANK A. STRYKER, E. W. SANDERS, JOSEPH P. BEISTLE, JOHN MORRIS,

S. BARMORE. J. L. RICHARDS, President. C. D. KENT, Clerk. Moved by Mr. Barmore, supported by Mr. Sanders, that the Council ad-

journ to the call of the President.

J. L. RICHARDS, Pres. C. D. KENT, Clerk.

The Circuit Court.

Gutler vs. Perry. Judgt. for Deft. Dennis Murphy vs. C. C. & St. L Suit withdrawn. Costs taxed to

Anderson vs. Polliard. Judgt. for Deft. for costs. Plf. allowed until the beginning of next term to move for a John Baker vs. Wm. Pinyard. Dis-

C. A. Hall, assignee, vs. Nancy Hulburd. Nonsuited. David Knight admitted to citizen-Howard Newman vs. T. H. & I. Ry.

Chas. F. Jasper vs. Same. Same Dis-August G. Lucker, vs. Same. Same disposal. Court adjourned until Dec. 5, at 9

o'clock a. m.—Era. FROM BERRIEN CENTRE.

Anderson Mars was born in Giles county, Va., Sept. 10, 1830, and died at Lake township, Dec. 1, 1893, aged 63 vears. 2 months and 21 days. The cause of his death was heart disease. Mr. Mars was a citizen of Berrien township for many years, and was three sons and two daughters to mourn his sudden death. Mr. Mars was a cousin of Hon. Thomas Mars of Berrien Centre, A. W. Mars of Berrien Springe, and Samuel Mars of Lake township. The funeral was held at Berrien Centre Union church on Sunday, and was very largely attended. Rev. Frank Owen, of Berrien Springs, conducted the funeral and preached from Psalm 30:5, "Weeping may endure for a night

but joy cometh in the morning." Mrs. Mary Lybrook, wife of John B. Lybrook and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. that no young lady spoiled her chance P. H. Webster, died at her home in

other was that every gentleman ate | Silver Creek township, Cass county, Monday night, 4th inst. Mrs. Lybrook was born and brought up in Berrien township. Her mother is a sister of Hon. Thos. Mars. The funeral will be and positively cures Piles, or no pay held at Berrien Centre Union church tomorrow. Mrs. Lybrook leaves a kind and true husband, four daughters | by W. F. Runner, Druggist. and an infant son who will deeply monrn the loss of a faithful wife and loving mother, and the fond parents and three sisters and the community in which she lived will miss the presence of the faithful and loved member now gone to her rest.

> Mr. Chas. S. Brownell, of Berrien Centre is quite feeble. Mr. D. S. Ward is reported as dan-

gerously sick. Mis. Charlotte Abell, of Silver Creek, is very low.

Mr. V. R. Ten Broeck has been en the sick list for some time. George H. Claypool, Treasurer of Berrien township, will collect taxes at Berrien Centre every Thursday during this month. He will collect at Eau

Claire on Wednesdays, at home on Fridays and at Niles on Saturdays, A Word to the Wise is Sufficient. And when we announce that Dr. Hess, of Grand Rapids, will again visit our

place, Wednesday, Dec. 13, at the Hotel, will be sufficient to say to those who are acquainted with him and his success in performing radical and permanent cures in numerous cases where they had been pronounced usterly hopeless. But to those suffering and with no knowledge where to go to seek relief, having tried for it until disconraged, we will in brief give to the public what his pretentions are. However we do not have to rely only on his statements as evidence is clear, that he has handled cases where patients have expressed themselves in this manner, that the cure seemed almost wiracolous. He treats all chronic diseases, but gives special attention in cases of cancer, consumption, and severe stomach trouble. As we have before mentioned, his cancer treatment is truly wonderful, as is also his treatment for lung trouble, his method for both being original. His experience with this class of disease for the past 15 years, and the success with this method has secured him perfect confidence in it. His treatment for lung trouble is medicated inhalation used in an inhaler, which forces the medicine directly on the diseased tissue and destroys the microbe which infect the lungs of tuberculosis patients. For the cure of cancer, he uses neither the

knife nor caustic. No harsh means are resorted to. He removes by means of absorption, and the accompanying treatment thoroughly eradicates all cancerous taint from the system. Now in as much as consultation is free, every one should avail themselves of the oppor-

Potatoes 40 cents a bushel at Cadil-

Paw Paw streets are being lighted with electricity. Something new.

A Cassopolis party of five captured eleven deer in Northern Michigan. A large quantity of pure sulphur is

found in the stone quarries at Maybee. A tree whose spread of limbs is eight rods, ornaments a door yard at

jail 90 days for violating the local op-Grand Haven pays \$50 for each of

its electric lights per year. The lights

are 1,000 candle power. Lausing will pick up all the old plank from the repaired bridges, sidewalks, etc. and have it cut up into

stove wood for the poor. An English capitalist has a scheme to put in a deep water channel between Grand Haven and Grand Rapids, and charge tell to pay him for his invest-

Dowagiac has a haunted house of the latest approved style. The things that are seen about the premises are strange enough to please the most fastidious. The spooks do everything

but show themselves. Henry Holcomb, a farmer living near Grand Haven, made a deal Thursday night by which 100 chickens netted 75 cents each. Thieves took the chickens, but in their hurry dropped a pocket-book containing \$75.

Dowagiac used to make dicided success of the county fair business uneil they began to import Chicago blacklegs to skin their patrons. It didn't take long for that kind of-business to tell the story. Decent people will not go where a premium is paid on robbery, and no county fair can succeed with that kind of an

In the event of the submission of the question of removal, which Niles does not now ask, or at least has not yet asked, this city can and doubtless will present some very good and strong and unanswerable reasons for the assertion that Niles is the best place in the county for the accommodation of the people who will have business at the county seat. On this point we will have something more to say in the event of a contest for the county

bnildings .- Niles Republican. Well, it will be brought up at the January meeting of the Board of Supervisors, and if you have anything to say now is the time to sav it, where it will do the most good. While the pecple at the north end of the county are doing but little loud talking, the REC-ORD has it from reliable authority that

they are working in good earnest Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-Bac, the wonderful, harmless Guaranteed, to-bacco habit cure. The cost is trilling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physicial or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists. Book at drug stores or by mail free. Address, The Sterling Remedy ('o., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ird.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in the back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures without any good results. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottles. At W. F. Runner's Drug Store.

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 required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale

A Quarter Century Test .- 6 For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and he millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs A remedy that has stond the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. Large size 50c

Every sensible man you meet will admit that he was a fool last week. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. One of the best helpers the devil has

Is a new discovery for the prompt, permanent cure of Piles in every form. Every druggist bas it. The love that is numb until it speaks on a tombstone does not sav

on earth is the hypocrite in church.

The Pyramid Pile Cure

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.

It is hard to convince a dyspeptic that the world is growing better. Sufferers from Tiles Should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure

will promptly and effectually remove every trace of them. Any druggist will get it for you. Unless a Christian's walk corresponds with his talk he has to say the

Mrs. Jos. Bailey, Cedar Springs, Mich., says "'Adironda', Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure, is the best medicine I ever had in my family; it never fails." Sold W. F. Runner.-9

There is no place in the Bible where God has promised to make a loafer It is Strange

That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dan-gerous, painful, cruel and expensive surgical operations, when all the time there is a nainless, certain, lasting cure. which gives instant relief and costs but a trifle It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure and can be found at all drug stores. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask

Some men who start out to set the world on fire give up at the first thun-

A Surgical Operation, For the cure of Piles is always painful, often dangerous and useless, and invariably expensive; on the other hand there is a new, certain cure, perfectly painless, gives instant relief and permanent cure and costs but a trifle. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a more certain cure than a surgical operation, without any of the intense pain, expense and danger of an operation. Any druggist will get it for

Tempting a child to do wrong is as much a sin as shooting at a man with

To Nervous Debilitated Man. If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Cele-brated 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. George McCoy, of Decatur, is sent to If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich,

No man will ever be celebrated for his piety whose religion is all in his

A New Pile Remedy Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and sim-

le to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely and surely. Any druggist will get it for you. Estate of Charles Danbuer. First publication, Dec. 7, 1893

OTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 4th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, Jacob J. Van Riper, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Daubner, deceased. In the matter of the estate of Charles Daubner, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Albert L. Drew, Administrator with the will annexed of said estate, praying for the ressons set forth in said petition, that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased in said petition described.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 2nd day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate Office, in the village of Berrlen Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JACOD J. VAN RIPER, [SEAL.] Judge of Probate Last publication Dec 28, 833.

Last publication Dec 28, '833.

WE ARE GOING TO DO BUSINESS IN

SHINGLES

At wheat prices. We have a complete stock of Pine and Hemlock Lumber at prices to suit the times. Times are dull and we are going to make business if prices will do so. Notice some of our prices on Flooring, Siding, Ship Lap and Piece Stuff.

Good No. 3 Flooring. -Drop or German Siding, No. 3, 16 Hemlock Drop Siding, No. 1,

These prices are snaps. Piece Stuff, \$12 to \$16, all sized ready for use. Pine Finish, \$20 to \$30.

Talk about Shingles; we have all grades from the cheapest to the best, and at prices to suit. Washington Red Cedar Shingles a spe cialty. Come and see us and we will make you happy. Yours truly,

J. L. REDDICK, NILES, MICH.

1894.

Harper's Bazar.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Guardiau of the estate of said Mabel A. Unruh, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Berrien, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1823, there will be sold at public venduc, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the post-office, in the village of Galien, in the county of Berrien, in said thate, on Friday, in 15th day of Dec mber, A. D. 1833 at ten o clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of George Spangenberg, the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-fourth part of the north thirty-flwe acres of the west half of the northeast quarter of section nine, in town eight south, range nineteen west, in Berrien county, Michigan EUNICE J. SPANGENBERG, Gnardian. ILLUSTRATED. HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comodies, and thoughtful essays satisfying all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials of 1894 will be written by WILLIAM BRACE and WALTER BRSANT. Short stories will be written by MANY E. WILKINS, MARIA LOUISE POOL, RUTH MCENTRY, MARIAN HARLAND, and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE......\$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00 HARPER'S BAZAR. 400
HARPAR'S YOUNG PEOPLE. 200 Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico. The Volumes of the Bazan begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of or-

Bound Volumes of Harpen's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar er volume, for \$7.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER BROTHERS. Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

E. I. BIRD

Wishes to inform the public that he will continue to run the 'Bus Line in Buchanan, and will hold himself in readiness to take people to and from trains, and from house to house, either night or day, and in all kinds of weather. Baggage of every des-cription carefully handled. All orders



Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

First publication Nov. 2, 1893.

OTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, -ss. In the matter of the estate of Mabel A. Unruh

Last publication Dec. 14, 1893.

Perfection in fit, elegance in

TRY

US.

shape, and durability, are points

HOW

ARE

YOUR

SHOES

we're proud of.

CALL AND SEE

Which is now open and ready.



Old, middle aged or young, at the right price.

# Visitors are cordially invited.

I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

### DIAMONDS

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

SILWERWARE, SPECTACLES AND NOVELTIES, Without reserve by Jan 1, regardless of cost. Every article in stock suitable for X-mas souvenirs. You can save money by taking advantage of this sale. Outlawed Watches and Clocks sold for charges. Good family horse, buggy and harness for sale.

> ED. M. LAPIERRE. JEWELER,

320 Main St.,

NILES, MICH

WALL PAPER

Other grades in proportion. Are you going to do any Wall Papering this Spring? If so do not forget we, as usual, have the largest stock and the lowest figures in the market.

BARMORE.

# STOP! STOP! THINK! THINK!

THAT YOU CAN BUY

## Hardware for Cash

CHEAP OF THE NEW FIRM OF

# RENNIE & GODFREY.

This is not the question with us and you. The question is do you want

BOTTOM FIGURES

Heating Stoves, Paints, Oils, &c.

You will make no mistake by buying of

Yours Truly.

## TREAT & MARBIE

150 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, plain or fur trimmed. at a discount of 35 per cent.

MACKINTOSHES.

Now so popular and useful, we will sell them at a discount of 25 per cent Fur Capes, were \$27.50, now. \$11.50
Fur Capes, were \$50.00, now. \$20.00

Our Dress Goods sale, our Velvet and Silk Sale, our Hosiery, Underwear and Blanke

### LEO GROSSMAN & CO.,

### SOUH BEND, IND.

plies, Mechanics' Tools, Galvanized Iron and Tin Work, Furnaces and Slate Roofing, at

IRVING A. SIBLEY'S. SOUTH BEND, IND.

The largest and best line of Cook Stoves and Ranges in this section at bottom prices.

If you want money, the way to get it is by saving on your purchases of

### TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, DRIED FRUITS, VEGETABLES. ETC.

MAKE NO MISTAKES You will find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT and the LOWEST

TREAT & REDDEN'S.

HARDWARE,

seccessores O M seccessores

SPECIAL SALE OF

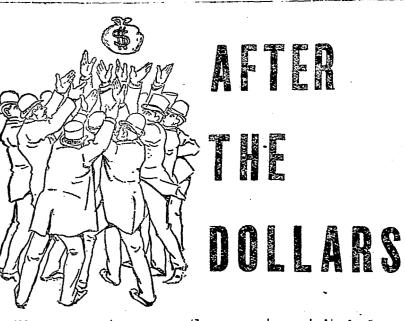
CHILDRENS' CLOAKS.

sale, is still in force. We save you money by purchasing o. as your winter goods while you help us to unload—a mutual benefit.

104-106 South Michigan Street, and 101 Pearl Avenue,

YOU GOING TO BUILD?

Builders' Hardware, Contractors Sup-



PRICES always, at

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

# 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-36 @ \$10 per ton.

Lard-120. Salt, retail-\$1,00 Flour-\$2.60 @ \$4.00 per bbl., retail.

Honey-14c. Live poultry-7@8c. Butter-18c. Eggs-20c.

Wheat-55c. Oats -27c. Corn-new, 40c; old, 45. Beans-\$2.00.

Live Hogs-54c. Tax Notice.

The extension of time for the collection of Village taxes is nearly expired, and I want them all collected within the allotted time. Those who have not paid are invited to do so at once. John Shook, Marshal.

COL COPELAND is visiting relatives in this place.

SALMA BARMORE went to Chicago this morning.

Time to find where your Christmas

13,197 school children are on record

turkey roosts.

in this county. CHURCH FAIR to be held in the San-

Mas. Emma Peck is in Berrien Contre visiting relatives.

ALMA ADAMS, of Milburg, died last week of typic d fever.

A BRISK snow fell in this vicinity Thursday afternoon and evening.

TAXES are ripe and ready for gathering this month. Got the need ul?

Joseph Burch has been quite ill of typhoid pheumonia the past week.

MRS. CELIA MORLEY, living one mile neith of Dayton, is seriously ill.

THE President's Message to Congress appears an the first page of this paper. Pepperell R

WATERVLIET has an extra stock of chihken thieves to dispose of at a bar-

MRS. BELLE ADAMS, of Chicago, visited her mother, Mrs. Sarah R. gers, over

MRS. W. O. HAMILTON has been quite sick the past week with erysipelas in

MRS. BIRDIE WILLOWBRANDS has brother. teen vis.ting her mother and sister for a few days.

"bobbing." It is great sport so long as | with his daughter. they keep on top,

J. T. COBB. well-known throughout the state as editor of the Grange Visitor, died last week.

THE first below zero weather for this season was Friday night, when the register stood two below.

WE can use several cords of good stove wood, if subscribers wish to settle their account in that way.

THE portrait of Commissioner Blount published in Harper's Weekly is a good picture of Judge O'Hara.

THE Post and W. R. C. held a very enjoyable box social at the residence of Theo. Thomas, last evening.

MRS. SAMSON accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Jennings, to her home in Seattle, Wash., last Thursday.

WILLARD AND HERBERT FRENCH entertained their brother and family from Cassopolis, Thanksgiving day.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE ROGERS have moved to Manistee, where Mr. Rogers

has secured a position in a drug store. Mr. G. E. Howe has moved his

family from Jackson to Kalamazoo, where he is stationed as yard master. THE English sparrows are said to

take horse bot flies as a great relish. One good quality to be credited to the

COL. L. F. COPELAND, Well-known hereabout, delivered his lecture, "Snobs and Snobbery", in Centerville Tuesday evening.

I will be at the First National Bank in Niles, Dec. 14, 21, 28 and Jan. 4; First National Bank in Buchanan, Dec. 12, 19, 26 and Jan. 2; Dayton, Dec. 11, 18, 27 and Jan. 3; at my home, one mile south of Dayton, Dec. 8, 15, 22, 29 and Jan. 5, for the collection of taxes for Bertrand township.

CHAS. W. MATHEWS.

THE Coloma M. E. church has a full orchestra accompaniment to their that the village council put in a public Geo. Richards, are in Paw Paw. They

in the Shawnee neighborhood, with popular with as little expense. David Pontius at the anvil.

J. F. Bartmess in this place. MR. WILLIAM MORLEY, an old Buchanan lad who has been located in Iowa the past twenty three years, is here for

visited Saturday and Sunday with Mrs.

A Chicago company has secured a franchise to build an electric street railway and to furnish light and power in St Joseph.

J. CROCKER BROWN, of Groton, South Dakota, formerly of Niles and well-known here, is undergoing treatment for a cancer on the lip.

A lawsuit between Peck & Imhoff and the officers of Buchanan Manufacturing Co. takes a number of promineut citizens to Niles to day.

NEW advertisements appear in this paper for John Morris, E. M. La-Pierre of Niles, Henry Lough, George Richards and Detroit Free Press.

MR. RICHARD MCCUMBER is suffering from a stroke of apoplexy that attacked him last week. His extreme age makes his recovery doubtful.

THERE will appear in the North American Review for December an article by Senator Peffer, of Kansas, on "The Mission of the Populist Party."

MR. J. IMHOFF returned Monday evening, from Southern Missouri, bringing with him a basket of ripe persimmons. The RECORD office received a treat from them.

MISS BESSIE GEORGE, the charming elocutionist who visited Buchanan, will again be here in the near future. She will give an entirely new entertainment when she comes.

THE January Harper's Magazine tling the origin of civilization. The College, Oxford.

THE RECORD offers the suggestion ient for drainage into the creek. No one of the churches. A blacksmith shop has been opened small improvement would be more

Some time since, while Mrs. Will MISS ELLA MAY STONE, of Niles, Proud was in Benton Hazbor, some one entered their residence, corner of Fourth and West streets, and carried away from their cellar thirteen quarts of canned fruit. Nothing else was

> MASONIC .- The annual meeting of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held Monday evening, Dec. 18, 1893. Every member should be present. By order of the B. D. HARPER, Sec.

THE RECORD received an order, Thanksgiving morning for 1,000,000 ensuing year: circulars in two colors. The amount of job work done by this office during the year 1893 will exceed that of any previous year by several hundred dol-

THE regular meeting of the stock holders of the First National Bank of Buchanan, Buchanan, Mich., will be held at their office. January 9, 1894, at

10 o'clock a. m. E. W. SANDERS, Cashier.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Dec. 4, 1893: Mr. Geo. Phillippy, Mr. Terance Travis, Miss Jennie E. Taylor-3.

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

EVERY neighbor of Buchanan Camp, quested to be present at the next meetpromptly at 7 o'clock.

comfortable home.

watering trough at some place conven- have a week's engagement singing in

MR. C. B. CHURCHILL claims to have the oldest watch in town. He does not have a perfect genealogy of the thing, but it is supposed to be the one used by Noah in keeping log for his floating menagerie.

ELLIS ROBERTS leaves on Monday next for Chicago, where he will at once enter the Chicago University as a student. It is a fine opportunity for any young man, and it is to Ellis' credit that he is qualified to avail himself of such an advantage.

AT the regular review of the K. O T. M., held Monday, Dec. 4, 1893, the following officers were elected for the

Sr. Kt. Commander, I. L. H. Dodd. Sr. Kt. Lt. Com. J. C. Wenger. Sr. Kt. Record Keeper, M. M. Knight Sr. Kt. Finance Keeper, W. F. Run-

Sr. Kt. Chaplain, Rev. I. Wilson. Sr. Kt. Physician, M. M. Knight. Sr. Kt. Sergeant, Henry Blodgett. Sr. Kt. Master at Arms, J. R. Bishop. Sr. Kt. 1st M. of G., C. N. East. Sr. Kt. 2d M. of G., C. F. Pears. Sr. Kt. Sentinel W. C. Mittan. Sr. Kt. Picket, Wm. Koons.

THE RECORD is receipt of a letter from Mrs. Sprangenberg, of Galien, complaining of the use of her name in connection with the article in last week's RECORD, regarding the operations of Elijah Guy, claiming the article ridicules her. Nothing of the kind. The case as we are informed is this: Mrs. Spangenberg had occasion to use some money, and Guy so worked him-Modern Woodman of America, is re- self into her confidence that she drew a mortgage on her farm and entrusted ing of the Camp. Friday, Dec. 15. him to bring it to Buchanan to a mon-There will be adoptions of new neigh | ey lender and draw the money for her, bors, and the annual election of officers expecting that he would take it immewill take place. Camp will open diately to her, which he failed to do. After waiting faithfully several weeks for Guy to return, she placed the mat-HENRY MARBLE has moved into his ter in W. A. Palmer's hands who, new home, on Oak street. S. P. High after chasing him about the country, is moving into the Al. Hunt house, va- succeeded in finding him in an out of cated by Mr. Marble. Frank Needham the way place in Ohio and landed him will contain an important illustrated takes the rooms vacated by Mr. High, in jail. Regarding the statement that article on recent discoveries in Egypt in Imhoff block, and Eli Helmick Guy had a weakness for women, we and Chaldea, which go far toward set- moves into his new home bought of will simply say that Mrs. Sprangen-Mr. Needham. In the spring Mr. berg is one who pays very cheaply for author is Mr. W. St. Chad Boscawen, Needham will remodel the old Presby- her experience with this Guy, as comlecturer on antiquities in University terian church property into a new and pared with other Berrien county wid-

# The Great Clearing Sale

Of all goods, both Summer and Winter. An endless variety of



AT HALF THEIR VALUE.

\$ 6.00 Cloaks for 8.00 10 00

- \$3.00|\$15.00 Cloaks for 4.00 20.00 5.00 25.00

\$10.00 | things to be considered. 14.00 18.00

\$30.00 Cloaks for \$20.00.

# Bil McKinley is the Cause of a second second

Lawrence L L Unbleached, at  $6\frac{1}{2}c$ Lonsdale, bleached,

### C. H. BAKER, OF THE CASH STORE.

MISS WINIFRED HIGBEE came home 1. Mr. J. IMHOFF offers his windmill, from her school at Ann Arbor, Friday, tower and tank for sale for \$30. He

JOHN D. MILLER, an old-time resident of this place but later of Three THE boys are having great times | Oaks, has gone to California to live

NEXT week Friday and Saturday, been well improved all classes. Dec. 15 and 16, is the time fixed for the annual Fair by the ladies of the Pres-

byterian church. THOSE who could not attend the World's Fair, will find it equally as profitable to attend the Church Fair.

Do not miss it. MRS. KITTIE HABBILAND, aged 90 years, living alone in Niles, was found dead in her house Monday morning. She had lived in Niles fifty years.

MRS. DAVID JUDSON, of Benton Harbor, aged 70, was fatally injured by being thrown from a sleigh against a

water hydrant, Saturday afternoon. THE forty-third annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association will be held in Representative Hall, Lansing, December 26, 27 and 28. | the Common Council," is the wording

NILES Gas Company has gone into the hands of a receiver, Capt, Dan Sheehan having been placed in charge. This is the first busted gas company known in history.

Some one borrowed Frank Sanders' cutter thills during his absence, and he would like to have them returned. If he eyer uses cutter thills it is usually when there is snow.

THOS. DOUGLASS, a jeweler in Niles, ter Ocean and the RECORD one year was struck by a Big Four engine at | for \$1.75. It will be sold at that price the east end of the wooden bridge only to those of our subscribers who Tuesday afternoon, and knocked sense- have paid up on their account for the less. He will live.

DON'T fail to notice our offer of the

the RECORD account. According to the old whim we may bed to make appropriations sufficient to expect sleighing until about the Fourth i meet the needs of the state, and it beof July, or there about. If the first comes necessary for the following legthree days of December have control, islature to raise enough more to pay it will certainly be so.

DINNER and supper will be served both days of the Fair. Season and family tickets at reduced rates. Could anything be more fair than the fare offered by the managers of the Fair.

TRAINS are being very much delayed by the snow. The morning mail has been from three to seven hours late, and the afternoon mail train from one to two hours late for several days past,

MR. AND MRS. T. C. ELSON drove out for a ride about town, Thanksgiving day, and let the horse run away with them. Mrs. Elson was thrown out and quite seriously injured by the

"No sliding on this walk by order of of numerous signs posted on various hillsides about town. The youngsters slide, but are careful to not get orders from the Common Council.

MR. AND MRS. FRED TICHENOR are at home on their farm, in Niles township, where they began keeping house last Thursday, directly after their marriage. The RECORD's editor was treated to an allowance of the wedding

THE RECORD has an arrangement by which we can furnish the Chicago In-

KECORD.

THE rate of tax levy for this school RECORD and Chicago Weekly Inter district is .01375 this year, against Ocean, for \$1.75 one year. This offer .01875 for last year. A reduction of does not apply to any in arrears on five mills. The state tax is somewhat higher than last year, owing to the fact that the democrat legislature failtheir debts.

MRS. HELENA O'BANNON, of South Bend, committed suicide by banging on account of the sickness of her wants to use water from the city water herself in the barn of her father, in that works, and has no further use for the city, on Friday of last week. Some two years since she came in possession of \$10,000, which was left her by the

This vicinity was covered by twelve | late John Reynolds whose house-keepinches of snow Saturday and Sunday, | er she had been for several years, and and we start into the winter early and bad investments of this money soon with a good run of sleighing. It has a saw the most of it gone. This so preyed on her mind that she was declared insane and taken to the asylum at Logansport, where she improved and

was allowed to attend the World's Fair, about three weeks before it closed. She stopped in Chicago several weeks with a sister, and a short time since returned to South Bend with that sister to visit her relatives there. Preparations were being made to return her to the asylum, to which she strenuously objected, preferring death to a return to that institution, and the first opportunity which presented itself. ended her life as above described. She was a highly cultured and refined lady, 48 years of age. Two sons sur-

vive her.

Church Notices. ELDER J. F. BARTMESS will hold

quarterly meeting in Elkhart, Ind., next Saturday and Sunday. REV. C. H. STULL, the boy Evangelist, is at the Evangelical church conducting revival meetings. That they are interesting is evident by the crowds that attend there each evening. Mr. Stull is an earnest gospel preacher.

ligion. SUBJECTS at the Presbyterian church next Sunday: Morning, "Witnessing in Court"; evening, "Roman Citholics and the public schools."

Quite a number have started in re-

Down to Buchanan preachers are very much discouraged. They have been working real hard this fall on the Buchanan sinner, and after figuring up the captures and the cost per head they have concluded it is cheaper to convert a red hot heathen Hottentot than any Buchanan aborigine they have had a chance at. Pretty tough crowd.—Niles Recorder.

That being the case they will most likely tackel Niles next. OL. EARL held a lucky number and now owns a \$25 shot-gun that only

shot in an alley and killed two sparrows.—Niles Star. Where is the Prosecuting Attorney and the lottery law?

cost him 50 cents. He fired the first

# GOLD DOLLARS Ctizen's National Bank,

FOR 50 CENTS!

OR ON THAT BASIS, IN

### YS,DO

TOY DISHES, PLUSH GOODS,

And ten thousand other presents, which you will see by calling at Santa Claus' Headquarters. Come early, while the stock is complete. Our confectionery stock is full, with over one hundred different varieties Candy, at

### MORRIS' THE FAIR. BUCHANAN, MICH.

Poultry Food, at Marriage Licenses. NEW FALL GOODS. 2010 { Wm. J. Allcock, Three Oaks. Rowie B. Lloyd, "" Chas. B. Ross, Royalton. Leona Lamunion, GOODS OF ALL THE LATEST Abraham L. Stevens, B. Harbor. STYLES. CAN SUIT ANYBODY Ella L. Lane, St. Joseph. ( Wm. Roberts, Benton Harbor. 2613 Lottie Wallace, ABLE PRICES. John H. Goodenow, St. Joseph.

Frances J. Mergenthaler, St. Jo. Try some of Van Meter's Bread at 2615 Fred A. Clark, St. Joseph. May J. Goodell, " Melvin Rowe, Bridgman. Muskegon Baked Goods at 2616 Nellie Milligan, Sawyer.

2617 Wm. H. Smith, Stevensville. Bridget O'Brien, New Carlisle. 2618 James Yore, St. Joseph. for 25c. Agnes Lysaght, St. " 2019 Edward L. Williams, South Bend. Minnie L. Eaton, "" 2620 Fred A. Tichenor, Niles Tp. Martha M. Wells, Bertrand Tp. Corn, Oats, Ground Feed, Bran, at

Wentzle Ruml, Cedar Rapids, Iowa Laura Salome Beardsley, Buchanan Or course it is understood that Buchanan is the only place in the county to be consulted in the matter, and therefore the county capital will be removed just where that village dictates. If the supervisors comply with the wishes of their constituents, however, the majority of them will doubt less vote to submit the question of removing it to the mouth of the St. Joseph river to the voters of the county.

Happily Buchanan is not the only place to be consulted, and that is one of the reasons why it is not likely to go to the mouth of the river. There is never a time when the Big 4 road does not run an early morning train south and an evening train north. So that people living north can do a days I have a good one for sale. business in Niles, and require but one day to do it in. This is not true with people from the south end of the county going to the mouth of the river. Burkus is prepared to do all kinds of They must go the day before and re- work in this line, at her home, on turn the day after, requiring three Day's avenue, fourth house north of days. If the Board of Supervisors is the M. C. depot. going to touch this problem, these are

> EXCURSION RATES HOLIDAYS

VIA VANDALIA LINE. Excursion tickets will be sold-between all points on the Vandalia Line. also to points on connecting lines, for the Holidays. Dates of sale December 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th and 31st, 1893, and January 1st, 1894, good returning to and including January 2d, 1894. Rate one and one third fare for the round trip. For full particulars call on nearest Vandalia Line Ticket Agent or

J. M. CHESBROUGH, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, St. Louis, Mo. Great reduction on Cloaks and Millinery the remainder of the season, at MRS. BERRICK'S.

My Christmas Goods are here. Come H. B. DUNCAN. and see what I have. Ob, My! look at the Holiday Slippers

and Silk Hdkfs., at J. K. WOODS. For sale or exchange for good wood, one large Range in good running order. Will sell same very low. Call on WEAVER & CO.

Some nice Holiday Goods CHEAP, at MRS. BERRICK'S. THOS. LLOYD sells best Hard Coal for \$7. Best Hocking Valley Soft

Coal for \$4 per ton. FOR SALE .- House and Lot near center of town. Price, \$350. J. G. HOLMES.

I have a good Coal Stove for sale Now as the Holiday time draws nigh, wait until we are in full dress. A Geo. Wyman & Co. BINNS, Opp. Hotel

FOR SALE.

A fine Jersey bull, two years old, can be bought cheap, if taken soon. S. A. FERGUSON. NEW GOODS. Books, Ladies' and Gents' Card Cases,

BINNS', Opp, Hotel. them at We are sole agents for Chase & San born's Coffee, here.

BOARDMAN & WEHRLE. NOTICE. I will run my Feed Mill at my factory and lumber yard, on Alexander street, and will grind Corn, Oats, Bar- cents to \$1.00 before. ley, Rye, Wheat, or any other grain, for stock feed.

W. O. CHURCHILL. FOR SALE .-- 110 acres of as good land as Berrien county contains, near the city of Niles. Price, \$70 per acre; 00, and \$10.00 quality for \$5.00. one-half cash; balance on easy terms. J. G. HOLMES.

MRS. DEBUNKER'S. town, at MRS. BINNS' for fine Millinery. Go to MRS. BINNS' for Millinery. If you want a nice Hat for a small

amount of money, go to

MRS. BINNS' for cheap Millinery.

As nice a line of EIDER DOWN

CAPS for children as can be found in

Come and learn my prices on Wool Hose. Only 25c. H. B. DUNCAN. At Mrs. BINNS' Millinery Parlors

are Trimmed Goods and Novelties for

MRS. BINNS.

the Fall and Winter season, Ladies go to Mrs. BINNS' Millinery Parlors to buy their nice Hats and South Bend, Ind.

Dealer in almost everything.

I HAVE RECEIVED A COM-PLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY

AND EVERYBODY, AT REASON-MRS. E. REDDING.

LAMB'S.

Sample Carpets for Rugs. Choice II. B. DUNCAN. FOR SALE .- A second-hand No. 9 Garland Cook Stove in good condition, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

Best Fall and Winter Underwear H. B. DUNCAN'S.

I have a lot of glazed sash for sale

at the price of the glass. Good for many purposes as new sash. They are six light, 10x16. J. G. HOLMES. For a fine pose and excellent finish, go to VAN NESS, the leader in photography, Buchanan.

I have the agency for the A. B CHASE pianos for this vicinity, and want to see all who want to buy a first-class Piano. If you have any idea of buying a

A. B. CHASE PIANOS.

farm I want to have a talk with you, J. G. HOLMES. DRESS MAKING. — MISS ELMIRA

JOHN W. BEISTLE Is the agent for White and New Home Sewing Machines, in Buchanan. Needles and Oil. Office with Henry Lough. Don't forget that I still sell Pianos

ing either, see me before buying. J. G HOLMES FOR SALE. House and lot on Oak street, second door south of old Furni-

and Organs. If you contemplate buy-

ture factory let. Price, \$600. JOHN RICE.

Offer 800 fine all-wool Flannel Skirts for half price, \$1.25 each. An invoice of fine Wallets, Bill This quality never sold for less Purses, direct from the factory. See than \$2.50 each before.

> We offer 200 pieces of 40-inch Eider Down Flannel for 50 cents per yard. This quality never sold for less than 75

We offer 100 Jackets and Capes, \$20.00 quality for \$10.-

We continue our Cloak Sale as long as the goods hold out.

COME AND SEE US.

# NILES, MICH.

Condensed Statement, Oct. 3, 1893.

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R P	OANS, ceal Estate, remiums, ASH, BOND	s AND	CALL	LOA	NS,	- -	\$136,075.52 16,000.00 6,000.00 \$ 81,060.00 239,135.52
S	tock, urplus and Pr irculation, EPOSITS A	•	HER L	IABIL	ities,	-	\$ 50,000.00 17,145.42 45,000.00 \$126,990.10 239.135.52

### MAKE NO LOANS TO OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS.

Do not loan any one man, firm or corporation over tive thousand dollars.



FOR SALE BY GEO. RICHARDS

SACKINGS in two toned and plain colors. SMALL BASKET WEAVES in shot and illuminated effects. Handsome DIAGONALS in all colors. At Prices That Will Speak for Themselves.

KNIT GOODS.

S. P. HIGH

Fascsnators, Leggins, Mittens and Gloves will soon be in lively demand. These goods

E. S. ROE



In Great Variety and at Low Prices. Come and Buy.

DODD'S

SARSAPARILLA

WILL CURE.

THE BEST,

LARGE BOTTLE 75 CENTS.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Dodd's Drug and Book Store.

HAVE DROPPED,

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUG STORE.

The Sense of Beauty Is Part of the Divine In Man, and to Awaken It Is the First Step In Progress-The Past Outdone.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., began in Association hall this morning the second series of sermons on "The Prophecies of the World's Fair." This series will extend through the five Sundays in December. The subject of today's discourse was "The Future Glory of Humanity," which will be followed by "The Era of the Common People," 'The Dawn of International Life," "The Magic Spell of the Court of Honor" and "The Flags at Halfmast; or, The Tragic

In his sermon today he declared that the beauty and glory of the White City beside Lake Michigan was an achievement of man full of sublime promise that will haunt the souls of millions as the trumpet call of God to a nobler life. No eye saw it but must believe in greater things for man, seeing in it the eclipse of historic achievements, the dawning consciousness of a beauty that must dominate life and the reassertion of the boundless capacities of man. The text chosen was from the twenty-first chapter of Revelations, "And I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God, made ready as a bride adorned for her husband."

The apocalyptic seer saw a new heaven and a new earth. He saw the new earth descending out of heaven and taking form upon earth. The sublimest thought yet breathed into the soul of man is the thought of the incarnation! Glorious promise! The Word became flesh, symbolic of that universal incarnation at last when the very earth itself shall be made anew. "And the dwelling place of God shall be among men!"

Do we grow faint in our struggle with dirt. disease and sin? Let us lift up our heads and catch a glimpse of the glory God would reveal to us of the future!

The former things shall pass away. All shall be made new. Let the pessimist walk through the turnstile into the grounds of the Columbian exposition. It is worth the trip of a thousand miles to Chicago a hundred times over for the one look at those grounds of buildings. What beauty! What perfect form! What matchless grouping! What colossal piles, yet perfect in every detail! It sways the soul like the burst of an oratorio from beneath the throne of God! We are lifted for a moment from the dust covered earth. The soul rises on its wings. We see the new city descending from heaven, made ready as a bride adorned for her husband! No man with a soul can ever forget the quickened beat of his heart in that moment of the revelation of the divine in the human.

The beauty and glory of the White city beside Lake Michigan is an achievement of man pregnant with a sublime promise that will haunt the souls of millions as the trumnet call of God to a nobler life, and no eye saw it but must believe in greater things for man. He First-Because he beholds in this tri-

umph a higher mark than any yet made in the record. History is here eclipsed.

From the point of view of the magnitude and management of the enterprise as a mere show, the past has been outthe world can compare with it, either in the grandeur of its conception, the perfection of its details, the magnitude of its buildings and exhibits or the capital invested and millions received at the gates. The record is as follows:

Vienna, 1873...... 7,254,687 Philadelphia, 1876.... 0,910,996 Chicago, 1893...... 27,539,041 14,000,000 But this exposition was more than a collection of competing exhibitors. It was an age jubilee of humanity. It was itself as a whole the most marvelous ex-

hibit. Its buildings were poems in architecture. Its grounds were incarnate dreams. The fragile shell that covered the exhibition was itself the sublimest achievement of the centuries. There being no basis of comparison in other exhibitions, we even turn in vain to the civilization itself of the nations of the present and the furthest antiquity. WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

In vain we ransack the nations of the past for some monument as a standard **of comp**arison.

There is, there has been, nothing like it. The most magnificent production of the greatest civilizations of the past. with the dim perspective of the centuries to exaggerate it, and with all the additions of the human imagination in song and story, fades into insignificance before the splendor of this magic city.

We recall the glory of Babylon in her palmiest days, of her palaces and hanging gardens, and they are nothing. We recall the monuments of Egypt, and they are insignificant.

We think of Athens in the age of Pericles, and it startles us to know that we could almost cover the city beneath the graceful lines of a single building in this group. We think of Rome-of the Coliseum, the Forum and the palaces Nero built, of modern Rome, with its St. Peter's, and they are dwarfed and imperfect by comparison. We strive in vain to think of a combi-

nation of the master works of the master civilizations of all ages as a basis of comparison, and the result is discord. The monuments of the past stand for bloody victories, national pride that means hatred of the rest of the world, the strifes of religions and of sects.

These buildings stand for the glory of humanity. Their matchless splendor, order and harmony are the concrete expression of an enthusiasm for humanity as wide as the race, as deep as history. BEAUTY IS DIVINE.

Second—We see here the dawning consciousness of a sense of beauty that must ultimately dominate life.

Beauty is an attribute of God. To grasp it and embody it in matter is to know God and continue the work of incarnation toward its completion. The development of the sense of beauty is the time test of the advance of civilization. This is one of the great facts that the teacher of institutional religion so often forgets. There is in every human soul the sense to recognize and the insatiable longing for the beautiful. This is the nature of God speaking through man made in his image.

One of the first steps toward civilizing a savage is to give him a mirror. Let him see himself, and this divine sense within condemns and starts him on the road to the laundry, the barber and the

If we but knew it, dirt and vulgarity and crime may in great measure be slain by their own hideousness if we can but rouse this sense of beauty in man. More than once has a beautiful picture been the divine means of forming a no-

A woman convict who was little removed from a fiend in disposition was

brought to tears and a gentle and loving prison wall. Cheerless hovels and squalid surround-

ings have damned many a poor soul prisoned by them. With the sense of beauty fed and kept alive they could have never gone astray. An exposition usually sings the triumph of physical prowess. For the first time perhaps in our entire history, in celebrating our progress the æsthetic has completely dominated the physical. The one overwhelming impression of the Columbian exposition is the exaltation of beauty.

And this in a city where we had least expected it. This in a city noted for its

insure rush and roar of Lusiness. This in a city noted for beef and pork, railroads and soot, wind and cheek. And such a vision of beauty as the gods of ancient Greece never dreamed-a vision that the longer we look the more it surprises and overwhelms us.

WE ARE LED CAPTIVE. When all else fades from memory, this glimpse of the fairyland of song and story, the vision of heaven from prophetic souls, with its conquering consciousness of beauty, will remain.

We may forget the machinery, the exlibits and the queer faces and costumes of the Midway plaisance, but we will never forget the flash of light on nature's face as we saw her clasped in the arms of a divine art when for the first time we walked into the Court of Honor, saw the white palaces mirrored on the bosom of the lagoen, and through the rainbow over the spray of the electric fountain gazed on the emerald background of the lake gleaming beyond the fluted columns and arches of the peristyle! This will abide. As long as the heart beats we will cherish it as a vision from God.

Third-Because in the splendor of this achievement we see new evidence of the boundless capacities of the human soul. We did not dream it possible, and it is before our eyes, this miracle of beauty, and it came from the imperial soul of man! Did the highest reach of poetic imagination ever dare to dream for fancy's page anything half so vast and beautiful for the abode of man? And here it is crystallized in matter-a throbbing, liv-

ing reality! What a revelation to us of the mystery and glory of the human soul. It overwhelms us with surprise. We did not believe man capable of it, much less our

everyday, hurrying, busy American man! Our faith in man is too small. We must lift up our heads and believe the noblest things of him. How little we know of the future of the ragamuffin in the streets, because we cannot know the treasures hidden in his soul.

THE GLORIOUS POSSIBILITIES. A poor, young schoolteacher once presumed to address a famous Virginian beauty. But he was rejected. His "prospects" were considered very poor, and yet his name was Salmon P. Chase, and he became chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. His treasures were within. Who can guage the future by this high standard?

The power and glory of man lies just here in this inner capacity of achievement. Here in the imperial will of man we touch an original creative energy. God has reproduced himself. Man is king of creation because of this throne chamber within the soul. Bird and beast perch upon his minarets or crouch on pedestal and bridge to do him homage. The sea gives up its secrets at his

The floating forces of nature allow themselves to be harnessed to his chariots to do his bidding.

And all because man, with the magic key of thought, has power to open the gates of the infinite and eternal. Here the world's real battles are fought. Here the world's real work is done. Here cowards run and the brave die. Here the sluggard slumbers, and the noble bear the burdens of the world.

This power to recreate the world, peo ple it with beauty and fill it with harmony is the endowment primal of the race. To this we pin our faith. We believe in man because we believe in God, after whose image he was formed. The future can have no limitations because of this impelling power to aspire. When we languish, this voice within cries: Upward! Higher! More light!" until at last, with eager feet we shall press within the holy of holies of the most high God.

We cannot be satisfied until we rest thus in the bosom of God. Hitherto our noblest poems have been unsung, our noblest orations unspoken, our highest dreams unrealized. The soul has fought in its cage bound with the shackles of a clumsy body. At last we begin to breathe a soul into matter and make the physical throb with the spirit. Herein we see the coming glory of the Lord in flesh and blood.

HOW SOON IT PASSED AWAY. With the feeling of surprise and joy experienced when the vision of beauty first greeted our Eyes came the sadden-

ing thought that all this must soon per-But, after all, what of it? It is better

s). Hammers are busy now demolish-

ing these magnificent dreams of art. The grass will soon grow where they stood in matchless grace and splendor. But they shall live again! The millions who saw them will cherish in their souls the vision. Those buildings and grounds will live again in snow white marble and smiling landscape in a thousand cities and towns where men were once

content with dirt and ugliness. Out of the soul of man came this celestial vision. Let them demolish it. It is better so. Greater miracles yet lie hidden there. It will rise again in greater glory.

If man could transform a miserable marsh into this paradise peopled with colossal palaces full of happy men and women, he will yet transform this grime and filth, the disease and dirt, the sin and shame of our great, steaming, stinking cities into light and joy, order and

A MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION. Mr. C. De Land says that on a certain occasion the Confederates were much in need of a railway locomotive in order to operate their supply system. It was in 1864. They had not the means to buy one, and their only hope was to

A band of 100 men was selected from Lee's army and placed under the command of a tall Georgian, who had been foreman of a stone quarry and was more or less skilled in the use of derricks and

He took his men up into Maryland, and they tore up a section of the Baltimore and Ohio railway tracks, flagged the first train, and with nothing save plenty of rope those 100 men carried the locomotive 52 miles over hills, across streams, through bogs and woods, until they struck a line built by the Confeder-

acy. Then they ran the engine down to Virginia. When the president of the Baltimore and Ohio railway heard of the exploit, he would not believe it. He went out and personally inspected the scene; went over the route, and seeing what had been done finally declared it the most wonderful feat in engineering ever accom-

After the war Mr. Garrett delegated a man to hunt up the leader who had superintended the removal of the locomotive, and on the strength of that single exploit made him roadmaster of his entire system of roadbeds.

"Any man that can pick up an engine with fishing lines and carry it over a mountain has passed his examination with me," said Mr. Garrett.

The hand that can take a piece of unwholesome bog and in a few months transform it into a vision of beauty whose matchless glory the world had never dreamed before has in it the potency of a world's redemption. We believe in the heroism of man. Can we not enlarge our faith from the heroes of war to the heroes of life?

THE HEROES OF FREDERICKSBURG. A writer in The Cosmopolitan says that in the battles around Fredericksburg. among the assaulting regiments was the Fifth New Hampshire, which lost 180 out of the 300 men who made the charge. The survivors fell back behind a fence within easy reach of the Confederate rifle pits. Just before reaching it the last of the color guard was shot, and the

flag fell in the open. A captain, Perry, instantly ran out to rescue it, and as he reached it was shot through the heart; a other captain. Murray, made the same attempt, and was also killed, and so was a third,

Moore. Several private soldiers met a like fate. They were all killed close to the flag, and their dead bodies fell across one another.

Taking advantage of this breastwork Lieutenant Nettleton crawled from hehind the fence to the colors, seized them and bore back the blood won trophy. Another such incident took place at Gaines' Mill, where Gregg's First South Carolina regiment bore the brunt of an assault upon a certain strong position. Moving forward at a run, the South Carolinians were swept by a fierce and searching fire.

Young James Taylor, a lad of 16, was carrying the flag and was killed after being shot down three times, twice rising and struggling onward with the colors. The third time he fell the flag was seized by George Cotchett, and when he in turn fell by Shubrick Hayne. Hayne also was struck down almost immediately, and a fourth lad-for none of these men were over 20 years oldgrasped the colors and fell, mortally

wounded, across the body of his friend. The fifth, Gadsden Holmes, was pierced with no less than seven balls. The sixth man, Dominick Spellman, more fortunate but not less brave, bore the flag throughout the rest of the battle. It man can so fight, can he not love with equal enthusiasm? When beings capable of such devotion to duty shall be taught the higher duty of fighting for one another, not against one another, who can feretell the glory of his future? In the flash of these white palaces we behold the promise of a new enthusiasm for humanity that shall at last put to flight hunger and cold, filth and disease. shame and crime, and give us a new earth, whose law shall be righteousness because it shall be ruled by beauty.

Chicago's Pride. Belated Citizen (handing over his watch)-I have nothing of value about me but this watch, and it hasn't any value except as a curiosity. It's over 100 years old, and I intended to present it to the Columbian museum.

Footpad-I don't want it, pard. Keep it, and when you turn it in here's a gold thimble to go with it. It used to b'long to the mother of Patrick Henry. I found it in a North Side crib I cracked the other night. Well, so long. I must be a-goin -Chicago Tribune.

Enough to Make Her Faint. A woman not 1,000 miles from Richmond was without doubt the most flur ried female the other Sunday in seven counties when she discovered, after coming out of church, that her brand new hat was adorned with a tag whereupon was inscribed the legend, "Reduced to \$2.75."-Christian Intelligencer.

Legal Antiquities.

In Virginia, where tobacco was the chief production, it was early used as money. Taxes were collected and fines assessed in tobacco by weight. In 1624 it was enacted that any person absenting himself from divine service any Sunday should forfeit a pound of tobacco and if absent four consecutive Sundays, 50 pounds of tobacco. The law extended to ministers, who were required to 'preach in the Forenoon and catechise in the afternoon of every Sunday," under a forfeiture of 500 pounds of tobacco. But for any "popish recusant" who should assume to exercise public office, or even remain in the colony "above five days after warning," the penalty was 1,000 pounds of tobacco.

Clergymen were paid in tobacco, but in 1632, owing to the low price of that commodity, there was added to their allowance "every twentyeth calfe, kidde and pigge." The value of tobacco and almost everything else was regulated by statute or judicial decree. In Maryland (1699) it was enacted that every tavern keeper who demanded above 10 pounds of tobacco for a gallon of small beer, 20 pounds for a gallon of strong beer, 4 pounds for a night's lodging in a bed or 12 pounds for a peck of oats, should forfeit for each offense 500 pounds of tobacco.—Green Bag.

An Indian on the Creation.

In the beginning God made Adam out of the earth, but he did not make Gluskabe (the Indian God). Glus-kabe made himself out of the dirt that was kicked up in the creation of Adam. He rose and walked about, but he could not speak until the Lord opened his lips. God made the earth and the sea, and then he took counsel with Glus-kabe concerning them. He asked him if it

up on one side of the earth and down on the other, but Glus-kabe said, "No, they must all run down one way." Then the Lord asked him about the ocean, whether it would do to have it always lie still. Glus-kabe told him,

would be better to have the rivers run

"No!" It must rise and fall, or else i would grow thick and stagnant. "How about fire?" asked the Lord, "can it burn all the time and nobody

Glus-kabe said, "That would not do, for if anybody got burned and fire could not be put out they would die, but if it could be put out then the burn would

So he answered all the Lord's questions.—Popular Science Monthly.

Lather Tom's Miracle. An Irish farmer asked the well known Father Tom Magnire what a miracle was. He gave him a very full explanation, which, however, did not seem to quite satisfy the farmer, who said, "Now, do you think, your reverence, you could give me an example of miracles? 'Well." said Father Tom, "walk on before me, and I'll see what I can do." As the farmer did so the priest gave him a tremendous kick behind. "Did you feel that?" he asked. "Why wouldn't I feel it?" said the farmer, rubbing the damaged place. "Begorra, I did feel it, sure enough." "Well," said Father Tom, "it would be a miracle if you

didn't." Curran said to Father O'Leary, the wittiest priest of his day, "I wish you were St. Peter." "Why?" asked O'Leany. 'Because," said Curran, "you would have the keys of heaven and could let me in." "It would be better for you," said O'Leary, "that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you out " - "Seventy Years of Irish Life."

Breaking Down the Barriers. The advance in the movement placing woman on an equality with men in matters political and otherwise appears to be very irregular. In Michigan and New York the woman suffrage laws have just been pronounced unconstitutional, and yet in New Zealand another suffrage law has just been enacted for the benefit of women, and the authorities of Dublin university have opened the junior fellowship of the university to female students. It is evident that there is a grow-

ing disposition to place women on an

equality, and if the constitutions stand

in the way the time may come when

they will get an amendment tacked

upon them .- Lowell (Mass.) Daily Mail. That Bottle of Mucilage. No family should be without a bottle of mucilage and a brush. If you are too far removed from a store to keep the prepared mucilage on hand, make your own. Five cents' worth of gum arabic dissolved in warm water, with a drop o two of carbolic acid added, will make as much good mucilage as you will pay 25 cents for at a stationer's. You will find it useful to repair loosened leaves in the children's schoolbooks and the pages and covers of magazines and pamphlets.

Forty Years Were as One.

Talking of the uncertainty of the average man's memory in respect to dates. the Bath Enterprise tells of a Bowdoinham man, Mr. Emory Senter, who called at the courthouse the other day to loo's at a paper that he said was entered a year or two ago. The entry was found

after some search and showed that the paper had been left there over 40 years ago. Mr. Senter is 84 years old, but time does not seem long to him.

The Coiffure. There is good news. The stiff, heavy chignon and the bobbing ringlets of long ago are not to be reinstated during the coming season. Women have finally protested. The general effect of the coiffure will be loose, wavy and graceful. Simplicity is to be the keynote of the everyday styles. For evening more elaborate coiffures are attempted, where puffs reign and every strand of hair ends in a curl.—Exchange.

The First Turnpike. In 1794 the first turnpike road was made-62 miles long-between Lancaster and Philadelphia, so called because it was required to be so hard that a pike

IT BLEW GREAT GUNS.

could not be driven through it.

The Recent Gale Fauned Sound Washing ton at the Rate of 150 Miles an Hour. Describing the recent gale on Mount Washington, the summit was enveloped in clouds, and those who came up by train were not only glad to reach the hotel, but to escape from the fury of the winds which swept over the railroad track near the Lizzie Bourne monument. The car was almost lifted from the track by the wind. but there was no serious difficulty in the way of making the ascent.

After the arrival of the train Conductor Horne concluded that it was not safe to attempt to make the usual downward trip at 2 o'clock, and the passengers and the trainmen remained at the summit. All the afternoon the wind continued to increase, and for a greater part of the time it must have exceeded a velocity of 100 miles an hour, while the rain came down in torrents.

What occurred early on Thursday was only a prelude to what followed. Toward night the storm began to slacken its great force, and in the early evening it shifted into the northwest. It, however, seemed to have a new hold, and from 10 o'clock in the evening it gradually increased until it became little short of a hurricane soon after midnight. At 2:30 Friday morning it reached its height, and from that time till long after daylight it kept up a pretty steady velocity. Just how high it went is not known, but judging from other severe gales, when the wind was known to have reached a velocity of 135 miles an hour, this must have gone up to the velocity of

Every building on the summit felt the severity of the gale, and the top of a chimney of the Summit House was blown over, doing, however, little damage, but for the short time making considerable noise, as the loosened bricks went sliding down the roof to the rocks in the rear of the hotel. Of course some of the immates of the hotel felt that they had been treated to something unusual.

The hotel is securely bolted, and even a velocity of 186 miles in a winter month several years ago made no impression upon it.-Among the Clouds.

Don't live a single hour of your life without doing exactly what is to be done in it and going straight through it from the beginning to end. Work, play, study, whatever it is, take hold at once and finish it up squarely, then to the next thing without letting any moments drop between. It is wonderful to see contrive to make of a day. It is as if they picked up the moments that the dawdlers lost. And if ever you find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know how to begin let me tell you a secret:

Take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, and you will find the rest all fall in file, and follow after like a company of well drilled soldiers, and though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line. You have often seen the anecdote of the man who was asked how he had accomplished so much in his life. "My father taught me," was the reply, "when I had anything to do, to go and do it." There is the secret-the magic word "now!"-Lutheran.

Women Patent Lawyers. Although there are few patent lawyers among women, they have done good

One, a New York woman, worked up quite a good practice. At any rate, it reached sufficient proportions so that when two years ago she decided to retire to become a Grace church deaconess she was able to dispose of her clients to one of the biggest and most renowned firms

Mrs. Charles T. Brown is a Chicago woman whose husband is a frequent inventor, and he assigns all his patents to her at once, and she conducts in her own name all dealings with the patent office. Mrs. Haseltine of Washington for a long time transacted the Washington end of a large patent business conducted by her brothers in St. Louis.

The patent examiners give all these women credit for thorough comprehension of the patent business .- Washing-

The Russian Peasant. According to Temple Bar he is easily satisfied, indolent, self indulgent, weak and does not care to rise in the world. So long as he can exist and allow his wife and children to exist, and so long as ne can obtain for cash or credit vodka enough to keep him going, he is content. He has no idea of any higher civilization or of any sort of home comfort. For the rest he loves his "little father," the czar; fears God in a superstitious sort of way, and the Lieshui (wood spirits) and other supernatural objects of his national folklore in a very real way; observes the church festivals with bibulous piety attends church at Easter: tolerates his wife and knows absolutely nothing of

the affairs either of this world or of the A Woman Town Clerk. Miss Meta L. Cowles of Greene, Che nango county, N. Y., was admitted to the bar last November and holds an appointive office which it is probable no woman in the state ever held. She was appointed town clerk by the board of trustees, who are leading business men. The general sentiment expressed is that town affairs are now conducted in a most satisfactory manner.—Business Woman's Journal.

Pennsylvania's Educational Facilities. Pennsylvania has 24.012 schools in 2,386 districts. There are employed 8,245 male and 17,718 female teachers, and the enrollment of pupils is 994,407. The average attendance is 508,858, and the tuition is \$8,468,436.99. Adding to this all other costs for maintaining the public schools of the commonwealth. it is found to be \$16,410,976.99. Of this expense the state provides \$5,000.000.-Oil City Derrick.

The Moravian Milkman's Excuse. The story comes from Moravia that all the cows in that country are wearing blue spectacles. The ground was covered with snow from October to May, and the reflection of the snulight was very disastrous to the eyes of both man and beast. Thousands of cattle went entirely blind before the attention of the government director of agriculture was called to the fact. That gentleman, Dr. Verincourt, recommended blue spectacle glasses set in wooden or wire frames, and the result is that thousands of cows have been roaming about over the pastures looking as dignified as Boston schoolmarms. The milkman in Moravia now has a good excuse when his customers complain of the pale blue color of the cow's output. - Minneapolis

Journal.

[CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE.]

sugg stions in regard to cierical assistance for the civil service commission. REFORM OF THE TARIFF.

Nothing of so Important a Nature Now

Confronts the Country.

The duty of public economy is also of immense importance in its intimate and necessary relation to the task now in hand of providing rev-The duty of public economy is also of immense importance in its intimate and necessary relation to the task now in hand of providing revenue to meet government expenses and yet reducing the people's burden of federal taxation. After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important caims our attention and nothing so clearly presents itself as both an opportunity and a duty—an opportunity to deserve the graftitude of our fellow citizens and a duty imposed upon us by our oft-repeated professions and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to it. If there is anything in the theory of a representation in public places of the people and their desires, if public officers are really the servants of the people, and if pol tical promises and professions have any binding force, our failure to give the relief so long awaited will be sheer recreancy. Nothing should intervene to distract our attention or disturb our effort until this reform is accompil hed by wise and careful legislation. While we should staunchy adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties and other federal taxation, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot close our eyes to the ince that conditions have grown up among us which in justice and fairness cill for discriminating care in the distribution of such duties and anxation as the emergencies of our government actually demand. Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform, one of its most ouvious feurnres should be a reauction in present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substanti I, seen and felt by thousands who would be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a government whose hig

the people.

Not less close y related to our people's prosperity and well being is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufactures. The woll should be open to our mation. I ingenuity and enterprise. This cannot be while federal legislation, through the imposition of high tariff, for add to American manufacturers as cheap materials as shose set by thir competitors. It is quite o wiou that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured roducts resulting from this policy, not only confines the mar et for these product, within our own borders, to the dire disadvan are of our manufacturers but also increales their ost to our citizens.

The intere ts of 1 bor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in this feature of our manufacturers to supply the imited they are confined. Then follows a suspinsion of work in mills and factories, a discharge of employes, and distress in the homes of our workingmen. Even if the often disproved assert on could be made good that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw materials and over rate of wages would result from free raw materials and over that their seary employment, permitted by free raw mate hals, is the most important factor in their relation to tariff legislation.

New Tar ff lift freepared.

A measure has been prepared by the appropriate congressional committee embooving Open to National Enterprise.

New Tar fill Prepared.

A measure has been prepared by the appropriate congressional committee embooying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested which will be promity submitted for legislative a too. It is the result or much patriotic and unsuffish work, and I believe it d als with its subject consistently and as thoroughly as existing conditions permit. I am satisfied that the reduced tariff duties provided for in the proposed legislation, added to the existing internal revenue taxation, will in the near future, though perhaps not immediately, produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government. The committee after full consideration and to provide against a temporary deficiency which meet the needs of the government. The committee after full consideration and to provide against a temporary deficiency which may exist before the business of the country adjusts itself to the new tariff schedules, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporate investments. These new assessments are not only a solutely just and easily borne, but they have the turther merit of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business disturbance whenever the necessity of the imposition no longer exists.

In my great desire for the success of this measure 1 ca .not restrain the suggestion that its succe 2 ca 1 only be obtained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of the friends of tar. If recorm and as a result of their willingness to subordinate personal desires and amountons to the general good. The local interests affected by the proposed reform are so numerous ant so varied that if all are insisted upon, the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fall. In conclusion, my intense feeling of responsibility impels n.e to invoke for the manifold interests of a generous and confiding people, the most scrupulous care, and to pl. dge my willing support to every legislative effort for the advangement of the greatness and prosperity of our beloved country.

Ex cutive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, 1893.

The Highest Church In Europe. The highest church in Europe is the pilgrimage chape! of St. Maria de Ziteit, above Salux, in the Swiss canton of Graubunden. It lies 2,434 meters above the sea level-nearly 8,000 feet high above the forest, near the limits of perpetual snow. It is only open during the summer time of that region—or, as the folk thereabouts reckon, from St. John the Baptist day to St. Michael's dayand is used only by the Alp herds, who remain there through the summer with their cows and goats, and occasionally by hunters in search of the chamois and

marmot. All the inhabitants of Salux

climb up hither on midsummer day to

assist at the first mass and hear the first sermon of the year, and there is also a crowded congregation on Michaelmas day, at the last service of the year .-London Tit-Bits. Burials Among a Race of Giants. Behres, who visited the Easter islands in 1722, says: "The men of those islands average 12 feet in height and are broad in proportion. The tallest men on board our vessel could pass between the legs of these children of Goliath without bending their heads." Late discoveries in the islands mentioned go a long way toward establishing the truth of Behres' assertions. Their burial places are huge mounds of stones, covered with im-

mense stone platforms, the whole sur-

mounted with images of human beings

carved in stone, these statues in some

cases being as much as 80 feet in height.

-St. Louis Republic. She Advocates Fencing. As a means of physical culture Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood of New York conends fencing stands unrivaled in calisthenics. In fencing every muscle of the body is brought into active play, so Mrs. Bloodgood declares, and in confirmation of this remark she shows you

the well developed muscles of her arms. There are only two ways in which you can improve your health, although thousand of suggestions and remedies are offered—be careful of your diet and sleep :ell.—Atchison Globe.

A Chicken's Intricate Foot. "The mechanism of the leg and foot of a chicken or other bird that roosts is a marvel of design," said a well known taxidermist yesterday. "It often seems strange that a bird will sit on a roost and sleep all night without falling off, but the explanation is simple. The tendon of the leg of a bird that roosts is so arranged that when the leg is bent at the knee the claws are bound to contract and thus hold with a sort of death grip the limb around which they are placed. Put a chicken's feet on your wrist and then make the bird sit down, and you will have a practical illustration on your skin that you will remember for some time. By this singular arrangement, seen only in such birds as roost, they will rest comfortably and never think of holding on, for it is impossible for them to let go until they stand up."-Kan-

Catarrh Can't Be Cured.

sas City Times.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you Catairh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and inncous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best thood purifiers, acting directly on the nucous surfaces. The perfect combi-nation of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful esults in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F.J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O Sold by druggists, price 75c,

What is

# CASIORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrheea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osgood,

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is 1 of far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria i astead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium. morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE,

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SAPOLIO

Will be at Niles. Mich. Galt House, on Tuesday, the 9th of January.

## WE ARE IN IT!

If you want Water in your yard or house we have the

Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, Sinks, Wash Bowls, Closets,

and everything to do a first-class job of

# Pipe Work or Plumbing

Both work and goods warranted to give satisfaction.

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If you want Pine or Hemlock Lumber, Doors, Windows, Blinds Shingles, Lath, Wouldings,

n fact any kind of Building Material, write to H. N. CASE, Wholesaler, THREE OAKS, MICH.

DIX & WLKINSON, Law and Abstract Office, BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE. MONEY TO LOAN.

> COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING, BERRIEN SPRINGS MICH. SCHILLING CORSET CO.

At Buchanan, the last Thursday of March, (Special.)
At Berrien Springs, the last Thursday of March, 1894. (Regular)
Office days every Saturday at residence opposite Union School building, St. Joseph, Mich.
ERNEST P. CLARKE, Commissioner. MODEL FORM CORSETS. Fashionable Ladies Wear Them.

They are the only Corsets ever made that will fully supply the dedicincies of the tall, cleader figure and produce the fashionable contour. They are of great value in a lowing Dame Nature to fulfill her mission of development, which cannot be accomplished when "pads" are used. They will reduce the size, correct the shape and support the bust of the corpulent lady, with entire Satisfic in. Price \$1.00 to \$5.00 If not obtainable on your merchant, send for our Illustration is a List, Manufactured only by the SCHILLING CORSET CO.

"Twice-A-Week" is the new name given to the Semi-Weekly Detroit Free Press. The "Twice a-Week" has taken the place of the ok Veckly edition which, after an existence of 62 years, was discontinued Nov. 30th, 1993. A weekly paper is no longer fully adequate to the requirements of this progressive age. The Free Press, first in everything, is the first to provide for its great host of readers a "Twice-a-Week," -complete in every detail of the modern newspaper, at a price (\$1.00 a year) hitherto unheard of for an 8-page semi-weekly family journal. This is indeed a newspaper revolution—a revolution the benefits of which recrue

pages and is published every Tuesday and Friday morning in time for early outgoing trains. 2nd.—It is the largest and best Twice-a-Week in America and contains all the News,

Markets, Literary Miscellany, etc., brought down to the hour of going to press. 3rd.—The Twice-a-Week Free Press will cost only ONE DOLLAR a year-104 newspapers for \$1.00. Did you ever hear of so liberal a proposition?

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At the RECORD OFFICE or at the office of A. A. WORTHINGTON. We will publish a list of desirable houses, lots farms, &c. FOR SALE.

One of the finest residences on Front street, for \$3,250. Good house and lot on Second street for \$600. New house and lot on Second street for \$500.

40 ACRES in Section 5 in Buchanan township. Price \$1,700. House and lot owned by J. N. Smith, on Chicago street. Price \$450. Good house and lot, 5 by 20 rods, with good well, clattern and other improvements. All dirst-class. On West street, north. Price \$2,800. Apply as above, or to J. M. Blies. 260 ACRES, good buildings, 3½ miles from Bu-chanau. \$35 per acre. Easy terms. A bargain.



It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark. A postal will bring you a watch case opener. Keystone Watch Case Co.,

H. E. LOUGH, Agt., Buchanan.

Chancery Notice. First publication Nov. 23, 1893. STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Berrien,

vs.
ELVIRA H. FALES, Defendant
In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Elvira H. Fales, is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the state of North Dakota.

resident of this state but is a resident of the state of North Dakota.

On motion of complainant's solicitor, it is orlered that the appearance of said non-resident deendant, Elvira ii. Fales, be entered therein within four (4) months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance she cause her answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy hereof served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after the service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in lefault thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident detendant.

And it is therefore ordered that within twenty lays the complainant cause a notice of this order obe published in the Buchanan Record, a newsaper printed, pub ished and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued herein once in each week for six weeks in suc-



Material costs 25 cents per rod, galvanized. Machines sold and fences made by JOHN BIHLMIRE.

BUCHANAN, MICH. **FARMERS!** Are you going to put up any new fencing this Fall: If so don't pay something for nothing. See S. Ferruson, of Dayton, or write him for prices on the National Fence Get something that is stayed to stay and put up on its merits. Fence adopted by World's Fair management.

S. FERGUSON, Dayton, Mich.

Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that examinations of teacher of for the county of Berrien will be held as follows:

At Niles, the last Friday of August, 1898. (Special.)

At Benton Harbor, the last Friday of September. 1833 (Special.)

At Buchanan, the last Friday of October, 1898. (Special.)





4th.-Take your local paper for local news and The Twice-a-Week for general news. No other papers in the world will give you so much for so little money.

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If you want to buy or sell a house,

If you want to buy or sell a farm,

If you want to buy or sell vacant lote,

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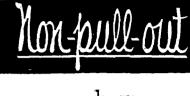
Real Estate Exchange.

160 ACRES in Weesaw township. Price \$35 per acre.

80 ACRES, lying one-half mile south-west of Niles City, on Chicago road; first-class land, good improvements, and a most pleasant home. Belongs to Geo. A. Correll. Price \$7,009. Call as above or upon Mr. Correll at the premises.

80 ACRES in Chicaming. The south half of the northeast quarter of Section 24. Price \$40 per acre. Easy terms. Call as above or at the premiers on Ira Wagner. 60 acres are improved, balance hard wood timber.

What is this



anyhow

PHILADELPHIA.

In Chancery. George W. Fares, Complainant

