

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

Gov. Rich's stirring up of the amendment question appears to be getting uncomfortably near to someone. When County Clerk May, of Wayne, went to Lansing to testify in the case, the sheet from his record book containing original tally of Wayne county votes was cut out and stolen. The thief has not been discovered. The missing sheet has been traced very close to Attorney General Ellis, who is the most interested man in the whole corps in the amendment. It has been shown that he and the Wayne clerk were closeted in an out of the way place, and that he visited the clerk's room at the time the theft was supposed to have been committed. A thorough investigation of the frauds will be made.

The federal election laws which have been so obnoxious to democracy have been repealed by Congress, and the only thing in the way of the "nigger killers" of the South, and Tammany repeaters of New York City having their own sweet way has been removed. The vote in both branches of Congress was strictly political, every democrat voting for repeal and every republican voting against it. The law was passed in 1871, on account of the outrageous frauds in the elections in New York in 1868, and were purely non-partisan in their character, applying in no manner to one party more than another, excepting the guilty party. Such a law as prevents frauds upon the ballot of this country has been worse to the democrat party than a red rag to a mad bull, and their first move when in power is to set it out of their way.

What is the Prospect?

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12, 1894. EDITOR RECORD:—The depressed condition of the business interests of this country began about June 1, 1893. So widespread did the panic become that President Cleveland deemed it prudent to convene Congress in extraordinary session, to repeat what is known as the Sherman law, or silver bill, thinking that when it was accomplished relief would come and confidence would be restored. Congress met; the bill was passed; the relief did not come.

In the Message of the President to Congress, at the opening of the regular session, on Dec. 4 last, he recommends that "Economy in public expenditures is a duty that cannot innocently be neglected"; that "after a hard struggle tariff reform is before us"; "The interests of labor are certainly though indirectly involved"; and "That a lower rate of wages would result from free raw materials and low tariff duties," and "That my great desire for the success of this measure," referring to the need of an immediate passage of a bill which is now known as the Wilson Bill, would bring about the change needed. While that bill has not become a law, it has passed the House of Representatives and will, no doubt, pass the Senate. Enough is known so that the business of the country should adjust itself quickly to the new condition of things. Yet, the week after the passage of the Wilson bill by the House, as compared with the same week during 1893, bank clearances decreased about 40 per cent, and failures increased 85 per cent. While prices on stocks tumbled and grain went down in price until it is lower in price than at any time during past thirty odd years. During the discussion, to make confidence assert itself and to keep the gold balance above its accustomed point, fifty millions of dollars' worth of bonds were placed upon the market at a premium of 17 per cent, and netted the Government over sixty millions of dollars, so that the credit of the Government would still keep good, notwithstanding its expenses were greater than the income of about five millions of dollars per month.

That business is depressed is an established fact. It was promised, at least hoped, that "things would ease up" after the passage of the Sherman bill, but still the depression is heavier and more extensive. It was stated that as soon as the bonds were sold, the monetary pulse would beat with renewed vigor. If we can rely upon Dun's or Bradstreet's reports, the pulse is still weak and the results have been disappointing to financiers, and the country at large. From reports, 380 manufacturers have started since the passage of the silver bill, with reduced wages of from 10 to 35 per cent, and in many instances reduced force.

How often the question is asked, "What is the prospect?" "Will these hard time pass away pretty soon?" It is evident that the present condition of commercial affairs cannot exist. After this law shall have become operative, what then? Possibly this purchasing power of a dollar will be slightly enhanced. Will it relieve the price of labor? Not at all. On the contrary, American labor must be willing to compete with that of Europe plus the cost of transportation of manufactured goods, and this increased importation will lessen the amount of domestic production. Hence, less numbers to make domestic goods are required, and low wages must prevail.

We were promised by them, who formulated this policy, two things—cheaper goods and better wages. A proposition that is impossible to prove, because cheap goods means cheap labor, every time, for labor as a rule covers 40 per cent of the cost of the average manufactured product, and when prices are lessened labor as a necessity must stand its share.

Having conversed with men in nearly every avenue of commerce—importers, manufacturers, wholesale and retail merchants, professional men, farmers and laboring men, skilled and unskilled—bringing their opinions into a compact space, the analysis of a practical nature, is: that it will be many years before wages will be where they have been up to July 1, 1893, with a strong belief that instead of getting higher that lower will be the rule. It is sincerely hoped that such will not be the case. Instead, that the dark days which have threatened our land, shall pass away quietly and that those bright days promised, which have failed to materialize, will burst upon the clouded horizon, with prosperity hanging upon each ray of light as it dispels the gloom of disaster; that the great army of unemployed will soon resume its place; when the hum of industry, like the music of the song birds, will bring peace and plenty, where want and distress prevail. We can all join in the sweet song of tariff reform, even if sugar, coffee and tea are taxed, and champagne and diamonds become cheaper because the duty is less. Our past experience has been one of remarkable progress. The object lesson granted will soon be ready to test. Will it be a case of "mistaken identity" when the class is called to recite, next fall? What is the prospect?

F. T. PLIMPTON.

AFTER THE FALL.

BYRON D. N. JONES.

(Name: "After the Fall"—For Republicans only.)

A little boy climbed on his mother's knee; begged for the reason, "Dad, papa, please: Why do you not work but loafing at home? I have no job last year, and I have no money. Why I have none now, child, you soon shall know. Just to the store, Grover, just fall, I helped elect him—fall, that fall."

CHORUS:

After the vote was taken; after the change had after the fact; closing after the wheels were turned; Many a heart was aching, if you could read them all. Many a heart was darkened, after last fall. Bright were the prospects, clouds not in sight. Happy our homes were from morn till night. Then came the tempest, spoke soft and low; Toiled us poor workers, how, I don't know. Then we were told, that the vote was cast. Factories were idle, mills could not run. Down they all closed, Pat, ended that fall. Just as our work was, after last fall.

Long months have passed, child; no work to do. Although I've sought for mother and you. "Go work to give us," tried to explain. They could not help it, pleadings were vain. I know the reason after the fact, but I'm vain. I helped to close up mines that were run. That fall my I was no worker. I lost my job, Pat, after that fall.

—Los Angeles Times.

Michigan Crop Report.

MICHIGAN, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, LANSING, FEB. 8, 1894.

The weather during January was variable but not severe. The ground in the southern and central counties was bare from about the 25th of December until about the 1st of January. On the 23d, 24th, and 25th of January it snowed generally throughout the State and covered the ground to depths varying from lightly to several inches. The average depth of snow in the southern counties on the 31st of January, was about 4 inches; in the central counties, 5½ inches; and in the northern, 7 inches. The average depth on the 15th of January in the northern counties was over 10 inches. Correspondents are about evenly divided as to whether or not wheat has been injured at all during the month. At this date, February 8, the weather is warm with indications that the snow in the southern part of the State at least, will all be melted off.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in January, is 1,350,001, and in the six months, August-January, 8,249,639, which is 107,108 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. At twenty-six elevators and mills from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The condition of live stock averages not quite so high as one year ago. The figures range from 92 to 97 per cent, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition.

JOHN W. JOCHIM, Secretary of State.

BIG BLUE GRASS FAMILY.

Old Joe Morrison and His Giant Wife, Sons and Daughters.

"As a specimen of what Kentucky can do in the way of producing stalwart sons and daughters," said a proud native of the blue grass country, "I might mention the old Joe Morrison family of Bourbon county. Anybody of the present generation who ever lived in Kentucky will remember old Joe Morrison's family. The family consisted of Joe and his wife and six children and three daughters. Joe was 6 feet 8 inches in his stock and weighed 210 pounds. His wife was the same height exactly, but she weighed 266 pounds. The oldest son, Tom, was also 6 feet 4, and he weighed 286 pounds; Jim topped his brother Tom by two inches in height, but he wasn't as heavy by 70 pounds. Their sister Sarah was a slim girl, weighing only 155 pounds, but she was taller than either Tom or Jim, for she stood 6 feet 6½ inches.

"But John was the big boy of the family. He only lacked an inch of being 7 feet high, and he weighed 300 pounds. Sister Mary was a mid-gut of 6 feet 2 and only weighed 149 pounds. Elijah wasn't very tall either, being the same height as his sister Mary, but he was of pretty fair height, tipping the scales at 212. Mary was 6 feet 2 and weighed 149 pounds, while Eli, standing 6 feet 4, weighed less than 200. The youngest girl, Martha, was 6 feet 3 and 160 pounds in weight. She undoubtedly would have been the giant of the family, for that was her height and weight at the age of 14, a few weeks before she died. When these measurements were taken, a few years ago, the family were all together, but since the death of Joe and his wife have died, and the boys and girls are married and scattered about the State. I don't know what their progeny have done to keep up the family reputation as to size, but I'll bet on 'em to keep up the record."

The Haidah Indians.

At Victoria, B. C., there are many Haidah Indians from the Queen Charlotte islands, who come down the gulf of Georgia in canoes hewn from single cedar trees and capable of holding a hundred persons. The Haidah women, like the women of Alaska, wear pieces of bone or pearl stuck through their lower lips. They are clever workers, making ornaments of chased silver and baskets of birch fiber, woven closely enough to hold water.

The Haidahs also carve polished columns of coal slate, so when first cut, but hardening on exposure to the air. The figures are bears, crows, frogs and lizards. They have a curious mythical bird called the thunderbird, which, when he flaps his wings, makes thunder, and when he winks his eye lightning. They are great gamblers, using round, polished sticks of yew, sometimes inlaid with bits of pearl. The sticks are shuffled under a covering of cedar bark, the gamblers crouching a low chant the while. They will gamble away all they possess and become so much absorbed that they sit a whole day and night without food. As warm clothing they wear blankets woven of dog's hair.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Water Serpent of the Rhone.

What is known as the water serpent of the Rhone at Geneva is a species of whirl in a vertical wall of water, produced by a recoil of the water from the top of the barrier. The axis of the whirl is horizontal and parallel to the barrier. A delicate experiment performed by the

late M. Colodon proved that this "serpent" exercises in its interior a considerable aspiration or suction. The phenomenon is complicated by the superposition of another whirl round a vertical axis in the neighborhood of places where the barrier is interrupted and the water is allowed a free fall. In these places conical tubes are formed, whose apices descend to the bottom of the river and into which air is noisily precipitated. Light colored wood, paper, thrown into the whirlpool around, turning upon themselves with extraordinary speed. The whole phenomenon is very transitory and unstable.—New York Sun.

New Bacilli Thrive.

Professor Uffelmann of Rostock infected a letter with cholera bacilli and put it into a postbag. When the letter was taken out 2½ hours later, the bacilli were still alive. Bacilli were also found living on post cards 20 hours after infection. The micro-organisms were found to die rapidly when placed upon beef, but they charged with cholera bacilli was afterward placed on some beef. A little later the meat was found to be swarming with bacteria. A finger was infected with cholera bacilli and dried. One hour later the finger was rubbed on some roast meat, and numerous bacilli developed subsequently. The moral of all these experiments is obvious.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

His Daily Bread.

"Alma," said a bright little girl, "Mr. Jones down at the corner doesn't have to put in that about daily bread when he says his prayers."

"Why not, my dear?"

"Because he's a baker."—Exchange.

NEW FIELDS FOR SKATERS.

A Substitute For Ice That May Revolutionize the Rink Business.

Martin T. Mead and S. M. Clemens of this city are the inventors of the new substitute for ice for skating. They received their patent last month. Exactly what the ingredients of their compound are they do not choose to say, but the body of it is sulphur. There are four other ingredients, the substances of which are of a pliable and elastic character. The surface is as slippery as ice, and much of an oily smoothness which not prevent the clothing of those who happen to fall upon it.

"Our company is not organized yet," said one of the partners, "but we have demonstrated that our compound is as good for skating purposes as ice. The plans for the rink are already drawn. The building will be erected in the form of an oval. The skating surface will follow the lines of the structure. It will be 275 feet long and 150 feet broad. The lateral shoot will be of the same length, but not so broad.

"The composition will be spread over thin iron plates to the depth of an inch. These plates will rest upon brick buttresses, and underneath, throughout all the area, gas jets will be arranged 14 inches apart. These will be used for melting the compound and giving it a new surface when the surface becomes roughened. To melt it will be all that is necessary to accomplish this. The sand and dirt left from the skaters' boots will sink in the lighter liquid, and when the substance hardens again the new surface will be perfectly smooth and clean."

The inventors have a small rink at 1177 Golden Gate avenue. It is 20 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is so constructed and was made merely to test the value of their material for the purposes to which it is to be put. Ernest Westlake, who has won a medal as the champion skater of Scandinavia, and who, with his skis, skated on the ice, has skated his way into more or less fame in many countries, has tested the substance and declares that, as a whole, he prefers it to ice, although in the smoothness of the surface there is little difference between the two.—San Francisco Examiner.

Dressing For the Street.

I think it may be said that the woman who walks may not wear a silk gown. It is quite proper for her in the depths of winter to have a velvet robe, a heavy, furry coat trimmed with fur in which she may walk, but the silk frock is essentially dedicated to the carriage. The material most suited for the street is wool. Just now, after going through a stage of the strict tailor made gown, and after lapsing into the overdone and loose for street wear, we have reached the between. While this permits the use of silk, satin or velvet as a decoration on the wool frock and allows the bodice to suit itself to the wearer, the skirt to have a slight decoration, yet yet remains the simplicity rather than the severity of the tailor made frock.

After all, even the old philosophers, who thought nothing of frocks, approved of the right which existed in the happy medium, and surely this is in the street gown. The simple tailor made dress, as has the Robespierre revers, which add breadth to a slender figure; the full though falling sleeves, which give flesh to a slender arm and conceal it in one that is too plump; and the fullingale, which may be worn if the hips are too narrow.—Ladies Home Journal.

The Passing Bell.

Coeval with the introduction of church bells has been the appropriation of one of them to the service of the dying. Originally this bell was tolled when one was yielding up life in order that all who heard it might offer up prayer for the departing spirit, and after death another bell was rung called the "soul bell." The "passing bell" as it is now most inappropriately called, is not rung until some hours after death and corresponds more nearly to the original "soul bell."

In some districts it is always rung exactly 24 hours after death, the tenor bell being used for an adult and the treble for a child. The big bell is generally reserved for funerals. In rural districts, after the "passing bell" has tolled, the sex of the deceased is indicated most generally by tolling twice for a woman and thrice for a man. To this is often added the age by giving one toll for each year.—Westminster Gazette.

Exposure at Funerals.

Now that the winter is here, we would urge pastors to take care of themselves and of others at funerals. It is quite customary to stand bareheaded at the grave, and in severe weather this is really dangerous. We would urge pastors to insist that the pallbearers and other gentlemen keep their hats on except during the prayer, which should be brief. Of course the preacher should keep his hat on at the same time. To catch your death is no way to show respect for the dead. Many people have caught their own deaths in burying their dead friends. If the preacher will keep his own hat on and urge the other gentlemen to do so as they stand by the graves in a cold, raw wind, they will comply, and much sickness will be avoided and lives will be saved. This is worth doing, brethren. Will you not do it?—Louisville Western Recorder.

Thinking Spots.

Some authors have left it on record that their brain was never so fertile as in a railway train or an omnibus or a crowded public thoroughfare. A well known novelist assures us that after long experience he finds a church to be the place where his inspiration comes most, and he has consequently acquired a reputation for church goers which he prizes very highly.—London Tit-Bits.

A SHAW MERMAID.

The Singular and Frenzied Mania That Was Landed at Seattle.

A most remarkable fish was taken by a fisherman angling in very deep water for cod in Port Orchard bay. For lack of a more appropriate name it was designated a "Shaw mermaid." It is a repulsive, ferocious member of the lower vertebrates and has jaws and teeth strong enough to bite off the hand of any fisherman who might be unlucky enough to get caught.

This particular individual was out after cod and seized a fish while the fisherman was hauling it in. In grabbing the cod the monster became caught with the hooks and then began a fearful struggle for freedom. It pulled on the line with the strength of a contrary mule, but was finally overcome and drawn to the surface, where the struggle was renewed with a desperation worthy of a shark. The useless creature fought and floundered and grabbed the gills of the boat and took out great splinters with its strong teeth. It was finally hauled aboard, but even after being overcome and partially stunned it grabbed the handle of a hammer which was lying in the boat and bit it half in two. Each time it would set its teeth into any object the creature became perfectly rigid, as much so as if it were dead.

The fish or whatever it may be is as sleek as a flannel shirt, with a head resembling closely that of an old man, a donkey or a calf, according to the point of vision from which it is viewed. Its proportions are graceful, tapering from a head the size of an unblown cocoon to a mere point. In place of the dorsal fin is a thin, knifelike appendage which extends from the base of the head to the tip of the tail. It is about five inches wide in the widest portion. Underneath the animal, where the anal fin should be, is a similar structure, but not half so wide. Underneath the two gills are two earlike appendages nearly the size of one's hand, and to this is due in great part the resemblance to the calf or donkey head.

The head is very short, rounded, with a beaked appearance, with powerful jaws set with heavy teeth like those of a dog, only more numerous. Its skin is much like that of a mud shark, dark, thick and tough, but the meat is said to be very white and delicate looking. At the base of the long dorsal fin structure is a series of beautiful silver colored spots, which extend in patches of half a dozen or more for the entire length.

About the nearest description given in the natural history works answering to this particular fish is that of the Lepidodiptera, or the tenoid fishes. All of them are elongated and very much compressed, resembling a sword or a dagger. The lower jaw is more or less prominent, with large barbed teeth.—Seattle Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Shopper.

"There is a thinker over there," said a dry goods clerk the other day, as he pointed to a comfortable and fleshy looking matron, who was wearing a sort of leather baggy bodice down from a shelf. "I hope she will not come over here, for I know what it will mean." Squibs, who was not particularly impressed with the customer's appearance as an intellectual looking woman, ventured to ask what a thinker was.

"Why," replied the clerk, smiling, "she's one of those women who unfortunately are frequent visitors, and who, with his intellect, and every conceivable pattern we've got, end by saying, 'I guess I'll think it over before deciding.' I always feel like telling them to guess again, for I know what that means. It means that it is a 10 to 1 shot that she don't want the goods. I don't mind working for my salary, but I hate to take gymnastic exercises for these people, and I don't want to be clear of thinkers."—Philadelphia Call.

The Morphine Habit.

"The morphine habit is spreading to an alarming extent," said a down town physician last night, "especially among young men, and I regret to say young women also.

The specialist who undertakes to cure a morphine case enters upon one of the most difficult problems of science. Self cure is probably attempted by 95 out of 100 victims of morphinism at some stage of their disease, but, excepting in the earlier stages of the habit, when a persistent effort of the will sometimes suffices, it is safe to say that no patient ever cured himself. The specialist has to diagnose the case without being able to rely on any statement made by the patient, no matter how earnestly or solemnly it may be made. He must judge, independent of the patient's word, whether the real desire for cure exists, without which he can do nothing."—Boston Traveller.

CURIOUS NAMES ON PENSION CHECKS.

Old Specimens of Nomenclature Seen at the Subtreasury in New York.

This is a big country, and there is a big variety of residents. It is really a country through life with them. No better opportunity to get an idea of the oddities in family and given names can be had than at one of the treasury branches, where checks from all parts of the country come in, and none of these offices gets a wider range of novelties in nomenclature than the subtreasury in this city.

The subtreasury does a tremendous business in pension checks, and some very curious endorsements appear upon these bits of paper, which, as a matter of fact, give more conclusive evidence than do the majority of the other financial documents sentin that the ways of the American christenings are past finding out. A collection of some of the curious names under which persons no doubt many to include those of a good many Indians, but the most novel of their titles are fully matched by some of the appellations of whites. The colored brother, too, is no doubt responsible for his share of the queer names.

As to the pious antecedents of Christian Scripture, there should be no doubt, and Christian Bible should be equally above reproach. John the Baptist Theophilus Ploof can do no less than live up to his name, while Anna Ketchabaptist may find a new cure for the cure of some old family romance. Abel Cain has to thank Biblical sources evidently for the way he writes his autograph.

Christian is a favorite. There are Christian Canary and Christian Gal, while Christian Finger also figures in the list. Lizzie Barefoot, Charity Tom, Peter Menagerie, Clean Berry, Brazil Pepper, John Duck, Decker, John Chicken, Rose Cardinal, Winter Green, John Roselip, Joseph Goodpasture, Eliza Stonestepher, Amelia A. Turnstone, Sandy Bear,

Bad Temper, Adara Apple and Pleasant Ladd offer examples of rather curious combinations.

There are others which are still more unusual. Lone Lion, for instance, is certainly an oddity. George Washington Ananias suggests an incongruity. So does Temperance Rummy, while Day Knight and August Blizzard are not far behind. Smith Corns, Lean Redman, C. W. Heavystride, Daniel Death, Henry Fivecents, Birdsong Crow, Henry Pancake and Fred Coldnow are all named to attract attention on a sign-board.

Geography evidently was respected in the family of Tennessee Texas Bowman, while patriotism must have assisted in the selection of America Cannon, America England and America Patriot. Adam Skunk would naturally ask to have his name spoken with the accents in the right place. Welcome Home is a pleasing title, while there is something curious about the sound of Seneca Sly and Betsy Bump. Ripus Upback should run no danger of having his mail delivered to somebody else.

James Necessary, James Walkingstick, L. W. Cashdollar, Peggy Way, Mary Tickle, Elizabeth Seese, Hugh Hash, Simon Pure, Edward Daddysman, Diamond Stone, Peter Pence and John Unsold are certainly far from common names. Madison Square and Asbury Park should be well known and popular.—New York Herald.

It was a Philadelphia little boy who went to church and heard a preacher announce repeatedly and emphatically his text, "I am God." As the audience slowly filed out, the boy, according to the legend, piped up, "Papa, is that really God?"

Italian ships are worked cheaper than those of any other nation. The monthly expense of an Italian ship with a crew of 20 men is about \$475; of an American ship, \$1,000.

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 tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and cannot run no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists. Book at drug stores or by mail free. Address, The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

VANDALIA LINE EXCURSION.

To South, Southeast and Southwest will run on various dates from now until June 5, 1894, inclusive.

One Fare Round Trip.

Call on or address any Vandalia Line Agent and ask for information contained in Circular No. 327 of January 20, 1894.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Furuncles, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. F. F. Banner, Druggist, 2071

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.—4

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but we want you to have one, we make price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address,

H. E. BUCKLIN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

All Free.—4

All those who have read Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. BUCKLIN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing.

W. F. F. Banner's drug store.

Telescopes were first made by Jan-

sen, in 1590.

A New Pile Remedy

Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily removing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and simple to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely and surely. Any druggist will get it for you.

Lampblack was invented by Mimi, in 1844.

Sufferers from Piles

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and how they will quickly restore you to health and vigor. Send for free.

If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

The first horse-railroad was built in 1826.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Man, she cried for Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Brandy was first made in France, in 1810.

That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dangerous, painful, cruel and expensive surgical operations, when all the time they are using a medicine, which gives instant relief and costs but a trifle. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure and can be found at all drug stores. If any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

Buckles were first made in 1680.

The Pyramid Pile Cure

Is a new discovery for the prompt, permanent cure of Piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

Muskets first used in 1870.

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, giving instant relief, 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 you.

Maps, globes and dials invented in 600 B. C.

Sufferers from the effects of LaGrippe will find "Adriana," Wheeler's Heart Cure a New Cure a blessed boon; it quiets the nerves and tones up the system. Sold by W. F. F. Banner.—7.

Musical notes first used in 1868; printed in 1802.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE.

WHEREAS, In a certain suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, in the State of Georgia, the said Joseph L. Richards is complainant, and Lucy Woods Richards, Sarah D. Morris, Freeman Franklin, Joseph L. Richards, Martha E. Barnore, Harriet L. Wells, Mary Rogers, George H. Richards, Jr. and William Nichols are defendants, I, the undersigned Joseph L. Richards have been duly appointed Receiver to sell the real and personal property mentioned, as more fully appears of record in said suit.

Now therefore, on Tuesday, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1894, at noon, on said day, at the front door of the factory building of the Zinc Collar Pad Company, on Oak street, in the village of Buchanan, in said county, I, the said Joseph L. Richards, authorized as aforesaid, shall expose for sale at public auction, all of the property hereinafter mentioned, to-wit: Lots numbers nine and ten in Andrew C. Day's Addition to said village of Buchanan, also all of that certain piece of land lying west of said lots and between said lots and the mill race, measuring eight and one-half rods north and south, excepting, however, the twelve feet alley on west end of said lots, also excepting a strip of land adjoining said piece of land three rods wide on Chicago street and extending south by a line parallel with the west line of said lots 9 and 10, off the west side of the last described parcel of land, and with said real estate will be sold all buildings, machinery and fixtures. At the same time and place will be sold all movable machinery, forms, tools and implements, all finished collar pads, all material for collar pads, all collar pad boxes, including all stock in trade, goods and materials, manufactured and unmanufactured, all books of account, advertising material, cuts, plates, circulars, trade marks, trade names, licenses, contracts and all rights, effects and property of every kind and nature whatever of which said Zinc Collar Pad Company are the owners, together with the good will of said business, and all the real estate of said company wherever located, (excepting the accounts payable to said company). Reference may at all times be had to an inventory duly taken, in my hands for information or copy.

Dated January 24, A. D. 1894.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDS,

Receiver as aforesaid.

To All Whom It May Concern:

Whereas, Letters Patent No. 237,445, dated February 28, 1881, were issued on behalf of the United States of America to the undersigned Joseph L. Richards, for certain new and useful improvements in harness collar pads; therefore, notice is hereby given by the undersigned Joseph L. Richards individually, that no Zinc Collar Pad Company have the right to use or under said letters patent, by any license, contract or otherwise, but he is the absolute owner thereof, and that no sale made by him as receiver of said Company will in any manner lessen or impair his individual rights.

Dated Jan. 24, A. D. 1894.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDS,

Individually.

VILLAGE PROPERTY.

Lot 1, 2 and 3, in block 16, in Eaton Rapids, Eaton Co

W. TRENBETH, Merchant Tailor,

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—\$6 to \$10 per ton.
Lard—12½¢.
Salt, retail—\$1.00.
Flour—\$2.60 to \$4.00 per bbl., retail.
Honey—14¢.
Live poultry—7 to 8¢.
Butter—15¢.
Eggs—12¢.
Wheat—51¢.
Oats—27¢.
Corn—38¢.
Beans—\$2.00.
Live Hogs—5½¢.

This is our combination for 1894 reading matter:

Record.....\$1.50
Weekly Inter Ocean.....1.00
Detroit Tribune.....1.00
New York Tribune.....1.00
Cosmopolitan.....1.00
Total to any subscriber who has his subscription account paid up in full, \$8.50.

Republican Caucus.

A Republican Caucus will be held in Room 10, at the Buchanan Hotel, Feb. 15, 1894, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several Village offices to be voted for at the regular annual election, and for such other business as may properly come before the caucus.

J. G. HOLMES,
S. A. WOOD,
C. B. TRENT,
Com.

Prohibition Caucus.

A Prohibition Caucus will be held at J. R. Ehl's office, Monday evening, Feb. 15, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock, for the nomination of candidates for the Village offices, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. All who favor a more economical administration of Village affairs and the strict enforcement of law, are invited to attend and support the ticket.

B. T. MORLEY,
M. S. MEAD,
Com.

MISS MAY YOKES, Feb. 22, 23, 24.

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REGULAR review of K. O. T. M. Tuesday evening, Feb. 20. R. K.

A NILES enthusiast wants a town clock for that place.

MR. JOHN STAPLETON, Feb. 22, 23, 24.

Miss June Carothers is learning the art of photograph retouching in Mr. Van Ness's studio.

SHERIFF WHITEHEAD is posting notices of the special election for the removal of the County Seat.

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WE'LL all be thankful when the full sheet posters, known as Columbian stamps are used up and out of the way.

WILL SHINN has bought a house and lot, on River street, near the St. Jo. Valley railroad. Price, \$400.

SCHOOL TEACHERS of Berrien, Cass and Van Buren counties will hold a convention in Cassopolis Friday and Saturday of this week.

HOWELL STRONG, of South Bend, who has been visiting friends in Buchanan and vicinity for several days, returned to his home yesterday.

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THE Elson store building on Front street is being fitted up for a furniture store to be opened about March 1, by Will Van Meter.

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A LADY named Kruger, in Michigan City, is dead from eating trichinae pork. The remainder of the family, seven persons, are said to be past recovery.

ST. JOSEPH papers are being scattered broadcast over the county so people may see what they have to say about moving the county seat.

GOULD PARRISH, of Baroda, helped build the court house at Berrien Springs fifty-four years ago and is anxious to put in a few good days work on a new one. There will most likely be a new one built at Berrien Springs in a short time when he may have a chance.

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The fire department was called out Friday morning, but no water was used. A chimney burning out at Mrs. DeArmond's residence caused the commotion.

PERRY FOX is winning fame in Niles by keeping his sidewalk clean. It is such an uncommon thing in that place that the city papers make special mention of it.

THE St. Joe Press is laboring under the delusion that all who oppose county seat removal are "the enemies of St. Joseph."

Rough's Opera House, Feb. 22, 23, 24.

If you see a small-pox patient wandering about without a poke, just capture him and hold him for reward. The one they had at South Bend has escaped.

It will take two or three generations to say nothing of cost to put a new county seat site in as good condition with as nice a lot of shade trees as the one at Berrien Springs is at this time.

MASONIC.—A regular meeting of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., will be held Monday evening, February 19. A full attendance is desired. By order of W. M. B. D. HARPER, Sec.

THE farmers living south of this place are beginning to sing "Johnnie get your gun." Some thief stole fifty chickens from J. E. Scott's coop and a lot of canned fruit from his cellar.

WE learn that H. E. Bradley was stricken with paralysis in South Oaks, a few days since, though the stroke was light, only one side of his face being affected.

REGULAR meeting Modern Woodmen of America, Friday evening at 7:30 sharp. New neighbors to be adopted. Every member is requested to be present. GEORGE ANDERSON, Clerk.

THE eighth grade of Buchanan schools had a spelling school as nearly after the style of long ago as could be. It is an excellent practice and might be indulged in by the high school with profit.

DR. A. O. LACROIX was married last week to Miss Mary Walbridge, of Kalamazoo. The doctor's first wife was the only daughter of Hon. Thos. Mars of Berrien Centre.

IRA M. LONG, who is a student in the law department of the State University, was elected by the Republican Student Club, representative to the annual convention of Students' Republic League, to be held in Syracuse, N. Y.

A BREAK was made in the waterworks main on Front street while flushing the hydrant, Saturday afternoon, probably by closing the hydrant too quickly. It was repaired Sunday morning.

THE Niles Star editor is in danger. When Pete Jackson, the pugilist, sees the picture he printed and labeled for him that will settle the editor's fate. It is the worst thing that has happened to Pete, in a generation.

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AN entertainment will be given by the pupils of the Mead school in the bend of the river, Friday evening, February 23. A sort of Washington's birthday affair, under the direction of the teacher, Miss Gertrude Hanley. An admission fee of five cents will be charged and the proceeds used for the purchase of a flag for the school.

In the Circuit Court, John A. Arthur recovered judgment by default in the sum of \$813.75, against O. E. A. shire and others. This was one of the notes given for the purchase of the late defunct Enterprise printing office, and as ten or a dozen names were appended it will not come very hard upon them if each pays his share. But will each do it?

South Bend Tribune saw the Grand Trunk officials in that place, a few days since, and concluded they were going to build a branch from Elkhart to St. Joseph, going through South Bend and Buchanan. That is just the road we want more than any other, and they cannot get along here with it too soon. The Tribune claims to have information that that company will build the road, from a reliable source.

ONE of the most popular of children's story papers is Golden Days, published by James Elverson, Philadelphia. The stories are of a pleasing character, and free from objectionable features of many of the story papers of the day. When taken with the Reason, the price of two will be \$4.00. The regular price of the Golden Days is \$8.00.

CARD OF THANKS.—Feeling that we owe a debt of gratitude to our many friends, we take this means to sincerely thank our kind friends, and especially the Buchanan Camp of Modern Woodmen of America, for their kind and timely assistance and sympathy in time of need, during the late sickness of our child.

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. F. SIMPSON.

A Berrien Springs correspondent in the Detroit Journal credits the A. P. A. with having sufficient force in this county to carry all of the elections, and that no Catholic is to be allowed to hold the most minor township office. The correspondent credits the organization with 20,000 members, more than the entire adult male population by the number. The members are drawn from both parties, and if more favorable to one party than to the other, no prophet has yet been able to decide which.

A STOCK company has been formed in Niles to manufacture felt boots in the old Krick wagon shop near the Michigan Central rail road. The company has \$25,000 paid up capital and has among the stock holders, E. F. Woodcock, L. E. Wood and George W. Rough. Heretofore all attempts to get a successful business establishment in that building have been very discouraging. The management of this is in the hands of such people as give assurance of success. It will be a good thing for the city of Niles and the whole county.

The following strong argument (?) in favor of removal of the county seat, is from the St. Joe Press.

Niles is growing old; she lost one of her best friends, between 1880 and 1890. South Bend is sapping her life blood on the south (the hateful Hoosiers) and at the twin cities on the north are rapidly distancing her in wealth and population. Niles is losing her bloom. Her teeth are falling out; likewise her hair. Niles has always played it alone on the theory that "everything comes to the man who waits." This is true, but what is it that comes? As the boys say, it's so, but how does it look. There are two things a town will not miss by the old fossil tactics of "waiting," and that is death and taxes. Niles is already in possession of one, and she is making a desperate kick on "taxes."

The ladies and gentlemen who went to Bakertown to spend the last hour with Miss Nettie, felt highly complimented by the false remarks that were given to the editors, by the walking newspapers from Bakertown, as the school authorities had no complaint whatever, we have nothing to fear. Some people forget that they were once young themselves, and also have the bad habit of making mountains out of ant hills. Some of the young ladies who were honored with an invitation suggest a revival meeting at the school house, and if they need any help we will gently lend our hand.

Yours, respectfully,
The above was handed in by one of the young men complained of, and in our office he admitted that the party rang the bell, talked aloud, and interfered with class work, but thought he excused himself and party by saying that some of the larger girls of the Bakertown school assisted them in their rowdiness. The RECORD would suggest that a revival is more needed by the party who visited that school.

THE papers in the north end of the county have had much to say about the land on which the present county buildings stand being the property of individuals and not of the county. George H. Murdoch takes the wind out of that story as follows, in a communication in the Benton Harbor Palladium: April 27, 1887, the Board of Supervisors selected the four village lots in Berrien Springs that the court house stands on, and on that day Robert E. Ward and wife made to the county a warranty deed for the same, for a consideration. The deed was recorded in the Register of Deeds office on the same day, in book G, pages 415, 416 and 417.

In 1880, the Board of Supervisors desiring the other four lots of the same block, proposed to purchase them of one, and on June 20, 1880, in consideration of the sum of \$100, I made a warranty deed to the Board of Supervisors for the four lots upon which the county offices and jail are located. This deed was recorded in book B, page 470, in the Register of Deeds office.

LAST Friday, February 9, was the 40th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wells and it was duly celebrated at their pleasant home on 7 miles west of this, in Bertrand township. About 25 of their near relatives were present and the surprise to them was perfect. The dinner was prepared by their children and was considered a purchase of sails and other necessary articles with which to fit out two pond-net boats for fishing, in the spring, at the lake of the Woods, in Ontario. In this he controls the business in the above section, and expects to put up this year about 700 kegs of caviar.—St. Joseph Herald.

Church Notices.

EDD. D. R. MANSFIELD and wife, of Chicago, will be at the conference held in the Buchanan A. C. church, beginning Feb. 15 and lasting over Sunday. All are cordially invited.

On account of the work going on in their church, the Evangelical people will hold services next Sunday in Roe's hall (over Roe's hardware store).

Important improvements are being made on the interior of the Evangelical church. The walls and ceilings are being beautifully frescoed, the work being in charge of Mr. J. H. Knight of Coldwater, Mich. The doors are to be recarpeted, and new lights put in. These improvements will add much to the beauty of this already comfortable church.

REV. GEO. JOHNSON is spending a few days at St. Joseph, this week.

At the Christian church on Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., "Christ a Priest after the order of Melchizedek," and at 7:30 p. m., "The Old Landmark." A talk will be given at 6:30 to the Endeavorers on "The Pledge."

SUBJECTS at the Presbyterian church next Sunday: Morning, "Our country; its fruits and opportunities;" evening, "The Presbyterian church; its history and doctrine."

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Evangelical church are prepared to do sewing for any one desiring it at reasonable rates. For further information inquire of Mrs. Chas. Hoffman or at the parsonage.

AN error in this column in last week's issue ought to be corrected. Instead of fifteen baptisms and fifteen additions, it should read, nineteen additions to the Presbyterian church membership. Including additions last Sunday and during the last quarter, the number is twenty-eight.

WITHIN the last three months there have been 54 accessions to the Methodist church. Next Sunday morning the subject will be "True religion, or the essential elements of a Christian life." After the evening sermon the organization of the Epworth Guards will be completed.

To the Ministers of Berrien County.

We desire to call your attention to the County Sunday School Convention which will be held in St. Joseph, Feb. 21 and 22. The officers of the association have reason to believe that a large number of superintendents, teachers and scholars will be present. We earnestly request you to attend. This Convention will represent the present spiritual working force of Berrien county, and give the pastors a grand opportunity of meeting and assisting them.

The most helpful things that are said at these Conventions are the concise, practical truths that are given in open conference, or in the discussion of the subjects presented. Please come prepared to give the Convention the most helpful thoughts gained in your experience as a Christian worker.

Sincerely your friend,
E. K. WARREN, Pres.

FROM GALEEN.

WM. M. Williams, grand lecturer for the Good Templars of Michigan, gave a lecture to a full house, at the M. E. church, last Monday evening, and at the close organized a Good Templars lodge in this place. About thirty members were received.

The social at the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, was well attended and everybody seemed to have a good time. During the evening the Junior string orchestra dispensed some very choice music.

Everybody possessing a pair of skates has been taking advantage of the fine skating at the pond, this week. Chas. S. Groves, of Illinois, has succeeded James C. Bobb as buttermaker at the creamery. Although this is not the dairy season and creameries are usually shut down at this time of the year, our plant is running full blast two days during the week—Mondays and Fridays. About the first of April it is expected the creamery will be run to its full capacity.

Protracted meetings began at the M. E. church last Thursday evening, and will continue for some time. Rev. Newman, of the Revival Band, will assist Rev. C. P. Birdsey during the meetings.

A forty-acre farm for rent for cash rent, cheap, twenty acres in fruit, a mile and a half from Gallien. Address or call on J. P. Jones, Gallien, Mich.

It goes without saying that the storm of Monday was the worst ever seen in this vicinity. The only damage done in this place was in covering the ice with snow so the boys couldn't skate.

A very pleasant affair took place at J. D. White's, Tuesday evening, it being the marriage of their daughter Vettie to James H. Outburt. Every one of their many friends in this place join in wishing them a long and happy life.

"BUB."

LAST Friday as Fred Slater was strolling along the beach of Lake Michigan, about six miles north of here, he suddenly came across a skeleton of a man partially buried in the sand. The greater portion of the skeleton was covered up but by a little digging he was enabled to uncover what there was left of a once human being. The skeleton was lying on its back, the bones being in a good state of preservation. The bones were nearly all there with the exception of the head, no trace of which could be found. He selected some of the bones of the fingers and hands together with several teeth, some human and a buckle that once did duty on pants or vest and brought them to town with him. No remains of the clothing could be found with the exception of the boots, the soles and portions of the uppers were still there. The bones were evidently those of a large sized white man, but by what agency they came to be on the sands, in the lonely spot where found will forever remain a mystery. The most plausible theory is that they are the remains of one of the ill-fated crew of the schooner Havana, which was lost at sea some seven years ago.—St. Joe Press.

J. HASS, the caviarist, was in Chicago this week, and made considerable purchase of sails and other necessary articles with which to fit out two pond-net boats for fishing, in the spring, at the lake of the Woods, in Ontario. In this he controls the business in the above section, and expects to put up this year about 700 kegs of caviar.—St. Joseph Herald.

We Are The People

WHO QUOTE THE LOWEST PRICES.
LET THESE PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Tin Cups, best quality.....3c, two for 5c	Combs, big assortment.....5c, 10c
Three papers Talcum.....5c	Two quart Covered Pails.....10c
Three dozen Hair Pins.....5c	Six quart Flaring Pails.....10c
One doz. Bone Collar Buttons.....5c	Large Tin Cuspidors.....10c
Papers Needles and 15 darning needles.....5c	Wire Clothes Line.....10c
Three dozen Clothes Pins.....5c	Scrub Brush.....10c
Coat Frames.....5c	Hair Brushes.....10c
Bird Cage Springs.....5c	Rolling Pin.....10c
Embossed Mailers.....5c	Cutting Irons.....10c
Comb and Brush Case.....5c	Two-foot Jointed Rule.....10c
Dust Pans.....5c	Towel Roller.....10c
Pot Covers.....5c	One-quart Coffee Pot.....10c
One-quart Covered Pails.....5c	One-quart Tea Pot.....10c
Lamp Burners.....5c	Three-quart Tea Kettle.....25c
Fire Shovels.....5c	Ten-quart Flaring Pail.....15c
Glass Cutters.....5c	Fourteen-quart Flaring Pail.....20c
Embossed Mailers.....5c	White Wash Brushes.....10c
2,400 Tooth Picks.....5c	Spring Balances.....10c
Thirty-foot Clothes Line.....5c	Web Hangers.....25c
Spring Mouse Trap.....5c	Alarm Clocks.....90c
Four Hook Coat Racks.....1.00	No. 8 Wash Boiler, copper bottom.....1.00
Shoe Dabber.....5c	No. 9 Wash Boiler, copper bottom.....1.25

We have not space enough here to enumerate what bargains we can give you, but this is a sample of a few. Come in and we will show you. We can save you from 25 to 50 per cent by buying of us.

MORRIS' THE FAIR,

DEALER IN ALMOST EVERYTHING.
BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

FROM NEW TROY.

February 12, 1894.

This is a very blizzard this morning—snow drifting badly.

Mrs. Dan W. Elster died Wednesday evening and was buried Friday, Sermon by Elder Smith of Gallien. She leaves husband and two sons, aged 15 and one and one-half years. Geo. Devos and wife will adopt the little boy.

The scholars of the high school gave an entertainment Saturday evening free gratis for nothing. All free entertainments have a good attendance here.

The young bloods of this place sent to Chicago for a pair (or two rather) of boxing gloves and have opened a gymnasium in Sam Fletcher's warehouse. We have the science, muscle, grit and the grand confidence that we can lick anything from Krimbo to Kalamazoo.

We also have a string band of about sixty pieces, but the last time they played they killed the man's dog where they were playing, and now the village officers won't let them play inside the corporation as we have only about three hundred and forty dogs and most of the community depend on hunting rabbits.

This is one of the days which make voters for moving the county seat. No other argument is needed; any place is preferable to Berrien Springs.

THE SCRIBE

A BOLD burglary was perpetrated at the home of Rev. J. P. Adair, of the Advent church, about half past eight o'clock Monday evening, when the head of the family was at church. His wife had retired and his daughter was reading in the sitting-room when she heard a noise in the ante-room. At first she paid no attention thinking her father had returned, but when no one came in, she wondered and opening the door found herself face to face with a burly fellow, who she thought to be a negro. She had presence of mind enough to threaten to shoot, and the fellow escaped taking along her cloak and hat. The cloak was found under a culvert, near Mrs. Larson's house in the third ward, the next day.—Mendota, Ill., Reporter, Feb. 10.

HENRY GAULE, colored, who resides near Summerville, was badly injured yesterday by the accidental discharge of a shot gun. The charge went through one hand and grazed his face. One eye was injured.—Niles Star.

LONDA STOUT, a young man of Battle Creek, found a bundle containing burglar's tools in a lumber yard last Tuesday night. Wrapped in the tools was a letter sealed and addressed to Jo Colgate, Vicksburg, Mich. The contents of the letter was to the effect that some men left Chicago and arrived in Kalamazoo Sunday and came to Battle Creek Sunday night. They left the "kid" in Kalamazoo and gave him fifty "plunks" to stay there. They wanted him to come on here with his drill and nitro-glycerine, as they had planned to crack the safe in the City bank. In the letter was a complete plan of the City bank, and the location of the two safes. They said that there was no show in town Friday night and that they would work it that night. The matter was placed in the hands of the police, Friday night as young Stout was returning home from a party three men grabbed him and choked him demanding to know what he had done with "them implements." He broke away and ran home. There is no clue to the robbers.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Chris. Allison, of Cassopolis, feels lonesome from not having received a telegram of congratulation from George L. Yapple.

A LADY employed at the French paper mill, in sorting over rags, found a \$50 diamond. She can now wear it without fear of being considered engaged.—Niles Star.

Since 1884 Harper's Weekly has been Mugwump to an excessive degree. Decidedly democratic in its preferences. All because Mr. Curtis didn't like the nomination of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency. It now frankly acknowledges that democracy has not turned out to be all that it could wish for.

Tax Notice.

Tax payers of Buchanan township may pay their taxes at the First National Bank at any time during banking hours.

CHAS. A. HOWE, Treasurer.

The St. Joseph Valley Nursery Co., located at Niles, will sell the farmers and land holders of this vicinity, guaranteed Nursery Stock true to name at panic prices. The officers of this company are well-known in the county, and a guarantee at their hands means something. Mr. FRED YOUNG is now soliciting orders for spring delivery and will be glad of your patronage.

Anyone wishing washing done apply at MARY WACHS, in Milton Fuller's house, on Portage street.

KENT'S is the place to buy Coffee. / Tablets, TABLETS, TABLETS. New ones. BINNS, Opp. Hotel. Ink! Ink! Ink! BINNS, Opp. Hotel. Now is the time to get your Buggy Painted. F. M. Smith does good work in this line.

Citizen's National Bank, NILES, MICH.

ORGANIZED 1871.

Interest Paid on Deposits.
CALL AND GET TERMS.

Are prepared to grant liberal accommodations to regular customers.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. Cage, J. L. Reddick, I. P. Hutton,
H. M. Dean, J. H. Richardson, L. H. Beeson,
W. S. Millard, E. F. Woodcock, L. E. Wood.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO MY NEW AND FASHIONABLE LINE OF

