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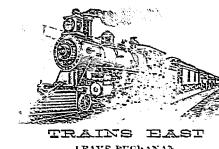
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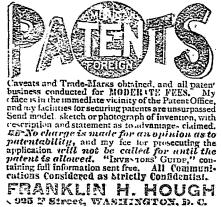
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BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895,

By Captain C. A. CURTIS, U. S. A.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Associa-[CONTINUED.] "Very well," was the reply. "I will take the team and some men, with shovels, and open a path through the drifts. The weather will remain pleas-

ant for several days, and tomorrow morning you shall start and go on without hindrance. I shall expect you to eat supper with me upon my return. I may he gone all day. "Yes, I will take supper with you. Everything shall be ready for your return. Please let the sentinel report

'Word shall be left at the guardhouse, and the sergeant will notify The young lady rose and left for her cabin, from the window of which she soon afterward saw the sled containing a dozen men, preceded by the lieutenant

on his horse, crossing the brook and

when he sees you start for camp."

moving toward the southern end of the For miles the wind had swept the ground nearly clear of snow, and the bob moved as easily as if upon an eastern country road, but near the southern limit of the valley a roll in the surface and a notch in the eastern range caused such a confusion of wind currents that an extensive drift barricaded the road, stretching a snowy ridge far across the basin. It was impracticable to skirt and

must be cut through.

The men fell to work briskly with their shovels, throwing out compact Milwaukee Grains blocks on either hand, and in time had a way sufficiently broad to permit the sled to pass through, but from this first drift to the timber there was a succession of similar obstructions, although less in size, so that the short winter day had nearly ended before the work was completed and the soldiers started on their return to camp. Beyond the forest boundary the road was passably clear. Within the deep wood the snow had fallen uniformly and without drifting and became less deep with each succeeding mile toward the Jemez river. The valley of the river, nearly 3,000

> was snowless and verdant. CHAPTER VII.

The firelights shone brightly through the cracks and crevices of the windowless cabins of the soldiers when Raymer rode into the parade and dismounted. Passing the reins to the waiting Cain, he went in the direction of his quarters, and through the windows saw Jenny preparing the table for supper. Before the hearth sat Dona Teresa penciling something on a flyleaf of the little mis-

Pausing until she had finished writing, the lieutenant stamped the snow from his feet and opened the door. Teresa was standing near the fire, looking into the blaze, and the missal occupied its old place on the bookshelf. "The road is open, Miss Valencia,"

said he, approaching the fire and spreading his hands to its genial warmth. "The sky is clear and still, and my prediction of this morning is likely to prove

"Thank you so much. Aren't you cold after a whole day in the snow?" moving a chair toward the hearth and taking his overcoat, gloves and cap. "Hands and feet slightly chilled. It was not uncomfortable in the sunlight

during the day, but it became a little cold after sunset." "Was it necessary for you to superintend the work?" "Perhaps not. It would have been as well done in charge of a sergeant or corporal, but I wanted to explore the road a half dozen miles into the forest to see

if we shall meet any obstacles tomorrow." "Need you accompany me tomorrow?" "It is better that I should go on many accounts. It is not likely that Indians will be on the trail, but I should fear for your safety if I remained behind." "Indians do not go on the warpath in

winter, I have been told." "Not generally. Government is carrying on the war through the winter. the troops having an advantage now they cannot have in the summer, when the Indians' ponies are in their best condition. Of course it is impossible for them to operate in this snowy waste, but the valley of the Jemez affords some forage, and it forms a section of one of the routes to their country. But really there is not one chance in a thousand that we shall meet an Indian."

"I hope not," replied Teresa, with much earnestness. "Jenny, you may serve the supper. We have made this something of a dinner, Mr. Raymer, as you have been out since breakfast." "The hour will seem more homelike too. We early risers cannot follow fash-

ionable usage." Host and guest sat down to their last meal together in the camp. Raymer, in very desperation at the thought of losing sight of this lovely girl, launched into a sea of commonplaces, avoiding the subject nearest his heart. When tea was served, Teresa made some remark which showed a familiar knowledge of American society, and Raymer asked: "How does it happen that you know so much of our customs and are so different from Mexican young ladies in gen-

"Is that so surprising? Your question shows your society experience must have had its limitations, and that your notions of Mexican young ladies were not gathered from association with the "I cannot claim intimate acquaint-

ance with either extreme of Mexican

"Do you know any Mejicanas?" "My acquaintance is limited to present company."

"Then I am unwilling to consider you a judge of our people. Mexican la-dies are often highly accomplished. You condemn or criticise without knowledge of them. What are these superior American manners? Are they indigenous?" "Imported, perhaps, and improved

"I recall that some severe criticisms have been passed upon them by eminent English authors and travelers, and that Americans abroad are still made subjects of criticism by Europeans. Good manners have no nationality, Mr. Ray-"That is true. I did not refer so much

to manners as to your knowledge of our customs and the usages of our society." "Residence in New York did something for that. I suppose you think because I speak your language well and am somewhat familiar with its literature-that I am superior to my associ-

"I thought you their superior in many things. As for English, I doubt if any classmate of yours could speak it so "No, but many could read it as

"Was there one who could have written an essay—as you did—on the 'Literature of the Elizabethan Era?' ' than civil.

"You mean and have done as well as I?" said Teresa laughingly. "Yes. "Perhaps not." "Then are you not a little more

American than Mexican to that extent?" "That depends upon what you mean by 'American.' If you mean that I have had better educational and social advantages than my companions, I reply yes. If you mean 'American' in the sense of residence on this continent, then I claim to be more 'American' than you. That Plymouth Rock date is quite recent when compared with the settlement of New Mexico. The old ralace in Santa Fe was the scene of stirring events before William Renn treated with the Indians. Supposing that a Raymer was among the Pilgrims, the Valencias were on American soil nearly a century before. Who is the most

American—you or I?" "I will concede it to you. I was unfortunate in my expression, or you did not understand me. It is true. I know little of Mexican domestic life, but I recognize in you many New England peculiarities of manner and expression without their stiffness. Then, too, you do some things in a way that suggests an intimate knowledge of the customs of eastern society-the society of our seaboard cities. It is that which puzzles

"Well, you are welcome to my lecture on American history," said Teresa. "I owe to papa whatever of eastern manners may have been engrafted upon my Mexican breeding. He was sent to a Massachusetts school when a boy and staid there until he nearly forgot his mother tongue. He greatly admires the system of educating boys and girls together and the manner in which eastern children are reared."

"And yet he makes a contract for the bestowal of your hand just the opposite from the custom prevailing there." "I have a mother." "And she does not agree with him?"

"She believes in Mexican usage." "After living some years in New York too?" "It was her life there and some ob-

servations of American domestic life that confirmed her in the opinion that our way is best." feet below the level of Great valleys, "Does your father agree with her?" "In many things, yes. His own marriage was arranged by his parents and has proved a happy one. That is a

strong plea for mamma's wishes in my "And you do not even know your affianced intimately, I suppose?" "I have met him only in the presence of others, and rarely."

"But does not Senor Valencia see that such a union may prove unfortunate?" "Papa rarely interferes in matters concerning me, except to insist that I shall understand English well. He always speaks to me in that tongue, and he arranges my reading in American and English books."

"But why does he take such pains to thoroughly unfit you for the marriage contemplated?" "You have no right to question me

on this subject, Mr. Raymer. I have been answering your questions because your services to me seemed to give youa right to my confidence, but you seem to forget that ours is an accidental acquaintance; that I am an involuntary guest and entitled to respect and protec-

"I forget nothing, Teresa," said the lieutenant, for the second time addressing the young lady by her Christian name. "I remember everything, from the moment I first saw you in Santa Fe until now. I have endeavored to take no advantage of your situation, constantly repressing the many things that spring to my lips while in your presence, but I feel, as the time approaches for you to leave, that I shall do myself a wrong if I do not speak"---

A noise of trampling hoofs and the sound of voices interrupted the conversation. A loud knock shook the door: The blushes which had begun to mantle the face of the girl at the words of her host were arrested and fled away as the tones of familiar voices fell upon her ears. Raymer went to the door and opened it. The sergeant of the guard stood there.

"I come to report to the commanding officer,'' said he, ''that Padre Gutierrez and a stranger have just arrived from Jemez and are inquiring for the young "Let them come in, sergeant," was

the reply, and out of the darkness and into the light of the cabin stepped two gentlemen. At sight of the priest Raymer extended his hand and greeted him "Enter, Padre Mio. I am glad to

see you. Come to the fire and remove your wraps." Father Gutierrez took the offered hand, but there was no cordiality in his

grasp. His eyes were fastened gravely



His eyes were fastened gravely upon the beautiful and anxious girl. upon the beautiful and anxious girl now rising with downcast eyes from her seat at the table. She was fully conscious of her false position, the surmises of the priest and the glowing jealousy which gleamed from the black eyes of her betrothed, for the stranger was Ignacio Ortega.

"Daughter," said the priest, "let me conduct you to your room." Teresa took the proffered arm, and yielding to a resentful impulse of returning pride greeted Ortega with a frigid bow and turned with a smile to the lieutenant.

"Good night, Mr. Raymer," she said, 'and thank you very much for this entertainment on my last evening in the valley. You have been very kind to me during my involuntary stay, and I shall not forget it." 'Good night, Miss Valencia. Your

company has been very pleasant, and I only regret that it has not oftener been bestowed upon me," replied the young officer, holding the door ajar and inclining his head as the priest and his niece passed out, followed by the maid Raymer was left alone with the man

whom he had instinctively recognized as the person selected by the parent Valencias to be the husband of their daughter. He also recognized him to be the brilliantly attired caballero whom the drunken wagon master had sent be-

neath the wheels of his train. Realizing this, it was difficult for him to be more

tended by the Catholic soldiers. The

lieutenant, Ortega and Dona Teresa

were present. Breakfast followed, and

then preparations for the journey to

Two mules were packed with the la-

dy's luggage, and Ramon's pony was

saddled for her to ride. Four mules and

the bronchos were made ready for a cor-

poral and five men, and Raymer's horse

was brought to the door. When Ortega

saw the lieutenant preparing to go, he

could not conceal his vexation, and

"I see no reason for your accompany-

"Had you not arrived," answered the

officer, "it was my intention to go in

charge of the escort, and I know of no

reason for changing my plans, particularly as the animals belong to the camp

"But the padre and I can take a few

necessary articles with us upon our sad-

dle horses and send a party of Pueblos

for the rest of the luggage later," in-

sisted the Mexican, evidently determined

that Raymer's acquaintance with Dona

lav." returned the lieutenant. "I notice

that while you are extra well armed the

priest carries no weapons. You are

hardly sufficient escort for two defense-

"Vaya! There are no Indians about.

"My four months' residence in this

valley has witnessed five collisions with

the Navajocs, and I do not propose to al-

low a woman to travel through such a

country without proper protection," and

the officer left the irate Ortega and went

to attend to some details of preparation.

He found no opportunity to speak to

Teresa. From the time of the padre's

arrival Mexican usage had hedged her,

and she had gone to and from mass in

the conventional manner without rais-

ing her eyes or betraying any conscious-

ness of Raymer's presence. When all

was ready, she came from her cabin, ac-

companied by the priest and all the Sul-

livan womankind. Taking an affection-

ate leave of the pretty Irish girl, she

was helped into the saddle, and the par-

The weather was warm for January,

and the snow grew soft and damp in a

temperature a little above the melting

point. A mild southwesterly breeze blew

across the snow white surface of the

valley, bearing promise of a pleasant

winter day. The lieutenant rode in ad-

vance, closely followed by the soldiers

and pack mules. The Mexicans rode be-

hind in the order of maiden, priest and

When the column entered the timber,

the snow was found to be of uniform

depth and not difficult to pass through.

The animals moved in file along the

path made Ly the priest and Ortega on

the preceding day, up and down many

A few hours after entering the forest

the giant pines of the valley borders

had diminished in size to the dwarf

pine, or pinon. The foliage was less

dense and the glades more open, while

the snow had shoaled too a few inches.

At last the trail stretched across a dead

and treeless level, terminating at the

crest of a slope that descended at an an-

gle of 45 degrees 2,000 feet to the

Jemez river below. Through a thick

growth of pinon and cedar which cov-

ered the slope a path went down in fre-

Riding being impossible, all dismounted and led or drove the animals

down the many angled roadway, the

temperature of the air sensibly rising

with the descent. When the party reach-

ed the level of the river valley and look-

ed out upon the sparkling stream, every

vestige of snow had been left behind.

Near the river stood a long, low hut

called a jacal, badly out of repair, and

above its roof floated clouds of steam

from hot sulphur springs scattered for

100 yards along the flat. In summer the

jacal afforded shelter to invalids who

sought relief in the waters. Ruined

"We dine here, do we not?" asked

Raymer of the padre as the column de-

"Yes. We will stop a short time for

rest and refreshment. The flat ledges

are warm, so we shall require no fires to take your valley chill out of our

bones, but I suppose we shall need one

"Corporal," said the lieutenant,

'have a fire started in the kitchen. See

that the animals are unsaddled and pick-

eted on the grass plot below the springs

"Yes, sir," and the corporal proceed

The priest, who, from the moment of

his arrival in the valley, had constitut-

ed himself Dona Teresa's attendant, con-

ducted her to a flat rock a little apart

from the others, where a riotous, boil-

ing spring imparted warmth to a con-

siderable space around. After arranging

a comfortable seat for her he rejoined

those who were busy in the preparation

Raymer sat near the cone of an ex-

tinct spring, busy in reflections on the

present and future. The beautiful girl

before him seemed already hedged by

impassable barriers. What hope, then,

could he entertain of meeting her again

after she had joined her parents? He

could scarcely hope for any co-operation

on her part. She showed no disposition

to rebel against the espionage exercised

by her uncle, Probably she would ac-

quiesce. in the arrangement made by

her parents and marry that common-

And what chance remained to prose-

oute further acquaintance? After her re-

cent experience on the Abiqui trail and

at the camp Teresa would scarcely be

permitted to court danger in that vicin-

ity again, and military duties would

not allow him to seek her neighborhood.

The future chances for lovemaking

seemed desperate indeed. He began to

regret that he had not taken advantage

of the opportunities of the last few days.

He realized that he had neglected to

Further reflections were interrupted

by the announcement that dinner wait-

ed. The repast was spread upon a blan-

ket, where all but Teresa gathered, the

young lady being waited upon by the

vigilant padre. The meal was partaken

of almost in silence, and at the close

The column proceeded at a brisk pace

their march was resumed.

tance behind.

place Mexican.

bouched from the evergreens that clad

bathing screens were everywhere scat-

quent zigzags.

sun's rays.

tered about.

the mountain side.

for coffee and steak."

under charge of a sentinel."

ed to carry out the instructions.

ty began its journey.

vouth.

We saw no signs as we came here."

"That would make unnecessary de-

Teresa should not be prolonged.

less persons in times like these."

and the escort is military.

Jemez begans

presently he said:

ing us, sir."

As for Ortega, reared after the strictest Spanish rule governing the association of the young, denied the privilege so common among American youth of social intimacy with the young ladies of his station, the sight of his future wife presiding at the table of this military gringo in his personal quarters, alone and in this isolated region, was, to his mind, susceptible of but one interpretation. But the silence must be broken and social amenities maintained. Raymer approached the stranger. "Senor Ortega of Beralillo, I believe?"

he said in Spanish. "The same, senor. And you are the comandante de los valles, Teniente Raymer?' Yes. Have you any attendants or

escort?" "No; the padre and I are alone." "Where are your animals?" "In charge of the guard."

"I will go out for a moment and order them stabled. Remove your overcoat and make yourself comfortable." Leaving the cabin, Raymer ordered the horses cared for and then directed

Cain to procure bedding for his guests and make up two cots in his quarters. When he re-entered, he saw a young man standing before the fire, divested of his outer clothing. He was apparently 25 years old, nearly 6 feet in height, of compact figure, possessing shapely limbs and delicate hands and feet. His complexion was dark and his eyes and hair black. His face was handsome and regular, except for a narrowness through the temples, which brought the eyes near together, indicating little depth of character and a lack of firmness. Raymer at once felt an instinctive repulsion, not on account of Ortega's relations to Teresa, but on his own account.

The young Mexican was not now clad in the national costume, being dressed in an ordinary suit of gray. A rifle, two revolvers and several packages of ammunition lay on top of the overcoat and poncho, which he had thrown over a

Before a word could be exchanged between the young men the door opened. and the cassocked figure of Padre Gutierrez entered, his whole demeanor changed. Evidently his interview with his niece had been satisfactory. Approaching, with both hands extended, he exclaimed:

"Ah, my brave friend, it brightens one's eyes and warms one's heart to see you again. It seems a long time since we met." "Since last October, when we were

corralled by the Navajoes at La Roca Grande." "And you and the sergeant behaved so gallantly, coming out best men as usual. And how have you been these winter days in this coldest of regions?"

"Yes. This is a pleasant cabin surely, and you can have a generous fire when you need it. But pray, pardon me, I am neglecting a duty. Senor Teniente Raymer, permit me to introduce my friend, Don Ignacio Ortega

"Thank you, father," answered Raymer. "We did not await your return to become acquainted. We have already exchanged names. Bring your chair to the fire. Your supper will soon be ready. You must have had a cold ride." 'We have been in the saddle since

noon," replied Ortega, "and your valley temperature and wind are search-"The ride and cold have given us excellent appetites, " added the priest.

"Did you find the snow deep, father?" asked the lieutenant. "There was no snow until we left the river and but few inches until we were within a short distance of the vallev. Had you not opened the drifts we should have been obliged to turn back." "The path was cut today," said the

officer. "So La Dona Teresa has told me, and that it was done to enable her to leave tomorrow." "Then it was her intention to go tomorrow?" asked Ortega, a sneer in his voice and a frown on his narrow fore-

head. "She would have gone sooner, and without my knowing who had been my guest, but for the deep snow and high winds. She concealed her presence here until accident revealed it. "Accident?" questioned Ortega, with

a doubtful inflection. "Yes, accident," said the priest, with emphasis. "All has been explained satisfactorily by Teresa, my son, and I will give you the particulars soon." "Was it necessary that Miss Valencia should explain?" asked the young officer, indignation showing plainly in

his voice.

"Ah, my gallant and brave young friend, an absence of 20 days and mare seemed to require considerable explanation until we saw the drifts through which you cut today," answered Padre Gutierrez, relapsing into silence. Then after a moment he continued: "I suppose you would like to know how Ignacio and I came to arrive here without pack animals? I will tell you. Teresa's aunt, who was left sick at the rancho near Los Ojos Frios, recovered in a short time and continued her journey by easy stages to Albuquerque, where she arrived a few days ago and reported that Dona Teresa had gone to my house in Jemez by way of this valley. Ignacio, arriving at Albuquerque two days later, offered to ride to Jemez with messages and for the purpose of seeing his betrothed. Of course he was surprised and anxious when he met me to learn that Teresa naa not come. Iknew of the storm and being well acquainted with the winter features of this region concluded that the girl and her escort were snowed in here or had perished on the road. After a night of anxiety we got ready for the trip and left yesterday noon for the valley, hoping to find the party as they were when they took leave of the sick aunt. I had no idea of the child's actual predicament until she told me just now. I think the two men, Antonio and Manuel, stole everything in their possession and left for the Rio Abaio.' "Miss Valencia seems to have fallen into the hands of a set of thieves from

make hav while the sun shone. the start," observed the ficutenant. "Ramon was the only honest one. But you need have no anxiety for transportation. I will furnish it and an escort.' "Thank you, my friend," said the priest. "And now about that boy, Ramon Vaca. After supper I will see him;

long ride and a sharp atmosphere.

The meal ended, Padre Gutierrez vis-

فتنجف فانتحالهما الماسته لهارموا الماريونيا والموايية

and tomorrow morning I will say mass. The road was now broad and level, Please notify the men and let me have and the lieutenant made a disposition the largest room possible." of the party to resist an attack by In-"You can have the men's dining dians should they be lurking in that viroom, and Mrs. Sullivan will assist you cinity. The priest, the maiden and three in arranging and decorating." soldiers, with the pack mules, formed Cain and the cook now appeared with the center. The corporal and remaining supper, and the two Mexicans sat down two soldiers rode 100 yards in advance, to it with the keen relish induced by a Ortega and Raymer being the same dis-

ited the wounded boy and spent an hour down the narrow valley, which wound with him. He called on Mrs. Sullivan its way between high sloping wallsto arrange for: linen for an altar, then walls occasionally losing their sloping returning to the officer's quarters, went feature and for short distances rising in perpendicular precipices of sandstone to The next day, immediately after rethe level of the plain above. veille, mass was held and generally at-

Now and then the river in its windings swept close to the walls, crowding the road to the brink of the stream which it crossed by shallow fords to the opposite side. The banks of the river were bordered by cottonwoods, leafless at this season, and the sloping heights, wherever lodgment could be found, sustained a growth of pinon and cedar. As the rear guard galloped onward

Ortega remarked: "Do you always look for an Indian attack when you travel, Senor Teni-

"I try to be prepared for one in an Indian country when an Indian war exists," answered Raymer.

"But what possible chance is there for an Indian to be here?" "You know it is the unexpected that always happens."

'Quien sabe! I do not believe there is a Navajo this side of Fort Wingate. "Very likely. Certainly I hope not. What would you do if we were to meet a few redmen?" "Car-r-r-amba! Do? Do what any

Mexican caballero should do—fight and die if necessary in the defense of my affianced and friends!'

The three soldiers in advance now approached a slight elevation in the road, passed over it and disappeared from view. The center was half way across, the office, and his companion just beginning the ascent, when-ping, ping!came two rifle shots from a clump of cedars on the left. A bullet struck the ivory hilt of the revolver on Raymer's hip, shattered it into splinters and went humming off into space. The other cut the collar of the Mexican's coat. Raymer instantly turned his horse in the direction from which the shots came, halted and brought his rifle to a "ready." Ortega drove the spurs into the flanks of his beast and flew over the swell, shouting to Gutierrez and Teresa as he passed: "Fly, fly! The Navajoes have attack-

ed us!" "With the first shot Teresa turned and rode in the direction of Raymer, the priest following.

"Stay, daughter. Would you rush in to certain death?" said the padre. "Yes, father, if my many times defender is to die," was the answer.
"Ah, child, I feared this." Putting his horse to a run, he came up to the lieutenant and placed himself by his

side, saying: "Give me a weapon, my brave friend. I will stand by you." "Spoken like a hospitaller. Take the revolver on my right side, father. I do not think the reds will show while we cover that clump. Ortega's flight will bring back the advance. But even as he spoke there came a

third report. Glancing toward Teresa, Raymer saw that her horse had been struck and was staggering and plunging, threatening to unseat her. Riding to her left, he placed his right arm of him as the horse fell. At the same instant the advance arrived and quickly got into line with the priest and lieu-"Get under cover of those bowlders-

quick, men! Put your arms about me, darling, and hold on. I must have mine free to hold my rifle," said Raymer, danger loosening his tongue and in a single word revealing all he had hitherto concealed. Teresa's arms clasped her protector, and her eyes met his with a new light in their depths. The soldiers had ranged themselves behind a mass of broken sandstone, from

which they could command the clump of cedar which concealed the Indians. "Corporal," said the lieutenant. "you. Hoey and Clary pass your reins to Evans and climb into that cleft and keep up a fire into that brush until those fellows show themselves. The and the earth lay hard and dry in the rest of us will reserve our fire until they break."

Three rifles cracked irregularly, and the crash of the bullets among the stones and foliage of the hillsides was soon followed by a thrashing and trampling, and nine mounted Indians and three loose ponies galloped up stream, screening themselves as much as possible in the underbrush. "Padre, now! They're running! Let

them have every barrel!" exclaimed the lieutenant as he and Clampet fired. "Not at a retreating foe, my son. I

fire only in defense," replied the priest. "An Indian or two less now, father, might make defense unnecessary at some future time," remarked Clampet, half cocking his rifle.

With a few earnest congratulations upon their escape and a muttered "cowardly cur" from the padre, a term which could not be applied to any one of the little group present, the party resumed its march. To the surprise of the lieutenant, Father Gutierrez rode in advance with the soldiers, and for the time being, acting perhaps upon a generous impulse begot of his disgust at Ortega's flight, abandoned the espionage of his niece.

Raymer looked fondly into the eyes of the girl whom he held closely to his breast. All barriers were for the moment forgotten. The despair of a few hours past was now swept away by this tide of unexpected joy brought on by a wave of conflict and storm. "Did I offend when I called you darling?" he asked.

Teresa did not speak. He read his answer in her eyes and a slight pressure of her arms. He ventured to kiss her unshrinking lips and said: "You will not marry that poltroon Ortega, Teresa mia?"

A moment's pause, and then the an-"Never, if I can avoid it."

"And if I can persuade your parents to allow my suit will you be my wife, Another pause, to Raymer an age. Then came the reply:

"Yes," smothered in a kiss. "Yes, Philip-say it please," he urged. "Yes, Philip. But I think you have a difficult task before you. You do not know how prejudiced mamma is against

Americans. "Is she so very terrible, dearest?" "Not terrible, Philip., She is the degrest and best mamma in the world. but she does dislike Americans, although she made an exception in your case se far as to wish you were a Mexican once.'

"The time you defended me in Santa

Fe and Ignacio ran away, dear. She is most opposed to marriages out of her "'All things come to him who waits,' and if you will not marry Ortega nor any one but me the field is open.

"When was that, pray?" .

[TO BE CONTINUED.] John Richard of Paw Paw has had his pension reissued.

Schmidt & Heffley, dry goods merchants, with stores at Logansport and Lafayette, Ind., have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The failure was caused by dull business. The liabilities are \$25,000; assets not given. The assignee is W. D. Pratt of Logansport, Ind.

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Ledger and Journal

PAPER, UNIT RULED: ALSO

Legal and Foolscap MEMORANDUM AND BLANK BOOKS

BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL, BUCHANAN

Jay Gould Big Estate.

It Has Been Appraised at Over 80,000,000, The estate of Jay Gould has been appraised in its personal property for the purpose of taxation in the Surrogate Court of New York City. Appraiser David McClure has prepared a report in which he finds the estate is worth exactly \$\$0,934,580.79, aside from its \$2,000,000 in reality. This value is given as on the date of the death of the testator. The appraiser finds, however, that it should be taxed for about \$6,000,000 less than this amount as he decides that the estate of Geo. J. Gould owns that much of Jay Gould's estate because of the service of young George for twelve years

for \$600,000 a year.

Mr. McClure said that Gould, by his codicil executed Nov. 21, 1892, made this provision for George and that the appraiser says that Jay Gould could not have intended to evade the tax given the securities over to his son be-

fore his death. Some of the largest holdings of stock are: 101,000 shares Misouri Pacific are: 101,000 snares Misouri Faccific appraised at \$5,497,200; 20,500 Texas) & Pacific Railway, \$184,500; 100,033 Majnhattan Railway, \$12,604,224; 220,0.128 Western Union Telegraph Co., \$18,701, 560; 6,696 Wagner Palace Car Co. \$216,512,016 Tean Mountain Car Texast \$816,812; 916 Iron Mountain Car Trust, \$870,200; 8,753 St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern Railway consol mortgage bonds, \$7,286,872; 3,018 Texas Texas Pacific Railway second mortgage bonds, \$788,452; 2,000 Missouri Pacific trust fives, \$8,948,950; same first collateral 2,333 bonds, \$1,843,070; 2,000 Union Pacific Railway trust notes \$1,912,500.

A Moral and Social Help.

An indulgence in intoxicants of any sort has never helped a man to any social position worth the having; on the contrary, it has kept many from a position to which by birth and good breeding and all other qualifications they were entitled. No young man will ever find that the principle of abstinence from liquor is a barrier to any success, social or otherwise. On the other hand, it is the one principle in his life which will in the long run, help him more than any other.—Edward W. Bok, in January Ladies' Home Joucnal.

The opening article of North American Review for January is by Albert D. Vandam, author of "An Englishman in Paris," and deals with "The Influence of the Napoleonic Legend," being the first of a series of twelve chapters on the "Personal History of the Second Empire," which will appear in the $\it Re$ view during 1895. These articles will form a historical work of unsurpassed importance, being full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessi ble and will throw a flood of new light on the chequered career of Napoleon III and the influences which led to the collapse of his empire.

LITERARY NOTES.

HARPER'S WEEKLY Of January 12, 1895, will contain an article by Henry Lomas Nelson on the "Personnel of the Navy," advocating promotion from the lowest grade to the rank of captain by selection, appropos of the bill for reorganization. Frederic Remington has written and illustrated an article on the policing of the Yellowstone Park, which will appear in the same number. Mr. Remington's article is a spirited and interesting account of a trip throught the park, taken by the author in company with Captain Anderson, the superintendent. Another noteworty paper is that of Jacob Rils, author of "How the Other Half Live," who gives a synopsis of the report of the Tenement House Commission, illustrated by diagrams showing the development of the tenement house, from the lowest to the highest grade that is hoped for.

The relation which price bears to quality in literature is made obscure by the Christman Cosmorolltan. Stories by Rndyard Kipling, Wm. Dean
Howells, Mrs Spencer Trask, Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Albion W. Tonrje, are interspersed
with poetry by Sir Edwin Arnold, Edmund Clarence Stedman and James Whitcomb Riley, while
through the number are scattered illustrations by
such famous artists as Remington, Toche, Reinhart, Turner, Van Schaick, Gibson and Stevens.
A series of portraits of beautiful women of society illustrate an article on The Relations of Photography to Art; a travel article by Napoleon Ney,
grandson of the famous Field Marshal; one of
the series of Great Passions of History, to which
Froude and Gosse have already contributed, and
half a dozen others equally interesting, go to
make up the attractions of the number. The
Cosmopolitan people say: "We might charge
you more for this number, but, in all frankness,
could we give you better material, better illustrated, if we charged you a dollar a copy?"

Every business man ought to read "Dollars and

Every business man ought to read "Dollars and Sense," a money-making book by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr., the leading expert on business and advertising. 13 chapters, illustrated with 100 plates, presenting every style of effective advertisements, with examples of reading notices, circulars and headlines. It tells the plain truth about advertising and exposes effective methods. Any reader of the Record who will send check, postal note, or postage stamps to the value of twenty-five cents to The Trade Company, Boston, Mass, will receive the book by prepaid mail.

to The Trade Company, Boston, Mass, will receive the book by prepaid mail.

The Delineator for January, which is called the Holiday Number, offers a table of contents that is extremely attractive and promises well for the New Year. The Eashions are illustrated and described in the usual satisfactory manner, and there is a special article appropriate for the season on Misses' and Girls' Party Dresses. In the College Series a new departure is made, and the description of life at the Co-educational Institutions is begun, the first article being on Cornell, from the pen of Florence M. Hodder, '91. A very readable paper by Alice McKenna treats of Women in Telephone Exchanges, and the Hygiene of the Eyes and Ears is the subject of an able contribution by A. B. Longstreet. A second installment on Dressing Dolls appears in The Uses of Crepe and Tissue Papers, and in Venetian Iron Work are shown some very pretty and original designs for photograph easels to be made at home. The spirit of the time is reflected in The Display of the Shopa, and Among the Holiday Books; and there is an exceedingly pretty "Good Right" Drill for children. Seasonable Cooking is made more valuable to the housekeeper by the addition of lists showing what fish, flesh, fowl and vegetables are to be procured in the markets. There is advice on How to serve Bananas, and a continuation of the articles on the Home. There are also Around the Tea Table and Floral Work, and New Designs in Knitting, Netting, Taiting, Crocheting, Lace Making, etc.

OUTING for January is a "Holiday Number" and contains much interesting reading that is seasonable and bright. The serials and short stories are well written and the articles on various sports are good. Published by The OUTING CO., New York.

PANSY for January contains the continuation of "Reuben's Hindrances" by "Pansy," and another installment of "The Old Town Pump" by Margaret Sidney, and various other good reading. Published by Lothrop Publishing Co., Boston.

Published by Lothrop Publishing Co., Boston.

Unlike too many periodicals which seem to exhaust themselves with their Christmas issue, The ART AMATEUR, maintaining its steady level of excellence, opens the new year with every indication that during 1895 the artist, art student, and art lover will find as useful a teacher as ever in this always practical magazine. One of the color plates for January is an exquisitely delicate reproduction of the profile of a beautiful woman by Albert Lynch; and there is a sunny landscape called "The Old Sugar House in the Woods," by D. F. Hasbrouck. Eight pages of practical and not too difficult Working Designs as usual are given for Wood-Carving, Embroidery, China and Glass Painting, Pyrography, etc., and there are many more working designs scattered through the profusely illustrated pages of the text. The special artist for the month is William Adolphe Bouguereau, numerous examples of whose work are shown, including a very fine double page wood engraving of the famous "Voice of Spring." There is the first chapter of "An Art Student's Year in Paris," which will make many an American girl long to join her, and the editor in his "Note Book" as usual gives some very valuable points to art consisseurs as well as some timely cautions to those who would like to become connoisseurs. Price 35 cents, Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

"American Homes" is the title of a new publi-

"AMERICAN HOMES" is the title of a new publication devoted to the illustration and planning of houses, and is of especial interest to those who are about to build or who are thinking of owning their own homes. It is published quarterly and is handsomely illustrated with plans of "model homes" and also various ideas in the arrangement of interiors. The publishers are the American Homes Publishing Co., Knoxville, Tenn., to whom subscriptions should be sent.

WALTER HOBART'S BARBER SHOP, Front St., over Lough's Jewelry Store.
ALSO AGENCY FOR STAR LAUNDRY.

D. N. SWIFT, D. D. S., Graduate of Dental Department University of Michigan.

DENTIST
Office, Treat & Redden block. Successor to S.
Ostrander.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

D. H. BOWER, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895.

The French Ministry have all re--, signed, and this has been followed by the resignation of M. Casemir-Perier. the President of the French Republic.

The Republican State Convention will be held in Detroit February 21st at 100 o'clock a.m. Berrien county is entitled to 19 delegates.

The United States Investor has been holding a "Prize Essay contest" respecting American cities and towns. The successful ones were in the order of merit: No. 55, Tacoma, Wash., F. R. Wall. No. 139, Concord, Mass., Florence Lucile Leaming Legge. No. 267, New York, Henry R. Elliot.

NEWS BRIEF.

Joseph Medeli has withdrawu from the race for the Senatorship in Iliinois. Bradford, Pa., had a \$150,000 blaze

Grand Ledge had a \$2,000 fire Mon-

Judge Jonathan G. Parkhurst, one of the oldest practitioners in the legal circles of Southwestern Michigan, died at his home at Decatur, Sunday.

The New York Yacht club held a special meeting Monday evening and adopted a resolution accepting Lord Dunraven's challenge for the Ameri-

Ex-President Harrison has informed the Students' Lecture Association of Ann Arbor that he will be unable to lecture there this season. He hasn't time to prepars one.

Ed. J. Pierce, for twenty years the widely known and popular general ticket agent of the Grand Trunk railroad in Detroit, died Friday afternoon, aged 53 years. He was past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

The old New York Herald building, corner of Broadway and Ann street, has been sold by James Gordon Bennett, and will give place to a high office bullding. The price was nearly \$1.000,000. The land measures 69.3x 82.9x54.5x103.

John A. McKenzie, real estate man, fell 60 feet to the lobby from the stairway near the dining room in the Spaulding house, in Duluth, Saturday evening. He was terribly crushed and lived only a few minutes. He was a nephew of Sir George McKenzie, a general in the British army. He was quite wealthy.

Counterfeit \$10 United States legal tender notes issued under the act of March 3, 1863, series of 1880, check letter B, W. S. Rosecrans, register, S. E. B. Nebeker, treasurer, portrait of Web--ster, small pink scalloped seal, have made their appearance in the west. The notes are printed on pulp paper and their general appearance is bad.

Representative Harris' Senatorial apportionment bill makes the seventh district, Calhoun and Branch; the eighth, Kalamazoo and St. Joseph; the ninth, Cass and Berrien; the tenth, Van Buren and Allegan. His legislative apportionment gives Kalamazoo, Allegan and Calhoun two members of of the House, and Eaton Hillsdale, Van Buren, St. Joseph, Branch, Barry and Cass county one each.

The United States district court Tuesday has entered the decree ordering the sale of the Toledo, Ann Arber & Northern Michigan railroad at public auction, at Monhattan Junction. near Detroit, after the requisite four weeks' advertisement H. G. Blanchard, of Detroit, is appointed to carry out the decree. It is possible to redeem the road at any time prior to the sale, by the payment of costs, indebtedness and expenses of receivership, etc. The debt due, to meet which the sale is ordered, is about \$800,000.

Michigan Crop Report. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, LANSING, Jan. 14, 1895. the mean temperature being above and the precipitation below, the normal The snow fail in the lower peninsula was light. The ground was not cov ered December 15 in the southern and central counties, and on December 31 the average depth in these sections

was less than one inch. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in December is 1,494,736. The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the five months, August-December, is 6,-235,103, which is 1,663,932 bushels less than reported marketed in the same | birds up the gang-plank into the boat. months last year.

The average condition of live stock in the State is reported as follows, comparison being with stock in good healthy and thrifty condition; horses, 94 per cent; sheep and cattle, 95 per cent, and swine 97 per cent.

The average price of wheat January 1, 1895, at the usual places of marketing by farmers, was 50 cents per bushel; of corn 46 cents, and oats 32 cents. and the average price of hay was \$7.95 words of human skin. This gruesome but fascinating object is now in stor-

per ton. The average price of fat cattle was \$2.94 per cwt., of fat hogs \$3.95 per age, not having been unpacked since the sec cwt., and of dressed pork \$4.97 per cwt. its return from the World's Fair. The Jan. 19.

The average price of sheep under one year old was \$1.32, and one year old and over, \$1.64; and hogs under one year old were worth \$4.32, and one year old and over, \$8.79.

has been a decline in the prices of all

farm products named in this report,

excepting corn and oats. Corn aver-

ages 3 cents and cats 1 cent a bushel more now than one year ago. The loss on wheat is 5 cents per The decline on fat cattle is 16 cents; fat hogs. 73 cents; and dressed pork,

Sheep under one year old have declin ed 38 cents per head, and those one year old and over, 52 ce is per head.

NORTH DAKOTA.

CANDO, Jan. 2, 1894. EDITOR RECORD, Dear Sir :- Perhaps a few items from North Dakota would be of interest to some of your readers. For a Good Shave of Hair Cut | be of interest to some of your readers. If you think not, you know where your waste basket is.

We came here last spring, from Indiana, in company with about 320, men, women and children included. We had two special trains expressly for us: One train, all freight cars; the

other, four freight cars, passenger coaches and two sleepers. We had a glorious time, and came through without delay; all landed safely without any damage, whatever, for which we tried to thank the Lord as best we could. Most of our coloney are well satisfied, while three or four families have got homesick and gone, but we hear now that some are wishing themselves back again. After being on this broad prairie or valley, where one can see for miles and miles and where a person can use machinery in sowing, reaping and threshing a crop, and then go back among the hills, stumps and small fenced fields, where one seems hemmed in, it is no wonder they long to get back here where they can have

plenty of elbow room. We have had it exceeding dry here this summer. Yet, with all the dry weather, we have no reason to complain when we hear of the failures farther south. Here we have plenty to live on, and some have to spare. Wheat went from ten to fourteen bushel per acre, and some higher. Wheat oats and barley are the principal crops which do well here in a favorable season. The land is a black, rich soil, with clay subsoil. I wish to say right here that this country will stand more drouth than any country I know of. We have cool nights and heavy dews. One man can farm from two to three hundred acres, according to the team he has. You may think it increditable for one man to cut three hundred acres with one binder. More

than one man has cut that amount, but we have a long time to do it in. I will give you the average yield of wheat for a few seasons back, in Towner county; 1890, 25 bushel per acre; 1891, 28 bu. per acre, some quarter sestions went 40 bu. per acre; 1892, 26 bu. per acre; 1893, 15 bu. I have not parties hauling ice here, from Bridgof all kinds do well here. Vegetables | man. Get it off the river here. quick growth. It is on account of long days. A person can see to read a newspaper at 10 o'clock at night, in the longest days in summer. Small fruit does well; apples, peaches and pears have not been tested to see how they will do; timothy does well, as far as has been tried; clover has not been tried. We have all the prairie grass we need yet, but the time is coming when we will have to resort to other grasses. This prairie grass is as good

as the best of timothy. The grass cures on the ground, and stock do well on the old grass when the snow is off so they can get it. We came here the last day of March, last spring, and we turned our cows out on the prairie. They made a good living and gained

Several of us took up homesteads eight miles west of the county seat of Towner county, of 1000 inhabitants. The Great Northern railroad runs through the place. There is more government land, but it is being taken pretty fast. We are expecting as many if not more next spring as last. It does seem to me that those who rent or have a heavy mortgage on their land. could better their condition by coming here, where they can get 160 acres of land for almost asking for it, within an hour's ride from the railroad.

JUDSON BECKWITH.

What to See in the National Museum. Washington is the great Mecca of America. No city in the country is visited annually by such countless numbers of bridal couples, and hosts of sightseers of a less interesting class. One of the places which every one visits is the great National Museum, where the government has on exhibition thousands and thousands of interesting and valuable objects. The average visitor wanders about from room to room giving a glance only at each case, and goes away tired physically,

and confused mentally, at the perplexing immensity of the exhibition. For the benefit of those who may hereafter visit the museum, I will describe a few of the things, some of them in out-of-the-way corners, which every one should 'surely see. The great war cloak of the early kings of the Sandwich Islands is one of the most curious and interesting exhibits. This was made of coarse cloth, covered with red, yellow and black feathers

arranged in a peculiar design. The vellow feathers were obtained from a rare native bird which must be captured alive and set at liberty after the tuft of yellow feathers, found under the wings, are pulled out. Three of these feathers would bring, in barter, goods of the value of one dollar and fifty cents. The cloak was about one hundred years in making, and was finished in the eighth reign from its beginning. It constituted a most cherished possession of the crown, and at present rate of wages cost more than a million of dollars, or more than

the Orloff, Pitt or Kohinoor diamonds are worth. In the room devoted to invertebrate zoology, by themselves, will be found the precious great auk's egg and skeleton, to which the enthusiastic ornithologist may well make a pilgrimage across the continent. The great auk was once found in great numbers, on Funk's Island, near Newfoundland. The early Dutch navigators found them so tame and stupid, that when in want of fresh fowls they would lay ships alongside the shore and drive the the year 1844. Six years ago a single egg of this bird was sold at auction in London for about \$1,200. The specimen which this government owns is in perfect condition, but the skeleton is made up out of a job lot of old bones. One of the few things I remember baving seen at the Centennial was a pair of boots made out of the tanned

epidermis of homo sepiens, in other

leather to the unitiated resembles perhaps coarse Morocco, and the boots look as if they would stand good service. In Europe the skin of criminals has frequently been tanned for such use. Let us hope that the "tough citiwhose hide was worked up into these boots by an American tanner, was at least of foreign birth.

The original Francis life car is to be seen in one of the side rooms. This car was constructed by Joseph Francis, and was taken to the New Jersey coast for trial During the terrible snow storm on the right of January 12, 1850, the ship of Ayreshire was wrecked, and the car was drawn out to it by means of line tied to a ball which was fired from a cunnon. Load after load of human freight it carried in safety through the breakers to the shore The two hundred passengers and forty eight of the crew were thus secured from what would otherwise have been certain death. This car was never afterwards used, but was presented by the government to the inventor "to be preserved as a relic for all coming For that purpose it was deposited by the inventor in the National

Museum. Everybody who goes to the museum, of course, looks at the relics of George Washington and General Grant, These are in cases directly in front of the main entrance and are guarded night and day by special policemen.

The Government maintains a large force of curators and assistants whose sole duty seems to be to disarrange and rearrange the varrious objects. They are continually carrying things from one part of the building to another, and one is never certain where he will find an object he wishes to see. To an occasional visitor an important part of the interest felt is in finding a solution to their latest plan of classification. For many years the writer has upon each visit tried to locate a case containing life-sized figures of a Japanese man and woman who appear to be engaged in an incipient fliration. It would be a safe estimate to say that in fifteen visits the case was found in at least a baker's dozen different parts of the building. For that reason it is usually impossible to direct people where to go ser certain objects.

THREE OAKS.

Jan. 15, 1895.

last Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Taylor are the happy possessors of a new boy. Frank Donner visited friends in

Michigan City last week. Quite a number of teams are busily engaged in hauling ice.

Special meetings have been held at the Congregational church, the past week. The pastor, Rev. Fox, has been assisted by Rev. R. B. Larkin, a gospel singer. A meeting for the benefit of the Three Oaks pupils was held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

NEW TROY. From our Regular Correspondent.

This is winter. Saturday morning it was 14 degrees below zero. A nice lot of ice has been put up. All the ice houses are full. There are several

Jno. Swem is loading a car of wheat at Sawyer, and Wm. Hill is loading a car of wood for South Bend at Glendora, and every one who has any teaming to do is after it.

Miss Maud Tirrill has the mumps, and has not been to school for a week. There has been no one buried in the cemetery here since last summer. It has been remarkably healthy in this place for the last year.

THE POPE,

SAWYER.

From our Regular Correspondent. The ice crop is harvested.

Everybody seems to have business on hand now. The roads are full of teams and sleighs.

Mr. Hill's baby has been sick for Mrs. Geo. Ingleright returned home

Monday from a week's visit in Buch-Mrs. Clara Howlett of Rankin, Ind.,

returned to her home on Tuesday, after a short visit with her parents The Dramatic club started out, Tues-

day night, for Mr. Sizer's. Got as far as Mr. Hedrick's and found the road full of snow (or rather failed to find the roads at all), so managed to turn around and come back home. Del. Brayton has moved into his own

GLENDORA.

From our Regular Correspondent. It is strange how so much change can come over a region in so short a time, and be all brought on by changes in temperature. The no-snow men are silent now, and seem to be as active as any one to get teaming to do.

About seventy of Mrs. Gotleib Kool's friends gave her a surprise, Tuesday night, to celebrate her 48th birthday All departed for home, after spending a very pleasant evening.

Singing school is prospering quite nicely, considering the weather. The Professor, W. A. Rhaldorf, has a class at Mt. Tabor also, and divides his time between both places.

Miss Nellie Stearns, who is visiting friends in Ohio, that writes her health is very poor. It is expected she will be home soon unless her health improves. The dince was a failure, owing to A number of people surprised Mr.

Ed. Ingleright and wife last Thursday night. Oysters were served, and no one went away hungry. Logs are coming in, and the mill

will soon begin to run on regular time.

New Carlisle Union Fair Association. The stockholders of the Farmers' Union Fair Association met at the Town Hall, on Monday, January 7, 1895. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were first read, showing that the entire receipts for the year of 1894. including a balance of \$29.12 from the 1893, to be the sum of \$894.24, and that the entire disbursements for 1894 to be the sum of \$891.44, leaving a balance of \$2.80 in the treasury. It was decided that the association borrow money with which to pay outstanding accounts.

The association decided to hold a After a time birds were all killed off, fair this year, and changed the by-laws the last pair being taken in Iceland in | so that they read one director from each township instead of two as heretofore. The directors for 1895 are: James T. Dunn, Warren; I. N. Miller, Olive; Wm. H. Harris; Jos. Enos, Hudson; Chas. Farnum, Kankakee; N. W. Garman, Galena; Ed. Fenton, Galien; H. V. Compton. New Carlisle. D. S. Scoffern was elected and E. Harris, treasurer.

The directors were authorized to fix the dates of the coming fair, and that the next directors meeting be held at the secretary's office, on Saturday, can heartily recommend 'Adironda'." Jan. 19. Sold by W. F. Runner.

FASCINATED BY FIRE.

BEASTS THAT ARE GRAZED OR HYP-NOTIZED BY A BLAZE.

Difficulty of Rescuing Horses From a Burn ing Barn-The Calf and the Locomotive Readlight-Bunting With Fire That Was Dangerous When Indians Were Around.

The panic that is inspired in the minds of horses by a phenomenon so strange as fire can be understood only by those who where numbers of horses are kept. The scene that ensues is one of the most frightful that can be conceived. The horses are rescued from the burning building with serious peril to the lives and limbs of the rescuers. The animals go mad with fright, rear, kick and dash from side to side so wildly as to make an attempt at rescue as perilous as an advanco on a hostile hattery. When rescued, they will often break charge back at full speed into the burning building, there to perish in the flames. They resist every attempt to take them out. They have been known to tear their rescuers with their teeth, to throw them to the ground and trample on them, to kick out their brains. As the fury of the flames increases so does the panic of the unfortunate animals. They scream out in agony as the fire reaches their bodies, yet they will not, for all that, seek safety in the open air. They are crazed with fear and yet remain to be burned to death when a ten seconds' run would carry them to liberty. But they never make the run, and, as a rule, are burned alive in the stalls, where alone they seem to fancy they can find security.

There is but one way to get them out.

and that is to blind them with some con-

venient cover, such as a coat or a blanket,

and thus, unable to see the dangers about them, trembling in every limb, apparently may be led out. But the cover must not be too quickly removed from their eyes. In fact, it should not be taken off until the animals are out of sight of the burning building; otherwise they will break away from the persons leading them, and in spite of the stoutest efforts at restraint will dash back to perish in the flames. For cows a burning building does not seem to have the same fascination that it possesses for horses. It is said that when a cow stable is burning the animals may be led out without serious difficulty, save that which may result from their fright and the use they may make of their horns in their own frantic efforts to escape. It is a singular fact, however, that has often been noticed along the lines of railroads, that the headlight of a locomotive exercises on calves, and sometimes on their mothers also, a species of fascination nearly akin to hypnotism. Engineers tell many stories of this peculiar fact. Not long ago on a railroad running out of this city toward the south the engineer of a night train noticed something ahead of him on the track. Always apprehensive of danger, he blow his whestle, put on his brakes and guardedly approached the spot where the obstacle was observed. It was soon seen to be a calf that stood in the center of the track, staring with wide open eyes at the headlight. The whistle screamed a shrill alarm. The calf did not move. The bell was violently rung, but the animal heeded it not. With some difficulty the train was brought to a halt within a few feet of the fascinated calf that stood with head erect gazing at the light as though petrified. The fireman jumped down from the cab, seized the calf by the ears to drag it from the track, when instantly the moment its eyes were taken from the light the full possession of every faculty seemed to return, and with a bellow of fright the calf broke from his hands and ran away at full speed. The animal had undoubtedly been the victim of a species of hypnotism, and the moment its gaze was diverted from the object that fascinated it the spell

was broken, and the calf ran away. But the calves on the line of the Iron are fascinated by fire, and advantage is taken of this circumstance by hunters who desire much game with little trouble. This species of sport is best carried on along the banks of a stream where deer are abundant. The hunters embark in a skiff, at the bow of which is fixed a firepan. In this a fire is kept brightly burnrags soaked in oil is placed in the receptacle, while the occupants of the skiff are shaded from view by a screen. The skiff floats down the stream, guided by the noiseless use of a paddle, and the animals on the bank, attracted by so unusual a spectacle, stand helplessly gazing at it until they fall victims to the hunters' aim. It is said that even the most timid deer, when made aware of the presence of human beings by the scent will not run away while the light is in sight, but, quivering in every nerve, will yet stand and watch the blaze until shot. The same plan of hunting was followed on land in the early days of this country, with the difference that the light was carried by one of the party while the others lurked in the rear, ready to do deadly execution. The sport was exciting, sometimes too much so, for strolling bands of Indians occasionally took advantage of the oppor tunity afforded by the light to hunt the hunters, and when they did so the result was always bad for the men who wer carrying the light, as they were expose and betrayed every motion to the hidden

A CONVENIENT COLD PIT. For Forcing Spinach, Lettuce, Etc., and For Growing Early Vegetable Plants. The forcing house here depicted is built against a slight rise of ground or hillside on the south or southeast side

enemy.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

and graded to the desired width. The plant beds are directly on the ground

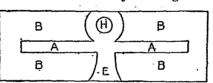


DIAGRAM OF FORCING HOUSE. where graded and the alleys between them dug out 2 feet deep and 1½ feet wide. The roof is formed of ordinary hotbed sash, or, what is better, of per manent sash bars wide enough apart to admit panes 10 to 12 inches wide and strengthened by thin iron rods running across along the center of each side. Chances for ventilation are easily pro vided. This house is not recommended for tender plants, but as a cold pit for forcing spinach, lettuce, radishes, parsley, etc., and for growing early vegetable plants, as cabbages, cauliflower, etc. These cold houses in New Jersey, southern Pennsylvania and thence south produce at least three successive crops each year.

There are two objections to this style of forcing house-namely, the easy access of cold air to the pit by means of the entrance and the placing of the heater inside the pit. These objections, however, can be avoided by having a furnace or boiler room at the north or wes end, with an entrance from there lead-

ing to the pit itself. Such a house as the one described will not only furnish what green stuff is wanted for your own table during winter and spring, but vegetables and plants to sell. It also affords a pleasant place



A FORCING HOUSE. struct the boys in winter gardening. To make things more comfortable in cold days and nights a gable of boards lined inside with galvanized iron or some similar arrangement may be added opposite the point of entrance to give room for a cheap, small coal stove. In the first cut are represented: A, alley; B, beds; E, entrance; H, heater. The illustrations here presented were originally sketched and described by a Pennsyl Tania gardener for Form and Linear

Rev. R. N. Middleton, M. E. clergy man, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching, till I used 'Adironda'. Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed:

(60,000)

The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan," - " \$50,000,000.00 at least is spent for living expenses every year by subscribers of The Detroit Evening News, The shrewd advertiser knows this, and by using the advertising columns of THE NEWS secures his share of this enormous sum. 60,000 subscribers

probably means 200,000 readers, and instead of the sum above, we should have said \$200,000,000.00. Advertise in The Evening News if you want Results. Read The Evening News if you want News.

THE EVENING NEWS. DETROIT. \$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

OF ALL

The most supreme effort ever attempted by any one will be made by us for the balance of this month, to effect an entire closing out of "Winter Goods." We quote such slaughtering prices that a visit to us will demonstrate the immense bargains we offer.

DOMESTICS. Dress Goods. 2

That our prices and styles

large sales have proved. For

One-Fourth Off on all

Wool Dress Goods.

SHOES.

out every pair of Ladies',

Misses' and Children's Shoes

we will take this unusual meth-

11th inst., we will assort all

Shoes in various lots and put

Call in daily and see the re-

We are determined to clear

now in the store before the arrival of our large Spring stock, and in order to accomplish this

od. Beginning Friday, the

Standard Dress Ginghams, 5c. Best Check Apron Ginghams 5c. are the correct thing, our past Yard wide Percales, 7c.

Lonsdale and Gold Medal make an additional sweeping Good Standard Prints, 31c. Bleached Muslin, 6c. Pepperel R. Muslin, 5c. 10-4 Sheeting, $13\frac{1}{2}$ c.

4 Off On All

Bed Blankets, Comforts, Horse Blankets. Ladies Underwear, Children's Underwear, Men's Underwear, All Wool Flannels, All Knit Goods, All Cloaks, All Shawls.

SKIRTS.

THE LOWEST PRICES ON THEM A large lot of handso ready-made Waterproof Skirts, ever attained, and then continue to reduce that low price 5 cents a pair each day until sold or

CHOICE FOR \$1.00. Call in dail duced prices.

&B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.,

given away.

The One Price Dry Goods and Shoe House.

The Cosmetic Value of Laughter. The therapeutic value of a hearty laugh is not half appreciated by a vast number of the weary travelers through this perplexing world. There is nothing that so penetrates the remotest fiber and hidden recess of the body as a hearty, stirring up laugh; if it shakes the body, all the better. It stimulates the blood to move more rapidly, and gives an onward impulse to sluggish veins. If you would add years to your own life and the lives of those dear to you, strive to make the home merry as well as happy, and save up amusing stories to tell at the table.—From

"Kernels of Precaution and Comfort," in Demorest's Magazine for January. Mr. Hardy's novel of Wessex life, which began in the December number of Harper's Magazine as "The Simple tons", has become "Hearts Insurgent" in the January *Harper's*. A note printed under the new name recites that "The author's attention having been drawn to the resemblance between the title 'The Simpletons' and that of another English novel, he has decided to revert to the title originally selected, viz.: 'Hearts insurgent', which will

therefore be used in future parts of the story." Cure for Headache.-2 As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanen cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of hibitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles bottles only fifty cents, at W. F. Run-

His Discovery Saved His Lif. -2 Mr. G. Cailionette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told 1 could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house with it." Get a free trial bottle at W. F. Run-

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions store in a thriving town? Want to and positively cures Piles, or no pay raise live stock? Want to know how required. It is guaranteed to give to buy improved farms in a well-set-perfect satisfaction, or money refund- thed region without paying cash? Pared. Price 25 cents per box. For sale ticulars and publications sent free by by W. F. Runner, Druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. London will have a 1,150-foot tower, about a mile and a half east of farm. For Not Sick Enough for the Doctor, but a little out of sorts. Ripans Tabules would serve in your case. It is well to have them on hand for just such occasions.

DR. KILMER & Co., South Bend., Ind. GENTLEMEN: — Please send me boxes of Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure for the cure of 150 bad headaches There cannot be too much said in favor of your Headache Cure. I wish to say to those who are troubled with headache to look no further than Dr.

cure, as medical skill can make no improvement on this medicine. Yours truly, W. H. SCHERMERHORN. Ree Heights, S. D. Onions sell by the quart, at Houston Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

A co-operative railroad is projected.

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.

Greeks are the principal sponge ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength .- U.S. Government Report.

A Paris clock pendulum is 377 feet Estate of Louise D. Bunker. First publication Jan. 17, 1895. CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, on the 15th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, JACOB J. VAN RIPER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Louise D. Bunker, Jeccessed.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified Samuel S. Bunker, Administrator of said estate On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, Samuel S. Bunker, Administrator of said estate, praying that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased in said petition described, for the reasons and purposes therein set forth.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 18th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the foremone 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 city of St. Joseph, 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 county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[SEAL.]

JACOB J. VAN RIPER, (A true copy.)

Last publication Feb. 7, 1895. Last publication Feb. 7, 1895.

DO YOU 29y1 F. I. Whitney, St, Paul, Minn. une 7 wif-

> FOR SALE. A good farm of 165 acres, well watered and with good buildings; also a 20 acre lot

particulars apply to
C. H. INGLES, 2½ miles south of Galien. Mich.



For the next thirty days I will sell at a reduced price my entire stock of

STOVES CONSISTING OF

Coal Heating Stove, Soft Coal Heating Stoves,

AND THE CELEBRATED

ACORN COOKS

stove and save money.

Fine new line 1895 styles. Do your papering early, while paper hanging is cheap. See latest patterns at

RUNNER'S

Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1894.

Amount at risk Dec 31, 1893..... Amount taken during the year 1894

RECEIPTS. Kilmer. South Bend, Ind., for a sure

Total receipts..... EXPENDITURES. Paid losses that occurred in 1893... Wm. R. Rough, President.
Freeman Franklin, Secretary.
Levi Sparks, Treasurer, three-fifths of which, or \$183.92, was paid to his sub-collectors for collecting.
Levi Sparks as Director.
A. K. Clark,
J. T. Beckwith,
Wm. Burrus,
R. V. Clark,
John A. Mays,
S. C. Thompson,
Francis Wells,
Ira Wagner,
R. M. Hogue,
Jas. Truitt,
Borrowed money
Interest
Postage and stationery.
Printing.
Office rent.

Total expenditures. LIABILITIES. The following is a statement of the liabilities of the Company, Dec. 31, 1894:
Outstanding notes unpaid.
Overdraft on Treasurer.

103 40

Total liabilities Dec. 31, 1894..... \$9,714 73 LOSSES. The following are the losses that have occurred since Jan. 1st, 1894, that have been assessed and paid: paid: Jan. 6. John (Schwenfarth, household)

March 26, John W. Dempsey, loss of April 27, Mrs. Mott Berkholm, damage to April 27, Ars. Mott berknolm, damage to house by lightning.

April 27, Joseph Stafford, damage to house by fire.

April 28, Tracey Harper, damage to house by lightning.

April 30, Didema Ingleright, stock killed by lightning.

May 16, Benj. Thompson, damage to horse May 16, Benj. Thompson, damage to horses by lightning...

May 18, Joseph Chevarie, horse killed by lightning...

May 17, Joseph and Mary Dohm, damage to barn by lightning...

May 17, Julius Bertzloff, damage to barn by lightning...

May 19, Levi Willard and Sons, harness burned.

burned..... May 20, August Teslinsky, damage to house by fire. 5 00
The following losses have been adjusted and paid but not assessed for:
March 18, Anna M. Barnes, loss of house sonal property.

May 5, Henry Phillippi, loss of hog by May 5, Henry Phillippi, loss of hog by lightning
May 17, C. H. Chipman, damage to barn and buggy by lightning.

June 12, C. H. Light and father, loss of personal property.

June 12, Geo. M. Dean & Son, horse killed by lightning.

June 18, Almont Williams, loss of barn.

July 5, Robert Shieber, loss of household goods by fire.

July 8, Wesley Martin, barn and contents and live stock.

July 18, Michael Kelley, barn, granary and contents and live stock.

July 20, Alexander Thursby, on house and contents.

Sept. 9, Charles Harper, damage to barn lightning. Franklin P. Ingleright, loss of

TIMBERED LANDS California, Missouri, Tennessee, N. Carolina and Virginia.

IRA ABBOTT Real Estate and Excursion Agent. 417 HAMMOND BUILDING.

Weekly Edition, \$1.00 per year

LEAVE SUBSCRIPTIONS WITH HARRY BINNS

VIA, BIG FOUR ROUTE. This line is the natural tourist line

For full information call on nearest agent or address. D. B. MARTIN,

CINCINNATI. REAL ESTATE.

Has for sale 148 acre farm at \$45 per acre.

140 acre farm at \$40 per acre.

These farms are cheap and sold on long time.
They are worth the attention of parties who want to buy.

23 acres one mile from Buchanan, suitable for a fruit farm or a market garden.

One double lot on Main street.
One house, barn and lot on Oak street.
One house, barn and three lots on Clark street 3 houses at Benton Harbor. Sold on time, or would take a team as first payment.

3 houses at Gladstone, Mich., to be sold on long time.

. 1

THE N.K. FAIRBANK GOMPANY, CHICAGO.

REDUCTION

Wood Heating Stoves,

Come and see me before you buy a

J. GODFREY.

WALL PAPER.

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to windmill by lightning ...

July 24, Jacob Stover, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, J. D. Pelter, loss of sheep by lightning ...

July 24, J. D. Pelter, loss of sheep by lightning ...

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, Jacob Stover, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, Jacob Stover, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, Jenry Schwenk, barn and contents...

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, Jacob Stover, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, Jenry Schwenk, large to house by lightning ...

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, Jacob Stover, damage to house by lightning ...

July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to house by lightning ...

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July 24, John A. Babcock, damage to house by lig

Aug. 2, S. B. Shepard, two barns and Aug. 3, H. B. Bowers, live stock and farm Aug. 8, Norris Livengood, farm produce

Oct. 8, Hubert Laviolette, dwelling and contents... Nov. 15, Adolph Seigmond, household

Also some Very Choice Tracts of

NEW MANAGEMENT. Daily Edition, - 12c per week. Daily and Sunday, 17c per week

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

to the South via. Cinncinati. Magnificent daily trains from St. Louis, Peoria Chicago, Benton Harbor, Sandusky, Cleveland, Columbus and Dayton, connect in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines of all lines with Sleeping Cars to Florida, New Orleans, and all points south.

Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt. E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager.

THOS. LLOYD 441 80

> LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME.

3-00

785 85

347 00

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHS SUITINGS.

Pants Goods.

o 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.

A CHANCE.

I am going to sell my

AT A SACRIFICE.

All wanting goods of any kind will save money by calling on me. I mean business from the word go. I want your trade, or a portion of it.

Don't Fail to Learn My Prices.

I am going to sell and will sell.

The Goods Must Go. TRULY YOURS.

H. B. DUNCAN.

Holiday Gifts

Look at our assortment.

IN ODD PIECES OF

Haviland, Carlsbad and King George China ARE THE THING.

BOARDMAN & WEHRLE.

THE BEST QUALITY OF

Stock Boards. SHIP LAP AND DROP SIDING.

CAN BE HAD OF CULVER & MONRO.

At the Old Weisgerber Mill, BUCHANAN, MICH.

EVERY ONE TO PURCHASE

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc., Etc.,

H. E. LOUGH.

For Whooping Cough or La Grippe

Dodd's Cough Balsam.

To build up strength, purify the blood, take

Sarsaparilla,

Large Bottle 75 Cents.

DODD'S LIVER PILLS

Are good for the Liver.

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON Druggists and Booksellers.

NEW 'BUS Baggage Line.

The undersigned wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they have started a ³Bus and Baggage Line in Buchanan, and are prepared to meet all trains and transfer passengers and baggage to and from all parts of the town and rail road. In connection they will also run a GENERAL DRAYING BUSINESS. Prompt service. Reasonable rates. Orders may be left at Earl Hotel. Excursion parties

Covell & Proud.

Apple, Pear, Cherry Plum, Peach,

Plants by the thousands. Don't pay humbug prices, but write for price list of honest goods, guaranteed true to name or refund your money. Address BRANT & KELLEY BROS.,

FAIR PLAIN NURSERIES. BENTON HARBOR, MICH. Oct.4w5mo

I handle the celebrated Lackawanna and Lehigh hard Coal, and Jackson Hill Domestic Lump soft Coal, Black-

smith Coal. Orders may be left at

Runner's drugstore. J. A. STEELE.

BUCHANAN RECORD

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895. Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich as second-class matter.

Buchanan Markets. Hay-\$6 @ \$8 per ton. Lard-10c. Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$2.60 @ \$4.00 per bbl., retail. Honey-14c. Live poultry-5c. Butter—14c. Eggs—14c. Wheat-49c. Oats -30c. Corn, 35c.

Clover Seed-\$5.00. Rye, 42c. Beans-\$1.30 @1.50. Live Hogs-4c.

TWO NEWSPAPERS At the Price of One.

A special arrangement made with the publishers of the New York Weekly Tribune enables us to offer that stanch Rupublican newspaper together with the RECORD for the subscription price of the RECORD alone. Send in your name together with the \$1.50 and receive the two papers for one

Dr. John G. Mansfield is on the sick

The First National Bank are distributing calendars to their ustomers.

A little boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Munson, last Fri-

Mr. John Graham's condition while still critical is slightly improved to-

The city of Niles has purchased a 2000-light alternating dynamo for its electric lighting plant.

Harry Binns has faith that summer will be here. Tuesday night he bought a big bill of hammocks.

Arrangements are being made by the Buchanan Choral Union for a con-

cert to be held February 16. The Citizens' National Bank of Niles are distributing very handsome calen-

Mr. and Mrs. John Burrus are rejoicing in the advent of a fine boy who arrived at their home on Monday.

dars for 1895 to all their patrons.

S. A. Wood has moved his tin shop one block further west, in the Redden "wool house" in the rear of Treat &

The residence of C. C. Sherrill at Cassopolis was robbed, last Thursday morning, and goods to the value of

The store formerly occupied by M. Lyon & Co., on Front street, is to have a new plate glass front put in, and will be remodeled.

The residence of Charles Williams, on S. 3d street. Niles was burned vesterday morning. Loss, about \$2,000, with insurance, \$1,100.

Mrs. Robinson of Niles, who was under arrest for concealing goods stolen by her son. was discharged in the Circuit Court last week.

Elvin Holliday lost his infant child on Saturday, only about three months after the death of his wife. Surely misfortune never comes singly.

Messrs. Glenn Smith and Will Brodrick, together, with Miss Peck and Miss Palmer, enjoyed Tuesday's beautiful sleighing by a trip to South Bend.

Regular meeting of East Hive, L. O. T. M., next Tuesday evening, Jan. 22. All members are requested to be pres-

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet Friday, Jan. 18, at 2:30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Wm. Mead, on corner of Clark and Roe

George Sutherton had a runaway while driving Treat & Redden's delivery wagon Saturday, was thrown against a post, receiving injuries which laid him up for several days.

O. S. Tourje, of Tourje & Black, had the misfortune to slip and strain the muscles of his back, last Saturday. The injury was so serious that he was

confined to his home for several days. In the arraignment of Swearenger in the Circuit Court, on the charge of assault with intent to kill Gus. Vetter, he plead not guilty. W.C. Hicks of Benton Harbor was assigned to defend him, and the case went over to next

term of court.

Harry Grover's fifth birthday occurred Tuesday, and he celebrated the event by giving a supper to a number of the relatives and friends of the family, little Harry doing the honors in person in a manner that showed he fully realized the importance of the occasion.

Last week Mrs. A. W. Roe had the misfortune to lose a side comb which she prized very highly. An advertise ment was placed in the RECORD, and Thursday evening the missing comb was restored to the owner, the finder having read the advertisement in the RECORD. Advertising pays.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Jan. 14, 1895: Miss J. E. Johnson, Miss Mary E. Kline, Mr. William Krueyer, Frank

Price. Call for letters advertised.

JOHN C. DICK, P. M. SURPRISE.—A very pleasant birthday surprise was given Mrs. Henry Imhoff of Portage street, on Tuesday, by about thirty of her friends. On her return from work at noon, she found her home taken possession of and gracefully surrendered. She was the recipient of several valuable and useful

Church Notes.

At the Normal Drill, during the Saturday afternoon session of the Sabbath School Convention, the subject will be, "The laws of teaching". All specially invited.

The annual business meeting of the Presbyterian society was held on Monday evening. The following were elected trustees, for three years: N. H. Culver, Francis Wells and W. P. Hatch. John E. DeMott was re-elected as ruling elder, and N. H. Culver was also elected as ruling elder, a new member of the church session. The financial condition of the church is most hopeful, and at no time in its history has the outlook been as promising as at present. At the close of the meeting a very pleasant, social time was had.

Subject at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning, historical lecture-Gladstone. Also the ordination of the newly elected ruling elders.

At the Methodist church next Sabbath morning. Subject - The earth the Lord's and redemption the heritage of the human race. No service in the evening.

Real Estate Transfers. Frank P. Green and wife, Galien, to Richard Butler, Galien, lot 6 blk. 8,

Blakeslee's plat of Galien, \$400. Thomas L. Wilkinson and wife, Berrien Springs, to Timothy Spaulding, California, 18-13-100 acres in Oronoko township, \$2,200.

The RECORD has been distributing o the patrons of the paper a neat calendar for 1895, on the reverse side of which are fine half-tone views about Buchanan. If you have failed to receive your copy, please call at the Rec-ORD office and we will be pleased to give you one, as long as the supply holds out.

The pastor of the Christian church feels very thankful to the members of his congregation, and the friends as well, for the elegant overcoat presented him, last week. In this act his greatest need was supplied. Such favors are very highly appreciated by the class of beings called preachers.

Marriage Licenses.

John Runion, 21, Pipestone; Ida Head, 18. same. James F. Hall, 22, Bainbridge; Stella

Langley, 16, same. Archie Pierson, 25; New Troy; Olive Roberts, 25, same. John M. Weiss, 24, Royalton; Blanche Gordon, 24, St. Joseph. Louis Godley, 24, Indiana; Lizzie Deditch, 18, same.

tre; Addie O'Brien, 22, same.

Edwin S. McCullough, 24, Berrien Cen-

A quiet wedding occurred last evening, Jan. 16, at the home of Mr. and on Roe street. The contracting parties were Simon F. McCrery of St. Joseph and Miss Catherine J. Goodenough of this village. Rev. Geo. Johnson tied the nuptial knot in the presence of a few intimate guests, which was followed by a sumptuous repast. The newly wedded pair will make their home in Buchanan.

John Etzcorn of Niles, for the past eighteen years in the employ of the Michigan Central railroad and for the last eight years yardmaster at Niles. died on Monday evening, as the result of an accident which occurred on the afternoon of Nov. 8, 1894. The injury received at that time necessitated the amputation of his right leg, and notwithstanding all the skill and care that could be exercised, the injury terminated fatally. The funeral will occur on Thursday merning at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's church; interment at Calvary cemetery.

The following is the list of officers installed in Buchanan Camp 886, M.

Rev. Geo. Johnson, V. C. Stephen Arney, W. A. A. Emerson, E. B. R. A. Myler, Clerk. E. J. Hopkins, E. D. A. Crane, W.

F. L. Stoddard, S. J. P. Beistle, I. L. H. Dodd, Mgrs. A splendid musical and literary program was rendered, after which an elegant banquet was spread, of which 200 participated. Next regular meetng Jan. 18.

GEO. JOHNSON, V. C. R. A. MYLER, Clerk.

The First National and the Citizens National banks, of Niles at their annual election of officers and directors, chose the following:

First National: W. K. Lacey, president; Henry Lardner, vice-president; Charles A. Johnson, cashier; Geo. W. Jackson, assistant cashier; directors, W. K. Lacey, Henry Lardner, Peter Womer, Geo. W. Dougan, Silas Ireland,

W. Wirt Stevens. Citizen's National: Arza G. Gage, president; I. P. Hutton, vice-president; E. F. Woodcock, cashier; W. M. Hutton, assistant cashier; directors, A. G. Gage, H. M. Dean, J. L. Reddick, I. P. Hutton, J. H. Richardson, L. H. Beeson, E. F. Woodcock, L. E. Wood, W.

The members of Cu tler Tent No 21, K. O. T. M. and East Hive No. 19, L. O. T. M. held a joint installation of officers last evening, which was witnessed by about 200 members and guests. After the installation a fine musicial and literary program was listened to, and then came the banquet, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large company. The following are the officers installed:

EAST HIVE.

Mrs. Millie East, Past L. Com. Mrs. Emma Knight, Com. Mrs. Georgie High, Lieut. Com. Mrs. Maggie Dodd, R. K. Mrs. Letha Treat, F. K. Mrs. Nora Sparks, Ser. Mrs. Delia Scott, Chap. Mrs. Ella Rynearson, M. A. Mrs. Belle Rollins, Sen. Mrs. Haley Coons, P. CUTLER TENT.

I. L. H. Dodd, P. Com. John Wenger, Com. G. H. Black, Lt. Com. W. W. Treat, R. K. W. F. Runner, T. K. Eugene Cunningham, Chaplain. Dr. M. M. Knight, Physician. Chas. East, Sergeant. J. B. Peters, M. at A. Wm. Koons, 1st M. of G. Wm. Sparks, 2d M. of G. Chas. Blodgett, Sentinel.

E. F. Glidden, Picket.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Palmer was in Niles Tuesday, S. Desenberg spent Sunday in Niles Samuel Bunker was in Niles Mon

John G. Holmes was in Chicago yes

C. H. White visited in Niles las Frank McNamar of Niles was in town Tuesday.

E. A. Blakeslee of Galien was in Niles this week John B. Alexander went to Niles

Tuesday on business. Miss Bird Lilley of Dowagiac is vis-

iting Miss Ada Rouch.` L. P. Fox and daughter, Miss Kit of Niles were in town on Tuesday. Miss Dorsey Brown of Niles was the

guest of Mrs. Mary Straw over Sunday. Miss Bailey of Buchanan was the guest of Stanley and Stanford Farnum Monday.—Cassopolis Vigilant. Attorneys A.A. Worthington and D. E. Hinman were in St. Joseph Tues-

Morgan Finch and Charley Hedden of Dowagiac visited in Buchanan over Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Brodrick was in Decatur vesterday to attend the funeral of Mr. J. G. Parkhurst. Will Imhoff, who went to Missouri with his father several weeks ago, re-

turned home on Monday. J. J. Roe has gone to Decatur for a for a week. While there he will sing at the evangelistic meetings being held

in the Christian church. Mrs. O. E. Woods left Monday morning for Tampa, Fla., to visit her sister, Mrs. Kinyon. She will be gone two or three months.—Cassopolis Democrat. Mr. Squire Russell and family of

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Russell on Day's D. V. Brown was in Buchanan yesterday. He is traveling in the interest of the National Masonic Accident

Insurance Association of Des Moines,

Grand Rapids are visiting his parents,

Miss Ada Rouch, who has been spending the past week at the home of Thomas Lilly, returned to her home in Buchanan last Tuesday. During her stay, Miss Rouch made many friends in this city, who very much regretted

her departure.—Dowagiac Times. The snow storm of the past week nas made the sleighing in this vicinity something magnificent and no one who can secure a rig of any kind fails to improve the opportunity. Large numbers of our people are enjoying sleigh rides to Niles, South Bend and various other places around here. None welcome the snow more than our liverymen, and judging from the expression on the face of Newt. Batchelor when a RECORD representative ran across him on the street a few days since, we imagine he is reaping a rich harvest from the superb sleighing. Mr. Batchelor stated that he had in his two barns a very complete assortment of all kinds of sleighs, together with plenty of good teams, and anyone who has 'no team of their own will make no mistake in securing a rig from Mr. Batchelor.

The Second Annual Convention of Buchanan Township S. S. Union will be held on Saturday and Sunday Jan. 19, and 20 in the Christian church. The programme is as follows:

SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Devotional Services......GEO. JOHNSON Miscellaneous Business.

Miscellaneous Business.
The Bible: its use in
a. Sunday School.... Rev. J. W. DeLone
b. Family Devotion.... Rev. A. P. Moore
c. Soul Winning.... Rev. I. Wilson
Discussion.
Music,
Normal Drill.... Rev. O. J. Roberts
Question Drawer. SATURDAY EVENING.

Praise Service......Mrs. E. L. WILLIAMS
Importance of Trained Workers in Christian Work......Rev. C. H. Brown
Rey. Geo. Johnson

Discussion. Question Drawer. Report of Nominating Committee. Collection. Song. Benediction.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON. SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

2.30. Devotional Service.

2.40. Reports of Secretary and Treasurer.

3.00. Annual Address by President,
Rev. O. J. Roberts

4.30. Address ... Rev. W. H. Wagner

3.45. The Coming County Sunday School Convention........................ I. H. Dodd

3.55. Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Song. Benediction.

SUNDAY EVENING. 6.00. Song Service. Union Young People's Meeting. Leader, Rev. I. Wilson

7.00. Addresses,
O. J. ROBERTS, G. JOHNSON, J. W. DELONG
The overflow meeting will be held at the same
time in the U. B. Church. Addresses,
I. WILSON, C. H. BREWN, A. P. MOORE Question Drawer. Collection. Song. Benediction. Bring your Gospel Hymns.

Council Proceedings.

From Michigan Independent. At a regular meeting of the common council of the village of Buchanan, held pursuant to law at their regular place of meeting in said village, on Thursday evening, January 10, 1895, next succeeding the special election held on Friday, Jan. 4, 1895, President Rough presided. Present, Trustees Bishop, Beistle, Barmore, Dalrymple, Howe and

Moved by Trustee Beistle, supported by Trustee Dalrymple: Whereas, it appears to the common council of the village of Buchanan, according to the report of the inspectors of the special village election held in said village the 4th day of January, 1895, that the majority of votes for bonding the village was against the measure; therefore be it Resolved. That the said vote for bonds be declared lost. Ayes 6.

Moved by Trustee Bishop, supported by Trustee Dalrymple, that the common council proceedings be printed in the Michigan Independent. Ayes,

Bishop, Beistle, Barmore, Dalrymple and Marble, 5. Nays, Howe, 1. Moved by Trustee Bishop, supported by Trustee Barmore, that the petition of J. C. Rough for a yearly license of opera house be reconsidered and allowed at \$15 per year, commencing Oct. 1

Trustee Bishop offered the following resolution, supported by Trustee Bar

Be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this council, that the contract heretofore entered into with the Buchanan Power and Electric Co. for the purchase of 150 horse power of the water of their dam across the St. Joseph river, and land in connection thereto, for waterworks pumping, should, and if right, ought to be cancelled, and issue no bonds of said village under the vote of 1890. Ayes, Bishop, Beistle, Barmore, Dalrymple, Howe and Marble, 6. by Trustee Barmore, that the council adjourn to the call of the President. JNO. M. ROUCH. President.

Clairvoyant Examinations Free. The first and most important thing for the proper understanding of and fational treatment of chronic or linrering disease of any kind, is its thorough examinations and true diagnosis. You can secure this with a full explantaion of the cause, nature and extent of your disorder free of charge by enclosing a lock of hair, with name and age, to Dr. E. F. Butterfield, Syracuse, N. Y.

C. D. KENT, Clerk.

Obituary.

Mr. Charles Kremble, an old resident of Bertrand township, died at .Dr. Smith's hospital in Niles, Sunday morning. For fifteen years he had been suffering with a cancerous deposit in the bowels, and for several weeks had been confined to his bed. With the hope of obtaining relief, he was taken to Niles last Thursday and an operation performed on Saturday afternoon, and apparently it was successful, as he said he felt much relieved, but

later he began to grow weaker, and

did not revive before his death.

Mr. Kremble was born Jan. 26, 1822, in Nassau, Weisbaden, Germany. In 1854 he came to America, and in 1860 was united in marriage with Miss Anna Maria Kremble who died in 1874. This union was blessed with two sons, one of whom soon followed his mother in in the great beyond. In 1879 he was married to Annie E. Folkmer who survives him. Besides a sorrowing wife, he leaves one son and four daughters and many friends to mourn dollars a year ago. Can be seen, up to

His body was taken home on Sunday, and his funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, and the services were conducted in both the English and German language, by Rev. Geo. Johnson of the Evangelical church of Buchan an, at the Holmes' school house, and the remains were interred in the Bakertown cemetery.

Work to Begin Soon

On the Benton]. Harbor & South Railway Should the weather permit, work will probably begin in a month or six weeks on the Benton Harbor South eastern railroad, which proposes to run from Benton Harbor, Mich., through South Bend to Nappanee, Ind. Pile driving will begin at the Asire Bros. plant, south of the Graud Trunk bridge As the road will run through their heater factory they will have to move The Water street bridge, which is low will be remedied by raising the frame and leaving the floor at its present level.—South Bend Tribune.

Trying to Down Palmer. The indignation of many law respecting citizens in Berrien county, Mich., especially in the southern portion, has been aroused by the apparently uncalled-for action of Sheriff Whitcomb in not reappoining W. A. Palmer of Buchanan, deputy sheriff So far as learned, the only reason Mr Whitcomb gives for this move is to lessen expenses. It would hardly seem possible to lessen expenses at the risk of permitting criminals to esjustice, for Mr. Palmer, even at this distance, has the reputation of being one of the shrewdest, wisest and best all-round deputies Berrien county ever had. Had he not been he would not have served in an official capacity for 16 years. The record which he has made during these years would alone justify his re-appointment. He has done as much or more than any other official of Berrien county to hunt down crimes and stamp it out, and has a record for honesty and justice that

any official could be proud of. Sheriff Whitcomb is making a serious mistake when he attempts to "less en expenses" in this manner. He needs a careful, honest and shrewd man to assist him, and he will be obliged to look the entire county over before he finds one better than Mr. W. A. Palmer, and then he will be unsuccessful The Tribune hopes the petition be ing circulated in Mr. Palmer's behalf will be signed by every man in Berrien county who loves justice and honesty, and who desires to keep down

crime.—South Bend Tribune. BENTON HARBOR. From our Regular Correspondent

Jan. 15, 1895. The new jail at St. Joe will be like the one in Jackson. The fire department responded to twenty-three alarms of fire last year. The district congress of the Y. M. C.

15th, and continue till the following Monday night. Samuel Elgas of Bainbridge, 17 years old, was struck by a falling tree last

A. will open in this city Friday, Feb.

Thursday and died the next day. The steamer Petoskey got stuck in the ice near the end of the south pier while returning yesterday morning from her trip to Milwaukee, but was released this morning by a change in the wind which broke up the ice. The mercury stood at 120 degrees below zero last Saturday morning. There is now about 18 inches of snow and the sleighing is excellent. It is thawing a

little to-day. Out of twenty-three plans for a court house, the one of Bell & Kent of Council Bluffs was accepted. This will be a fire-proof building 68x108 feet, with a tower 112 feet high and will

cost \$55,000. A supper will be given to-morrow evening, the proceeds of which will be given to the needy of the city, of whom there are not a few. As most of the accessories have been donated, it is

hoped a good sum will be realized Dr. F. B. Brewer. This celebrated physician has con-

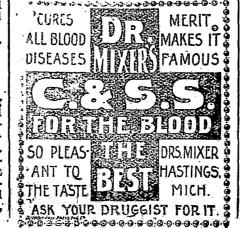
tinued to visit this city regularly for years, and many and remarkable are the cures which he has effected. Dr. Brewer makes his next visit for consultation with persons suffering from throat, lung, heart, kinney or other chronic ailments, at the Elkerton hotel, in Dowagiac, on Thursday, the 31st of January, and at the Galt House, in Niles, on Friday, the 1st day

of February.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR



pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free om Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



NEWS BRIEFS.

Senator David B. Hill of New York was a guest at the White House, on Friday, at the cabinet dinner, and as this is the first time he has accepted an invitation, it is construed as a sign that an agreement has been made between the two great leaders of democ-

Hon. Chase S. Osborn, of the Sault Ste Marie News, has been appointed State Fish and Game Warden, to succeed Hon. Chas. S. Hampton of Petos-

CUTTERS.—Portland Swell Body, and all kinds. I will save you money. Enquire of J. C. ROUCH, at the office Rough Bros.

FOR SALE. Jan. 26, 1895, Buchanan, Mich., at 12 o'clock, one grand Farm Team, weight 2,400 lbs., 151/2 hands high, color steel roan. This team will be sold to the highest bidder, to satisfy boarding claim, and cost the owner six hundred

THOS. McCUE, Manager. Any one desiring a nurse should inquire at C. N. EAST'S, River St.

date sale, at Moccasin Mound Stud.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Berrien County, Mich., will be held at the office of the Secretary, in the Village of Buchanan, Saturday, February 2d, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be elected a President, a Secretary and four Directors, and to transact such other business as may

lawfully come before the electors. FREEMAN FRANKLIN, Secretary. Wanted to exchange for wood, hay or corn, 5 new walking plows at cost. Also good cow for sale. Inquire at express office.

For a good meal, go to ARTHUR'S Restaurant. FOR SALE.-House and Lot on

Day's avenue. Inquire of H. W. GROVER. Choice cuts of all kinds at reduced orices, at

MAIN STREET MARKET.

Ladies Visiting Cards. We have just added a new series of script type which is just the thing for ladies' calling cards, invitations, etc. We have the latest styles of cards, and prices are reasonable. Call and see

them, at the RECORD office.

Corp. Oats, Ground Feed and Bran, can be found at KENT'S. New line of Decorated China, Crock-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma. Home Make Lard, at the MAIN STREET MARKET. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

ery and Glassware just received at

Burrus is prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, at her home, on Day's avenue, fourth house north of the M. C. depot. Baled Straw, at Call at the MAIN STREET MARKET

for all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. A good Upright Piano for rent. J. G. HOLMES. The U. S. Gov't Reports

show Royal Baking Powder

Shelled Corn, at

superior to all others.

Special Sale for

LINENS AND LADIES

MADE-UP UNDERWEAR. Geo. Wyman & Co. will sell during January, ladies' Night Gowns and Skirts at 39c, 40c, 50c, 69c, 75c, 88c and 95c. Corset Covers, 15c and upward. Everything in this line in

Table Linens, bleached and unbleached, 20c, 25c, 30c, $37\frac{1}{2}$ c, 45c, 50c and upwards; the finest goods at 69c and upwards, with Napkins to match. Toweling, 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c and upward. Turkish Towels, two for 25c

and 25c each; fine all linen, bleached

proportion.

Towels the same. The goods must be seen to be appreciated. We are opening wash Dress Goods, such as Dimities, plain and printed Lawns, Piques, Ducks and Jaconets, and Organdies, Irish Lawns and Nainsooks. You get the finest assortment of all these goods in buying early.

Take a look at them We offer bleached and unbleached cotton as follows:

BLEACHED. Chapman X 4-4, 5c. Cabot 4-4, 6\frac{1}{4}c. Barker 4-4, 61c. Hills 4-4, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. Lonsdale 4-4, 7c. Fruit of Loom 4-4, 7c. Dwight Anchor, 7c. Langdon G. B., Szc. Pepperill 8-4, 15c. Pepperill 9-4, 17\frac{1}{2}c.

Pepperill 10-4, 20c. UNBLEACHED. Columbus C. C. C., 5c. Pepperill R., 5c. Lockwood B., 6c. Nashua R., 6½c. Pepperill E., 39-inch, 6c. Cabot W., 6c. Indian Head, 6½c. Stook A. A., 6½c. Pepperill 8-4, 12½c. Pepperill 9-4, 15c.

Pepperill $10-4, 17\frac{1}{2}c.$ The above goods are subject to change without notice, but they won't be any higher, and may be lower, during January. We offer Embroideries and Laces cheap. Hand-made Torchon, 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c; better goods than we ever offered for the money before. Embroideries, 5c, 10c, 12⅓c, 15c, 25c; great values All the above goods have been bought for this sale and we call them "trade starters." We expect them to keep the wheels of commerce moving during this month. We are closing out Shawls and Cloaks cheap this month.

COME AND SEE US.

South Bend, Ind.

We close our store every evening at 6

o'clock, except Saturday.

Report of the Condition of the CITIZENS

NATIONAL BANK

AT NILES, In the State of Michigan, at the close of business, Dec. 19, 1894: RESOURCES Loans and discounts......\$164,641 68 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....U. S. bonds to secure circula-

Stocks, securities, etc..... 24,000 00 Banking house, furniture and 15,500 00 fixtures..... Other real estate and mortgages agents.... 22,622 21 Checks and other cash items... 815 20 Notes of other National banks. 517 00 Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents..... 65 17

Lawful money reserve in bank, Legal tender notes... 2,000 00 21,214 15 Redemption fund with U.S. Treas. (5 per ct. of circulation) 1,590.00

Total.....\$319,984 90 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in..... \$50,000 00 413 82 ing Dividends unpaid..... 45,000 00

subject to check, 67,171 39 208,981 08 Demand certificates of deposit.....141,809 69 Total.....\$319,984 90

---OFFICERS:---Arza G. Gage, President, I. P. Hutton, Vice President, E. F. Woodcock Cashier W. M. Hutton, Asst. Cashier.

---DIRECTORS:-A. G. Gage, I. P. Hutton, E. F. Woodcock,

Individual deposits

H. M. Dean, J. H. Richardson, L. E. Wood, J. L. Reddick, L. H. Beeson, Desires Your Business and that of Every Other Good Fixed

Our Specialty: Good Goods.

and Individual.

January and February Sale Now On.

DON'L MISS IT.

NOTE A FEW OF THE PRICES

All Wool Dress Goods, 44 inches wide, Ladies' All Wool Skirts, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.40 Ladies' Wool Underwear,

Ladies' Wool Union Suits,

LOWEST PRICES. This is a fact, not a fake. Investigate; it will pay you.

Muslins, Ginghams, Shirtings, Denims, Tickings and Table Linens.

S. P. HIGH.

PHOTOS in LATEST STYLES Views of Dwellings, Factories, Streets,

etc., taken on short notice. Bradley, the Photographer,

18 MAIN STREET.

CATHCART'S OLD STAND.

BOUGHT AT AUCTION SALE. Beaver Edging at 50c, 75c and \$1, worth up to \$2. Otter Edging, satin lined, \$1.25 per yard; W. & P. price, \$2.50. Two-inch Ermine Fur Edging at \$1.75; W. & P. price, \$4. Genuine Martin Fur Edging at \$1.25; W. & P. price, \$2.50. Pulled Coney Edging at 19c, worth 39c. Genuine Astrachan Edging at 15c, worth 50c. Genuine Mink Edging from 50c up. Mink Neck Scarfs at 99c; W. & P. price, \$2.98. Astrachan Muffs at \$2; W. & P. price \$4.50. Marten Muffs at \$6; W. & P. price, \$12.

Monkey Muffs at \$3.25; W. & P. price \$5.

Finest Electric Seal Muffs at \$2.50; W. & P. Price, \$4. Genuine Beaver Muffs at \$5.99; W. & P. price \$10.

Imitation Beaver Muffs at \$2.50; W & P. price, \$5. Ladies' White Thibet Muffs, extra large and handsome, \$2.98; W. & P. Astrachan Capes, 30 inches long, full sweep, at \$16.50; W. & P. price,

Electric Seal Capes, 36 inches long, full sweep, at \$37.50; W. & P. price, CHILDREN'S FURS AT 1 PRICE. **GROSSMAN'S**

SOUTH BEND, IND

LATEST STYLES.

BEST GOODS.

EXAMINE THEM.

CORRECT PRICES.

E. S. ROE.

P. S.--Orders booked for plenty of

snow.

Made from the most highly refined and expensive ingredients, and leaves neither acid nor alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.



SAVING LIQUID MANURE.

Various Methods by Which It May Be Easily Handled and Without Waste.

The saving of liquid manure is a subject that ought to interest every farmer. Rural New Yorker has invited communications from successful agriculturists in various sections of the country with a view to ascertaining the best plan for handling this manure. Following is the letter of a correspondent who when a young man was employed during the winter season in hauling and handling iquid manure. He writes: The casiest



A DIPPER FOR LIQUID MANURE.

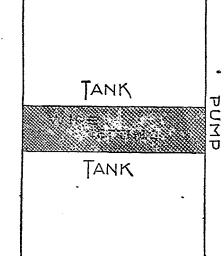
and most expeditious manner was found to be by means of a long handled dipper holding about eight quarts. The box or tank for hauling was made of inch matched pine, with a partition in the center and a 6 inch board on the top to prevent slopping when in motion. This manure was mostly used for hops and was dipped from the box directly on the hills. At the hind end of the box a gate was made to draw the last from the bottom of the loads, and a corresponding one in the partition. When manuring the meadow lands, the gate was raised and the team started, as in those days no liquid manure sprinkler had been dreamed of. Twelve loads per day were hauled for three months at a time, with the arrangement described.

A Long Island farmer, who, having built a tank for liquid manure and experiencing difficulty in getting the liquid out, finally solved the problem, wrote: "On a board 2 feet square I nailed window screen netting the depth of my tank. I sank this and kept it in position by putting a heavy stone on the

a common chain pump—cost, \$4. By this method I get out the liquid clear tion are simply marvelous."

claimed that absorbents beat pumps, "To save liquid manure construct the

stable floor of cement on an incline of about 1 foot in 100. At the lower end put in a catch basin, say, 3 feet square and 3 feet deep of cement to catch all liquid not absorbed by litter. From this cement bottom and walled sides, say,



CHAIN PUMP FOR LIQUID MANURE. 2 or 3 feet high. In laying the tile from the catch basin start it about a foot from the bottom. The top of the basin should be covered with a grating which can be taken up. As the sediment accumulates in the bottom of the basin it can be easily taken out with a hoe, and none of it will pass through the tiles or clog them. Fill in the shed with absorbents such as muck, horse manure or any dry substance, and the pump and sprinkler question is easily solved. One need not worry about tanks, pumps, sprinklers, etc., to dispose of the liquid manure. I have a shed large enough to hold the manure from 20 cattle, 6 horses and 10 hogs. It is all mixed together, and in the spring there is no liquid to pump out. It is all absorbed in

Substitute For Corn.

The great drought of 1894 has increased the interest felt in this question in Kansas, Nebraska and other transmissouri regions. Professor Georgeson of the Kansas experiment station gives very high praise to the Red Kaffir corn as a substitute for corn in central Kansas. This is one of the many nonsaccharine sorghums. He gives it the preference over others of the class, such as the White Kaffir, Millo maize, Jerusalem corn, etc.

At the College farm at Manhattan, in northern Kansas, this variety has given larger yields of both seed and stalks than has corn. In a favorable year a crop of 71 bushels of seed and nine tons of dry fodder were harvested per acre. In this extremely dry year, where corn failed almost entirely, this Red Kaffir sorghum gave a yield of over three tons of dry fodder. The seeds are small and should be ground before being fed. If this is done, Professor Georgeson thinks them equal to corn as food for farm animals. The stalks have more leaves than do corn, and also have the peculiarity of having the leaves remain green after the seed has matured. It is recommended to plant in rows about 3 feet apart with the stalks from 4 to 8 inches apart and to cultivate as with corn. It ripens at Manhattan about Oct. 1.

threaten to invade Oklahoma—the Johnson grass, the coco or nut grass and the Russian thistle.

Economy In Rugs.

Rugs are satisfactory things in which to store some of the housewife's savings. For the ordinary purchaser the Anatolian, Carabagh, Daghistan and Cashmere are the best. Age and service give them a velvety sheen and subdue their coloring to artistic beauty. It is greater economy for the housewife to cover the shabby carpets of the old home with these, instead of investing in floor coverings which will be useless in the new house.—Ladies' Home

GRASSING DOWN POOR LANDS. A Mode of Procedure Given Which Is

Both Simple and Effective. On grassing down poor lands the first aim should be to get more vegetable matter into the soil. When lands possess a sufficiency of vegetable matter, they are not poor. When we can get such matters into the soil, it is not only richer, but it has greater power to retain moisture, and this in the west and northwest is of in stimable importance. While several modes of procedure may be given, a single one is here selected as being both simple and effective. It is suggested by Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota experiment station. He writes as follows concerning the matter to Prairie

The land could be plowed in the early autumn and sown with rye. If the season proves favorable, the rye could be pastured by sheop in the spring, but if the growth proves feeble then it should not be pastured, for it should be the chief aim at this stage to put vegetable matter into the ground. Whether it has been pastured or not, the rye should be turned under when it has reached the curing stage and the land at once sown with buckwheat. The buckwheat should then be turned under when it is in blossom and the land sown again with winter rye. The order then will be grass seeds sown in the spring upon the rye. These may include timothy, blue grass, orchard grass, and it may be meadow fescue among the grasses and alfalfa, common red, alsike, white, Dutch and yellow or trefoil among the clovers. The proportion to be sown will vary with conditions, but the following quantities of seed per acre may be men-

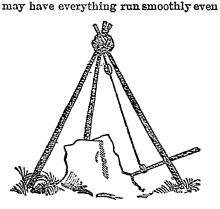
1	Timothy	Pounds.
5	Blue grass.	,
1	Orchard grass	
9	Bleadow fescue	
1	Lucern	
	Alsike	
3	White Dutch	
-	Trefoil	1
1	Total	

The seeds should first be all mixed to gether and sown upon the rye as early as the ground is dry in the spring. The ground should then be harrowed with a light harrow to cover the seeds, and then turing should be given the same season. The following spring the field should be without the slightest clogging. I find ready for being permanently pastured, the effects of liquid manure on vegeta- or pastured at least for a number of years. If any grasses are to be omitted A correspondent from Ohio, who from the above mixtures, leave out orchard grass, meadow fescue and alfalfa if necessary. If a dry season and the grass seeds perish, sow to rye again and try the grasses once more on the same lines. When the stand of grass is secured, it may be maintained by top dressing with farmyard manure in the winter. For eastern conditions the plan catch basin lay a tile to a shed with a of grassing down poor land would be different in some important essentials.

> Lifting Stumps and Rocks. It is not conducive to a peaceful state of mind to run up against a rock or stump and be suddenly elevated over the

> plow handle or have the handles strike

one violently in the ribs. That farmers



BATTERING RAM AND LEVER.

on rocky ground The Farm Journal suggests the contrivance here shown to break down or to lift obstructions out of their beds. It consists of three strong poles bound together at the top, a booked chain fastened to their top to suspend a heavy iron bar to be used as a battering ram or as a lever.

Operating Incubators. Each hatching ought to be placed in the machine at one time and no eggs added thereafter, according to a writer in American Agriculturist, who gives these general rules: Practice with the machine until you can run it steadily day and night without any change of temperature of the egg chamber.

You should be able to do this in week. Then put in the eggs. This will lower the temperature of the egg chamber very much unless the the eggs are first warmed. I prefer warming nicely before putting in. Very early in the morning is the best time for starting, for the thermometer can be looked at at least once each hour until 10 o'clock the following night. If it remains steady, everything is right. At the end of ten days you may test out the infertile eggs and put in one pan of lukewarm water for moisture. At the end of two weeks the heat of the hatching eggs will be such that you must watch closely lest the temperature rise too high. Be sure that it never goes above 103 degrees. If there must be a variation, 95 degrees is

far better than 105. If the air in the room is constantly warm and dry, place a second pan of lukewarm water in the machine at the end of the second week. If the room is in a cellar and moisture shows on the windows, one pan of water under the eggs is quite sufficient. When the eggs begin to hatch, don't open the door for love nor money. Have the thermometer fastened so the chicks cannot knock it over and see that the temperature does not rise above 103. Don't remove the chicks from the chamber until they have been hatched at least 20 hours; then quickly place them in a brooder heated to 100. When you buy an incubator, see that the egg tray fits the chamber, so Three new and aggressive weeds | that newly hatched chicks cannot possi-

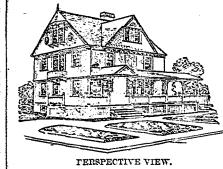
> pans below. The best variety is German millet, providing the soil is good and it can have the entire season. For late sowing or poor soil use common millet. Hungarian grass on fertile soils in a moist season will give a large yield of excel-

bly fall over its edges into the moisture

Prairie Farmer calls attention to saca line, a new forage plant, which belongs to the buckwheat family. The claims ·made for it are hardiness and adaptability to various soils.

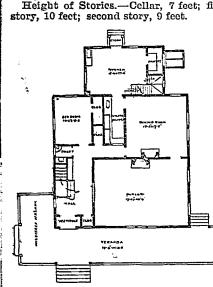
SIMPLE AND PLEASING. Design For Picturesque Mountain Cottage Ten Rooms and Bath.

[Copyright, 1894, by Palliser, Palliser & Co., Architects, 24 East 42d st., N. Y.] The cottage illustrated in this article is appropriately planned for a summer home in the mountains. Upon examining the floor plans you will find that the rooms are all large and well lighted. There are ample veranda accommodations, and the general design contains many pleasant eatures which help to make it a simple but picturesque cottage. The first story contains a large parlor 19 feet 3 inches by 26 feet 6 inches. To the rear of the parlor is the dining room,



with a large fireplace in each. The kitchen is a large room, 13 feet 6 inches by 17 feet and the butler's pantry is so placed as to pass through it to get into the dining room. There is also a bedroom on the first floor, with a large closet attached. The hall is large and pleasant and has a toile room placed under main stairs.

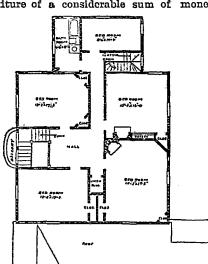
The second story contains five large bed rooms, with spacious closets attached and fireplaces for two of the rooms. The bathroom is placed in the rear over the kitchen Materials For Exterior Walls.—Foundations, stone; first story, clapboards; second story, shingles; gables and roofs, Height of Storics.—Cellar, 7 feet; first



FIRST STORY. Interior Finish.—Plaster walls and soft wood trim throughout; hard wood stair-

Accommodations.—The rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans given herewith. Besides these there are three rooms finished off in attic and a cellar under the whole house.

It is reasonable to suppose that any one without building experience who undertakes the erection of a building will have to pay for the knowledge he will gain. A business man wants to know after his ideas are put into a tangible form how much all this will cost in dollars and cents without any extras or additional charges whatsoever, and it is proper that every one should look through all the links and complications that require the expenditure of a considerable sum of money



SECOND STORY. And no one who starts out with the intention of spending \$4,000 in the erection of a dwelling and winds up with three times that amount will be likely to think he has used much judgment and will try to shift the blame on some one else. But it is one of those things that time will place where it belongs. A building will vary in cost of construc-tion according to locality and will also de-

pend greatly on the business management. The cost of the cottage illustrated in this article is about \$4.000.

NEAT AND UNPRETENTIOUS.

Plans For a Graceful Cottage That Can Be Built For \$1,000.

[Copyrizet, 1894, by Palliser, Palliser & Co. Architects, 24 East 42d st., N. Y.] The great majority must dwell in small houses. Limited means determine that question. But art can give beauty and unity of design to cottages, and nature does not refuse to ornament them with vines and surre and them with flowers and foliage. Lotar as exterior appearances are concerned, small cottages of good design, with well kept surroundings, may be very pleasing indeed, often vying in attractive ness with their larger and more preten-

tious neighbors. There are more valid reasons for being dissatisfied with the interiors. The number of rooms must be limited, and they must be of small or at most of only mod-

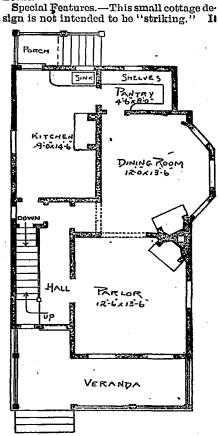
But skillful architects have ameliorated some of these conditions. A well designed small cottage now has every inch of space The principal rooms are connected by wide openings, the space of one thus practically adding to the space of



PERSPECTIVE VIEW. others. Places for beds and furniture are carefully devised to cause the least obstruction. Ventilation is looked after to make amends for low ceilings. A description of the cottage which is il-lustrated in this article will be found be

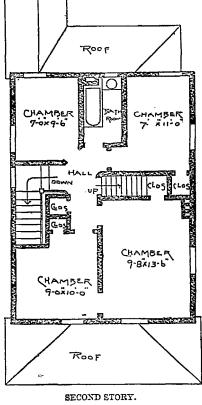
Size of Structure -Width, 20 feet; depth, 33 feet 6 inches. Materials For Exterior Walls.—Foundations, stone or brick; first story, claptoral boards; second story shingles; roof, shingle

first story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet 6 inches. Size of Rooms.—Shown by the floor There is a cellar under the whole Special Features.—This small cottage de-



FIRST STORY. would he had taste to make it pretentious. But it has architectural features, such as graceful proportions. It has the merit of displaying no cheap and tawdry trimmings, nothing like "sawed" work. Everything is substantial, but no expensive materials are required, and the work can be well done by mechanics of ordinary

But the real merit of the design is found in the interior. Here are seven rooms and bath, averaging a fair size, each opening on a passage, and plenty of spacious closets. The cost of building this cottage is about \$1,000. Of course there are builders who will declare that this is absurd. It seems to be habitual with some of them to declare that all estimates not made by them-



selves are absurd. They can make these declarations with their eyes shut, without looking at the design at all. It is not an impossible matter, but it may be said to be always a difficult matter to get a builder to contract for a small house at the right figure. The reason is obvious. It is about as much "trouble" to build a \$1,000 house as to build a \$2,000 house, and the builder reasons that he should make about the same profit on

If the owner finds this state of things, he has this recourse: He can buy the materials—for a small house this is not a diflcult undertaking—and have the house built by "days" work."

The late fat stock show at Chicago. notwithstanding the fine stock exhibit, was financially a failure. The number of exhibits, like the attendance, was

Food For Egg Production. The fundamental principles to be borne in mind in arranging the diet of a hen are that the largest ingredients in eggs are lime, nitrogen and phosphoric acid. We have thus found from one chemist of what the egg is composed, and we learn from another that green bones, "when cut up," not ground up, are the best and cheapest eggmaking material extant. Green bones are rich in albumen, phosphate of lime and phosphoric acid, which go to make egg and shell. The result has been a revolution in the economy of egg production in winter. An immediate result has been the invention and manufacture of mills to "cut up" the bones.

Manager Gilbert of the Canadian experiment farm says that a good plan whereby a farmer may utilize waste is to have a pot set aside, into which all the table waste in the shape of meat scraps, pieces of bread, vegetables, etc., may be thrown. Heat this up in the morning with boiling water and mix in bran, shorts, provender or whatever is cheapest until the whole is a crumbly mess. A small quantity of black or red pepper should be dusted in before mixing. Let the mixture stand until partially cooked and feed in a narrow trough to the layers in the morning. A light feed of oats at noon and a liberal ration of wheat, buckwheat or other grain for the evening meal should bring plenty of eggs. Each layer should be sent to roost with a full crop to carry her over the long night fast. It is imperative that green food in the shape of unmarketable vegetables, clover hay or lawn clippings be supplied. If green bones are fed, they may be given in lieu of any of the regular rations, reducing the quantity of grain in proportion to the quantity of bone used.

Pumping Water For Irrigation. Figures are given in the Kansas Farmer which make it appear that it is not only feasible, but practicable, to pump water for irrigation. It is claimed that this can be done-at a less cost than the average New York or New England farmer expends annually per acre for phosphates. It is not claimed, however, that it is practicable to irrigate from wells upon the uplands—that is, where the water lies 100 feet or more from the surface. But where it is desired to raise a small quantity of water that is sufficient to take care of an orchard and small garden tract, say five acres, this can be done with a vertical steam pump, or deep well pump, as it is termed, at a fair cost. But to raise a large quantity of water, sufficient to irrigate any large amount of land, would require an out-

ing would be so much greater. A Scientific Speculation. Referring to the warmer climate which s evidenced as having existed at one time all over the earth, Sir William Thompson says: "The earth might be a globe of white hot iron, covered with a crust of rock 2,000 feet thick, or there might be an ice cold temperature within 50 feet of the surface, yet the climate.could not on that account be sensibly different from what it s, or the soil be sensibly more or less genial than it is for the roots of trees or smaller plants." Manifestly, therefore, the duration of life upon the surface can in no way be dependent upon the length or intensity of heat supply from the interior.

lay per acre greater than the value of

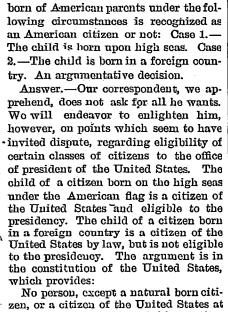
the land, and then the expense of pump-

AMERICAN CITIZENS.

THOSE WHO ARE NATURAL BORN AND THOSE MADE BY LAW.

The Former Only Are Eligible to the Office of President-Opinions of Leading Authorities Upon the Subject-Morse, Who Dissents, Is Short on Argument.

Kindly inform me whether a child



the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president. Neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of 35 years and been 14 years a resident within the United The difference of opinion existing

rests upon the meaning of "a natural born citizen." On this subject Paschal, regarded as one of the highest of legal authorities, says, "A natural born citizen (is one) not made by law or otherwise, but born." Bates on "Citizen-ship" (10 op., 382) limits the "natural" members of the body politic to "the people born in the country," and he repeats this, confining the meaning to "every person born in the country." Kent says, "Nativity furnishes the rule." Story on "The Constitution" says, "Considering the ages of all such—i. e., those who are alien born and citizens when the constitution was adopted-no person of foreign birth can now ever be president under this constitution." Morse. on "Citizenship" (page 125, section 90) says: "A natural born citizen is one not made by law or otherwise, but born. The constitution does not make the citizens. It only recognizes such of them as are natural, home born, and provides for the nationalization of such of them as are alien, foreign born, making the latter, as far as nature will allow, like the former. The expression 'natural born citizen' recognizes and reaffirms the universal principle common to all nations and is as old as political society -that the people born in a country do constitute the nation, and as individuals are natural members of the body politic." Now, a citizen is, first, natural born. Children born within the allegiance of the United States are natural born citizens. Second, made a citizen by statute. Children born of American parents outside of this jurisdiction are made citizens by statute (United States Revised Statutes, section 2172) and are not citizens natural born. If there was no statute, they would not be citizens. The Journal of Commerce, Nov. 18,

They argue that, as a child born abroad of an American citizen is by act of congress invested with the full rights and privileges of citizenship, therefore he is a citizen by right of birth and is a natural born citizen and eligible to the presidency of the United States. But they overlook the fact that he is not a citizen by right of birth alone, but is made a citizen en account of his birth by act of congress. He is not therefore a natural born citizen, but a citizen made by the law. If he was a natural born citizen, there would have been no necessity for an act of congress investing him with citizenship. A person born out of the allegiance of the United States is therefore made a citizen by law, is not natural born and can not be legally elected president without a change in

the constitution. There was an old feudal doctrine under which the embassador of a country to another carried with him a box of soil from his native land, and in the event of necessity he would put the box in position, and standing upon it assume that he was on his native heath for the time being. That, we believe, is no longer in practice. As to the officials representing the government of the United States in foreign countries, they are in no way superior to other American citizens, because in the United States there

is no rank above citizen. In order that the reader may clearly comprehend why children of American citizens born abroad are not eligible to the office of president, the following clause of the United States Revised

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States shall, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, be considered as citizens thereof (section 2172).

The difference between a citizen made under this provision of law and a natural born citizen is the difference of one born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States and one who is born within such limits and jurisdiction. T is the difference between an individual who needs the law to make him a citizen. and one who is a citizen by the mere circumstances that he was born and exists. The opinions of Paschal, Story, Bates and Kent have been adyanced, and Morse, although maintaining that a citizen made by the law, as quoted, is eligible to the presidency, has not succeded in stating his position so as to support his theory. His statement clearly sustains the popular interpretation—that of the highest and leading EATING IN HUNGARY.

The Fare Is Far From Simple and Re-

quires Strong Digestion.

A great deal might be written on the subject of Hungarian meals, which are peculiar and boldly violate every law of dietetics. A good course of them would be an excellent cure for hypochondriacs. Superabundance and richness are the main features. Nothing whatever is plain or what the doctors call wholesome. Breakfast is the simplest meal. It usually consists of coffee, always admirably made, and little fancy rolls or cakes. Butter is rarely eaten, no doubt because so much of it enters into the composition of other things. I have seen a solid breakfast after the English fashion, consisting of a hot dish and two or three cold meats, washed down with several glasses of an excellent homemade spirit brewed from walnuts. but that is exceptional. Hungarian ladies, by the way, are most accomplished housewives, and past mistresses in the art of making conserves, sweets, spirits and appetizing delicacies of every kind. They seem to have an infinite variety of dishes at their command, and if any of our gastronomic, journalists are hard up for novelty, as they surely must be by this time,

I recommend them to turn their attention to the Hungarian kitchen The chief meal of the day is 1 o'clock dinner, which begins with soup and works through three or four courses of fish and meat, followed by sweets and so on. Supper at 8 o'clock is like dinner, only less so. The soup occasionally reminds you of Russia, and the favorite dish, the fogas from Lake Balaton, is the same as the Volga sterlet, but otherwise the cookery is entirely peculiar to the country. It is not greasy, but rich and savory in the highest degree. Plain joints are utterly eschewed, and nothing is carved. Meat of every kind, including game and other birds, isserved up in the form of made dishes, with a thousand kinds of piquant sauce, in which paprika, the beloved red pepper

made from capsicums, plays a great part. It is all exceedingly good — indeed a great deal too good. Once accustomed to it, I think one would starve for lack of i in any other country, and that is perhaps why Hungarians lose their blithe demeanor away from home. In order to prevent disappointment, however, I ought

esty of the real thing. For that you must ask a Hungarian lady in her own home. Not content with the audacious quality and quantity of their food, Hungarians still further defy the "ministry of the interior" by eating with incredible rapidity, and this habit is universal. Everything disappears in the turn of a hand, and meal which would last 11/4 hours in Eng land hardly takes a third of the time with them. Yet they are not a bit dyspeptic Far from it. They bear the signs of a digestive apparatus at peace with all the world, and in particular the prevalence of sound teeth among them is most striking. What is the secret? Is it the exhibitanting air of the great plain, which is quite equal, by the way, to the seaside or mountain, though no doctor seems to think of it? Is it the bounteous sunlight or the active life? I prefer to attribute my own escape from the penalties of overeating to one of their graceful customs, which consists in shaking hands after a meal and wishing you "good health." The smile with which your hostess accompanies the

to say that the native dishes they give you

in hotels and restaurants are a mere trav-

say, it "acts like a charm."

This custom reminds me of another of a like character which constantly enlivens the dinner table—the drinking of healths and clinking of glasses. There is a special way of doing it, and the ladies, especially the young ladies, insist on its proper performance. Instead of being gingerly clinked, the glasses are brought smartly together with a good upward swing, and at the moment of contact you must look full into the lady's eyes. It is a most dangerous maneuver, as you will see if you try it, but everything about the Hungarian ladies is dangerous. That is a theme I dare not enter on and will only say that

words is a true carminative—that is to

the center and secret of all the fascinations which Hungary exercises alike over her own sons and those of other lands lie in her charming and vivacious daughters. -St. James Gazette.

Morals and Pierre Loti. Pierre Loti has been described by a very eminent critic, Mr. Henry James, as one of those writers who, possessing an exquisite faculty for the perception of the visible, are condomned to pay for that rare privilege by a certain absence of perception for the moral. Audacious as it seems to question the judgment of one who himself possesses so fine an insight into the obscurer things of the human spirit, one cannot help saying that on this point the American writer displays an almost too great austerity of judgment, a shade perhaps too much of the temperament of New England. Moral Pierre Loti certainly is not, in the Puritan or even in the Catholic acceptation of the term, but there is hardly a reason for talking of him as though he were another Theophile Gautier, an artist solely preoccupied with the col-

ored surfaces of things.

Delightful as are his descriptions of the look of things, Pierre Loti's simplicity is certainly a great deal subtler than that. He appeals very keenly to a certain kind of spiritual interest-to the interest one might venture to call human as distinguished from the moral. And it is just where the human needs to be distinguished from—one does not necessarily mean opposed to-the moral that criticism has need of its most delicate tact. It is also unhappily the point where critics mostly think it right to run headlong, and of all the qualities of the storn goddess seem most disposed to imitate her blindness. Of course the impression Pierre Loti leaves on one is singularly apart from the moral nceptions of the good citizen. For a fin do siecle writer he has curiously little to

do with either cynicism or sociology.-The Sugar Beet. In those portions of the arid and semiarid regions adapted to its growth one of the surest and best paying crops is the sugar beet. This is a crop that may be grown with but a moderate amount of irrigation if the ground is properly prepared for the crop and the most thorough cultivation is practiced. One of the prime requisites in growing sugar beets for sugar making is that the ground be plowed deeply. In no other way is it possible to grow a straight, smooth root, such as is required in sugar production. A stunted, scraggy root, such as will be produced where the subsoil is dry and hard, will not yield a satisfactory per cent of sugar. Deep plowing and thorough surface cultivation, the two requisifes in producing a good crop of sugar beets, are also the two processes which most surely and effectually conserve water supply. Hence it is that if a crop of

beets is properly planted and cultivated the water used to irrigate them can be made to go a long way. A few acres of sugar beets, well tended, will pay the cultivator a larger profit than a big field of wheat at current prices, according to The Irrigation Age. How's This?

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After using one bottle of "Mothers' Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward, usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kan. Sent by Mail or Express. on receipt of pric \$1/ per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed - Free. Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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M. D. Bailey, Receiving Teller Grand Rapids (Mich.) Savings, Bank, says he cannot say too much in favor of "Adironda," Wheeler's Hear and Nerve Cure. Prepared by WHEELER & FULLER MEDI-CINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich. Sold by W. F. RUNNER, Buchanan, Mich May 31y1

PENSIONS. If you want a Pension or re-rating, or any questions answered a Pension or Patent cases write

J. L. STARKWEATHER, Attorney, Romeo Mr. Starkweather secured over ten per cent of all original Pensions allowed in Michigan for the month of August, 1890. 503 allowed.—Detroit Free Press.

Wintering Bees. In a paper read before the North American Beekeepers' association at the twenty-fifth annual meeting President Abbot had the following to say concerning the wintering of bees: The secret of successful wintering of bees, stated in few words, is plenty of food in the right place. The right place is above the cluster. As soon as cold weather comes the bees form in a compact cluster to keep warm, and this cluster moves only one

way, upward. In the months of January and February there is generally a long spell of cold weather. During this time the cluster is moving toward the tops of the frames, consuming as it goes all of the honey in the frames immediately above it. The cold weather continuing, it finally reaches the top of the frames and can go no farther in this direction. It cannot disband and move over to other frames; neither can it move lengthwise on the frames it now occupies. What is the result? Having consumed all of the food in their honey sacs, and not being able to reach any more, nor

live on wood, the bees die of starvation.

Had the weather turned warm for a few days, so the cluster could have broken up and the bees "taken a flight," they then would have formed in another locality on the frames or else would have carried sufficient food into the combs where they had clustered before to carry them over another cold spell of reasonable length.

President Abbot feeds his bees granulated sugar made into solid cakes. The warmth and moisture arising from the cluster will keep the sugar sufficiently soft so the bees can eat it without any

Muller meets his friend Nagel at the Turkish baths. Each is troubled with a gouty foot and has been ordered massag by his doctor. During the operation Muller cried out Instily with pain, while Nagel maintained a stolid composure, greatly to Muller's astonishment, who afterward asked him:

"How could you stand the rubbing so quietly? Didn't it hurt you atrociously?" "Nothing of the kind," smilingly replied Nagel. "I simply held out my healthy foot!"—Lustige Blatter.



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CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

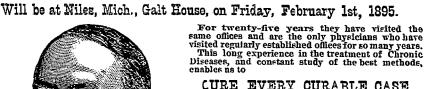
ntelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

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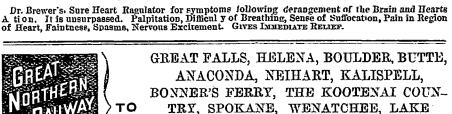


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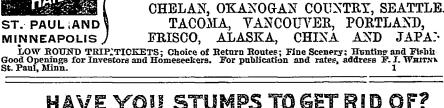
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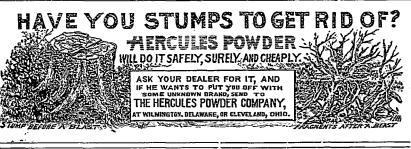
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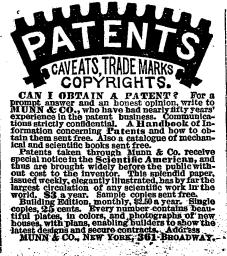
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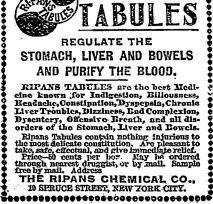
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