VOLUME XXIX.

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Perts, Pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School 12:00 M. Young People's meeting 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30. ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. Moore, Pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Y. P. prayer meeting Thursday evening. Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday evening. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday of each month, with cumunion the first Sunday of the month. Strangers always welcome. Strangers always welcome.

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I. L. H. Dodd, Supt.

TVANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Oak and I Second Sts. Rev. Geo. Johnson, Pastor. Residedce 47 Main St. Preaching at 10 30 a.m. and 700 p.m. Sunday School 12.00 m., Mrs. W. A. Koehler, Supt. Young People's Alliance every Sunday at 6.00 p.m. Prayer service Wednesday at 7.00 p. m. All sects are free. All cordially welcomed. 7 O.O. F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening.

TA & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on or before the full moon in each month. A. O.U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits reular meeting the 1st and 3d Tuesday eveng of each month.

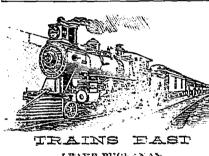
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LEAVE BUCKANAN

 Detroit Night Express, No. 8
 12:28 A. M

 Mail, No. 2
 9:48 A. M

 Chicago & Kalamazoo Accova., No. 22.
 7:22 P. M

 TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Chicago Nig'tt Express, No. 7. 4:08 A. M. Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 21. 8:03 A. M. Bos., N. Y. and Chi. apecial, No. 15. 12:0 M. Mail, No. 3 3:13 P. M.

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE. In effect Sept. 25, 1894. Trains leave

FOR THE NORTH No. 52, Ex. Sun., 1:55 P. M. For St. Joseph FOR THE SOUTH. No. 53, Ex. Sun., 11:29 A. M. For Terre Haute For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to races, through cars, etc., address

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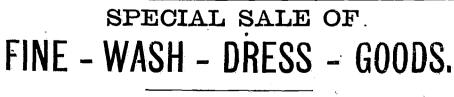
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BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895.

THE SCARLET TANAGER.

Witch of the wood, to your sylvan dell I have followed and found you not; Where brooklets glisten and hilltops swell And the air seems a tinkling silver bell Have I followed and found you not.
I've traced your steps where the delicate gras
In homage bows as you daintily pass,
And the rich rose blushes a deeper red
As it treasures the kisses you softly shed.

Con in your secret, well bowered nest, You are resting secure, I know, With your velvety wings in graceful rest, Oh, wildwood birds that I love the best. And your singing is soft and low. My ears are deaf to the feathered throng That vainly seek to rival your song And the forest to me seems only bright
With the rays you flash in your rapid flight.

—J. J. H. in New York Sun.

WHAT CAME OF A KISS

A miserable, wet day-time, the year of grace 1783; scene, an old chateau in Brittany. Henderson's lines of Red School The young Vicomte de la Sainte Cœur House Shoes cannot be excelled for

> through he had lounged in the dim old library. Poor Raoul, he felt himself much to be pitied in this his self imposed exile at his aunt's chateau, but certain press-

was horribly bored. All the morning

ing and too clamorous creditors had necessitated a hasty, not to say somewhat undignified, retreat from the festivities of the court of Marie Antoinette to the chateau de St. Jean in the heart of Brit-

The old Marquise de Brillac, his aunt and sole remaining relative, had lived here as long as he could remember. Here, too, he had been brought up since, a little fellow of 6 years, clad in deep mourning, he had alighted from the great lumbering coach and had been conducted into the presence of a stately old lady, who kissed the poor little vicomte ceremoniously on both cheeks and told him that from now he was to consider the chateau as his home, since it had pleased "le bon Dieu" to take both

his father and mother to himself. At 23 he had started for Paris to take up his commission of captain in the king's bodyguard, a commission he had held, according to the custom of the time, since he had been 10 years old. Fresh from his Breton home, he had plunged into all the follies of the dissipated capital, and now, four years afterward, he had come back to obtain his aunt's assistance in repairing his shattered fortunes.

That she was deeply shocked and offended he knew, but he also knew that the childless old lady dearly loved his handsome scapegrace self, womanlike, perhaps, never more so than when she MONEY TO LOAN. had most cause for anger.

He had arrived at the chateau the previous evening, and his reception had been anything but cordial, and all this morning he had awaited an audience with his much offended relative, who sired his presence at dinner at 4 o'clock. "Thank God, it is almost 4!" ejaculated Raoul as, wearied and bored beyond expression, he wended his way to the apartments of the marquise, from which she rarely, if ever, stirred.

He reached the antechamber of the salon and glanced at the Dresden clock on a gilt console. Bah! It wanted ten minutes to the hour, and Raoul knew the old lady's rigid notions of etiquette and felt sure that the sin of arriving too soon for dinner was as great in her eyes as that of arriving too late. Well, there was nothing for it but to

wait the prescribed ten minutes and onter the apartments exactly on the stroke of 4. So, for the one hundredth time that day, the vicomte gazed listlessly out on the court of the chateau, wet and steaming in the never ceasing rain. A patter of high heeled shoes, a frou frou of silken skirts, and Raoul turns from his contemplation of the dreary courtyard to encounter the daintiest little waiting maid that ever carried a dish. Her lace cap is perched coquettishly on her soft brown hair; her robe of pink silk is caught back over a petticoat of palest green, short enough to reveal her feet and ankles and her clocked stockings and crimson, high heeled shoes: her bodice, cut low, after the fashion of the day, displays a neck for round-

ness and whiteness a court lady might envy, while in her hands she carries a tureen of soup. But her face-Raoul forgets all else after one glance at it—like a rose in its flowerlike tints, and lighted up by a pair of hazel eyes, which in passing flash swiftly for a moment at the handsome young vicomte of whom all the household is talking.

Raoul is seized with a sudden mad mpulse. Quick as thought he springs from the window and places himself before the door of the salon in such a manner as to effectually bar all further progress of the pretty maid. She stands irresolute, then glancing timidly at the handsome, mocking face

before her: "Will you permit me to pass, monsieur?" "Not yet, ma belle. It is not often

such a vision of loveliness gladdens my eyes. You must stay a moment and talk to me-tell me how it happens that I, who have been mewed up here nigh two days, have never discovered you before. An angry flush crimsons the girl's fair face, to be succeeded by a sudden gleam of mischief in her eyes, as, repressing the sharp words that rise to her lips, she says again:

sieur? Mme. la Marquise is waiting for But he does not quit his position in front of the door, although the little feet begin to drum impatiently, and al-

'Will you permit me to pass, mon-

ready the clock is on the stroke of 4. "Madam does not like to be kept waiting," she began, when Raoul interrupted her: "Let madam wait." Then seeing a look of genuine distress on the lovely face: "Come, my fair prisoner, on one

condition will I let you pass. Let me but kiss those tempting lips. Let me"-She drew herself up with a stateliness worthy of a duchess. "Monsieur, you mistake," she began haughtily, but Raoul's quick ear caught

the sound of approaching footsteps. She could offer no resistance, embarrassed as she was with the tureen, and before she quite realized the fact the andacious young noble had claimed his toll and actually kissed her; then, throwing open the door, stood aside, bowing to her as deeply as he would to

his annt kerself. One flash of the hazel eyes, and he heard her mutter beneath her breath: "Some day, my fine vicomte, I will make you pay for this," and the pretty waiting maid passed into the marquise's presence, followed closely by the scape-

grace Raoul. Needless to say he won the old lady's full forgiveness before he had been five minutes at dinner. Only once he made an unlucky remark which almost imperiled his hopes. "Madam, you have a little maid here

whose face would have been a model for Greuze. Who is she?" The old lady scrutinized him keenly with dark eyes which age had not rob-

bed of their fire. 'Raoul, remember if I find you meddling with my maids, pretty or otherwise, you may expect no further grace from me."

Raoul maintained a discreet silence and merely bowed in answer to the marquise's warning, but he mentally ejaculated, "Gad, I hope the little minx will tell no tales!"

Evidently "the little minx" did not, for two days later the vicomte started again for Paris with ample means to satisfy his creditors and continue his gay life at court, and if at first a flowerlike face and a pair of flashing eyes haunted his dreams other fair faces claimed his thoughts, and as time went on the pretty serving maid at the old chateau became a dim memory.

Ten years after. Gone is the gay court, gone the beautiful queen who presided over its revels, gone all that was bright and gracious, and in its stead reigns a red capped tyranny, whose motto indeed is "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," but whose argument is chiefly the guillotine.

Surely this city of terror, through which daily rumbles a ghastly procession of tumbrils laden with victims for "la lanterne," as the guillotine is familiarly called, surely this is not Paris, the gay, the pleasure laden, the queen Citizen Danton sits in his room busily

A tall, well made man, with brown hair, unpowdered and brushed carelessly off his forehead, and a lionlike head, he is a refreshing contrast to the dandy, yellow faced Robespierre and the brutal Marat, his colleague.

A member of the national guard enters the room. Danton looks up sharply. "What is it, citizen?" "The Citizeness Valerie wishes to see

"Let the citizeness enter," he says gruffly enough, but bends his head quickly over his writing, that the man may not see the rare pleasure her com-

A moment after the citizeness enters, and from the cordiality of their greeting it is easy to see that they are old

"To what lucky accident may I ascribe the visit of the adorable citizeness?" he says in the florid language so much in vogue.

The "adorable citizeness," a lovely woman of 97, who well merits the title

"adorable," shrugs her shoulders and

laughs.
"Still as complimentary as ever, citizen. Well, I will not waste your time in unnecessary guessing. I have come to beg a favor." "Which is granted already, lovely

"Take care, citizen. I shall keep you to your word." Then, the careless gayety disappearing from her mobile features, "You have on your list of suspects the name of one Raoul, autrefois comte de la Sainte Cœur. You must give him to me," this latter with a pretty air of command.

Danton's face grew grave. He took up the list. Yes: there was the name included in tomorrow's list for the guillo-

He glanced keenly at the fair petitioner. She caught the glance and understood it perfectly. "Have no fear, citizen. It is but to repay a long cherished vengeance, of which his death will deprive me, that I beg his life."

Danton took up his pen irresolutely, and Citizeness Valerie's eyes gleamed with a quick flash of triumph. She had

"What would you have me do, citizeness?" "Strike out his name from the list, send an order for his release, together with a private note telling at whose intercession he had been released. He will, without doubt, come to thank mo tomorrow and then ah then we shall see!" and her brilliant hazel eyes flashed with an ominous light that bodes ill for

the unlucky vicomte. Danton smiles grimly as he writes the order and draws the pen through Raoul's name on the list.

"Citizeness, excuse a somewhat worn simile, but you women are uncommonly like cats and treat us poor men very much as that interesting feline animal treats a mouse. "To a man the idea that one's enemy

was about to be executed would be ample revenge; but, no, you must have the unfortunate wretch in your power, to tease and worry, to alternately torment and coax, until your sense of wrong is satisfied. Excuse the dissertation," he added, handing her the order, "nevertheless you must acknowledge its truth.' An odd smile curled the lips of the

"Citizen, I cannot thank you sufficiently. Only know that this morning you have placed in my hands a revenge

beautiful woman as she rose to make

for which I have waited ten long years. Whether you will admire the manner in which I pursue it is another question, but of this rest assured—of all the many favors you have bestowed on me during

the years you have known me you have conferred no greater than this boon." A smile, a rustle of silk, and the next moment she was gone, leaving behind her a subtle perfume of roses, which seemed strangely out of place in an arch republican's room, and glancing down Danton saw lying on the floor a little lace handkerchief.

He took it carefully in his great hands -how small and dainty it seeemed to him!—smoothed it carefully now; then, looking round as if he expected to see her return and claim it, he placed it with tender care in an inner pocket in the breast of his coat. And for a moment on his rugged face there shone that wondrous light that "never was on land or sea," for dearer even than she guessed was the Citizeness Valerie to this man who held in his hands the fate of

Who was the Citizeness Valerie? The Citizeness Valerie was a beautiful actress, whom all Paris raved about, and whose beauty and sparkling wit drew crowds to the theater, in spite of the grim terror reigning supreme. No one knew anything about her. No one ever heard of her until, two years ago. she had risen suddenly on the dramatic horizon a star of the first magnitude.

The wildest stories were told of her. Some said she was a young aristocrat who had lost all her kindred by the guillotine, others that she was a true daughter of the people and had been seen with the women who had sacked Versailles. Be it as it may, however, aristocrat and democrat alike agreed in worshiping at her shrine, and over all

her power seemed illimitable. Danton perhaps could have told more about her than most people, but Danton when questioned on the subject was undeniably grim, and Danton when grim was a lion to be approached with utmost delicacy and care.

Raoul, ci devant Vicomte de la Sainte Cour, could hardly credit his good for-

to his forecast of events yesterday, he should have yielded up his head to the repubilic, he was a free man, free to ge whither he listed, and where indeed should be go but to the woman who for some unknown reason was sufficiently interested in him to preserve his head,

for the present, on his shoulders? He had aged considerably since, ter years ago, he sought refuge in the old Chateau de Jean. Was it only ten? To Raoul it seemed nigh a hundred. Somehow, as he walked slowly in the direction of the Citizeness Valerie's house, his thoughts dwelt on that visit of ten years ago. /
Poor old marquise! Lucky for her she

died before all these troubles fell so thick upon "la belle France" and left all her wealth, which was not inconsiderable, to her much loved nephew Raoul. Not much of that wealth remains, he thinks grimly, save the old chatean in Brittany, which has escaped the general destruction of the chateaux owing to the pious memory in which the late Marquise de Brilliac is still held by high and low for miles around.

But her nephew dare not claim his own, and he is on his way to thank this woman who has thought fit to save his worthless life. That done, he will raise what money he can by the sale of a few jewels that yet remain to him; then he will take ship to England, there to await the dawning of better times.

For two years' struggle against republican troops in La Vendee has convinced him of the hopelessness of the Bourbon cause, and he sees plainly that the red tide of revolution that sweeps over France is not stemmed by a band of nobles, however devoted they and theirs

may be to that cause. His reflections have brought him to the honse of the Citizeness Valerie, whore he is evidently expected, for no sooner has he given his name than a groom of the chambers in rich livery comes forward to conduct him to the salon where the citizeness will receive him.

Raoul gazes curiously on the unmistakable signs of wealth that meet his eve-the costly furniture, the pictures, the rich liveries of the servants. Verily, he thinks. this actress lives as well as, ten years ago, did a princess of the royal

The servant conducts him to a spacious apartment furnished with all the extravagance of the period and informs him that the citizeness will receive him without delay.

Left alone, unconsciously Raoul's thoughts fall back into the train in which they ran during his walk thither. Once more he goes back to that dreary afternoon ten years ago, and before him rises, as many a time it has risen; -2 lovely, flowerlike face and angry, flashing hazel eyes. He puts the vision from him with a bitter laugh. Surely his troubles have turned his brain that the face of a pretty waiting maid should so haunt him. Then comes the uneasy doubt that has often perplexed him before. What if, after all, she were no serving maid, but one of his own rank? Bah! It all happened ten years ago, and a kiss is no such crime, after all. The door opens, and he goes forward

to meet the Citizeness Valerie, who en Clad in a pale pink gown of some soft, clinging material, she looks her loveliest today, but Raoul starts back, for surely those hazel eyes and that soft brown hair are the same which have so often haunted his dreams. The roundness of the girlish face, the slenderness of the girlish figure, are gone, but save that her beauty has blossomed into a glorious maturity there stands before him the little maid of the chateau.

She sees his start and smiles. "I fear I have disturbed your meditations, monsieur," She drops the republican "citizen" in speaking to this aristocrat.

"I have been so long exiled in La Vendee that the glory of the goddess of Paris somewhat dazzled me,'' he said, bowing low over the white hand she holds out to him. She nusnes, but whether in pleasure or anger he cannot tell.

"Madame, let me convey to you my sincerest thanks for having deigned to intercede for my worthless life, "continnes Raoul, half unconscious, but hold ing the little white hand in his own, browned and hardened by sun and ex-She draws it away quickly, and her

face pales and crimsons again with some

sudden emotion.

serve.

"The poor actress, Valerie, should deem herself too highly honored if she be in any way instrumental in saving the life of a Sainte Cœur," she begins bitterly, then suddenly stops as she meets the eyes of the vicomte fixed reproachfully on her.

"Nay, madame. Do not undervalue your own gift. What you have done for me today has rendered me your slave forever. A gleam of the old merriment flashes

in Valerie's eyes. Quick as thought she decides how to act. "No more thanks, monsieur. I take you at your word and enroll you as 'my slave forever.' Is it not so?

"No more fair mistress ever owned a more willing slave," he responds eagerly, for this woman has set his heart beating and his pulse dancing as no one has ever done before. "One boon only I crave," he contin-

nes-"that is the name of the fair lady I

For an instant a shade passes over the face of the actress, but only for an instant. With a gay laugh she says: "I am the Countess Valerie to all now. Once, long ago, I was"- Then, noting his eager anxiety, she interrupts herself and cries gayly: "Come, monsieur. I want your help in a little comedy I am rehearsing. Perhaps, after that is given, I will tell you who I once was," and she adds in a lower tone, as if addressing herself, "if you will not already have remembered it."

"I am your slave in everything," says Raoul, thinking what a mercurial woman this actress is-so rapid and withal so charming are her transitions from grave to gay. She laughs an odd little laugh which

has a ring of mockery in its tones. "The scene of the comedy is laid in an old chateau; the time, ten years ago; the dramatic personæ-well, for convenience, we will say, you and I." Raoul felt his heart beat with a strange sense of expectancy. "You will have no need to change

your characters," she goes on. "You

are a young noble on a short visit to the

chateau and bored to death with dull-

ness. I-well, am a waiting maid, or per-

old marquise—(did I tell you the chateau belonged to an old marquise?)who, out of sheer ennui, masqueraded as her waiting maid. Her name-let us say her name is Valerie le Clerc, though perhaps the name makes no great difference. Let us suppose this corner of the room to be the antechamber to madame's salon. Enter the young noble." She speaks quickly, trembling with excitement, and Raoul catches the fever of her words, for back from the dim memories of long ago comes this odd comedy, the

Here on the very day when, according | first act of which was played out ten

years ago.
"Yes," he says, "I know this scene Enter myself, and, shortly afterward, enter the so called waiting maid, with a tureen in her hands, so, madame,' catching up a piece of porcelain from a neighboring table and placing it in Valerio's hands.

Then, throwing himself before the door with all his old easy grace, he looks at her with the fire of a fierce. newly awakened love burning in his

Slowly a ripple of laughter breaks from her as she raises her hazel eyes to his brown ones. "Well, monsieur, as you know this comedy so well, what

What does Raoul see in their changeful depths, that, heedless of the delicate porcelain she holds, he springs forward and catches her in his arms, forgetful of all that has passed in these ten years, kisses her, not once, but again and again. Valerie does not seem displeased at such a proceeding, nor does she seek to free herself from the prison of his strong embrace. Only a few minutes afterward she says:

"Ah, M, le Vicomte de la Sainte Cœur, ten years ago I told you I would be revenged! I have made your noble self fall in love with the actress, the Citizeness Valerie. I have given you 'tit for tat.' ''

For answer he holds the slender figare closer in his arms and gazes with

untold love at the lovely, laughing face unturned to his. 'You have made me fall in love with the noblest woman this earth possesses. he says passionately, and Valerie is silent, for at last her vengeance is complete.—San Francisco Examiner.

THE FARMER AND HIS FAMILY.

Rept at Home by Bad Roads When They Most Need Social Pleasures. In a paper read before a Wisconsin farmers' institute Mr. C. A. Estabrook struck the keynote of the desire of the

boys and girls to leave the farm for the town. He said in part: Good roads mean a great deal more than mere convenience. They mean more than saving money, which, however, is a matter of no small importance. They mean a more intimate relationship between the city and country people, to the mutual advantage of both. They mean that living in the country for six months in the year shall not be

practical isolation. Poor roads keep the farmer and his family at home at that season of the



AN OBJECT LESSON. when time hangs heavily, when it could and would add to their enjoyment socially and advantage educationally if a frequent drive to the town or city or a visit among the neighbors and friends

living at a distance of a few miles could be taken. The longing of many young men and women to escape from the farm is largely traceable to the isolation caused by the mud embargoes. Good roads mean better prices for the farmers located a few miles away from the market town, because the present condition of the highways compels the marketing of the products of such farms at the times when the roads are good and the market prices usually lowest. Good roads would permit the average purchaser of farm products living in towns and cities to buy his stock of such articles at a lower price than at present.

important topic in a financial and social way has of late engaged the attention of the public.

Indeed it seems to me that no more

GOOD ROADS WILL TELL. A Comparison of Two Ohio Towns Shows

That Mud Clogs Business. One of the commissioners of Hardin county, O., which has constructed a system of macadam roads under a recent law, tells of the value to his town of Kenton of good roads as follows:

"During one day in January last, when the weather had been a little open and soft for some days, I had occasion to go over to the county seat of an adjoining county. I found the entire town and surrounding country stuck in the mud, not half a dozen teams to be seen on the streets during the day, business of every description at a standstill, and business men said to me that this was a fair sample of what they had experienced for more than two weeks, and they rightly and clearly attributed it all to the lack of good roads.

"'Upon my return home in the evening I found it had been a busy day in Kenton, and a great many farmers had been to town. One of the police officers had taken the trouble to count the conveyances hitched in and around the business part of the town at 2 o'clock. They numbered over 600. This demonstrated pretty well that good roads will tell."

Putting together the money wasted in making dirt roads and all the money obtained from having the road tax paid in eash, excepting what must go for bridges, will give a fund in every township that will build the major part of a mile of good macadam road and in some of the townships a full mile. That is enough to be appreciated even the first year, small though it is, and continued year after year according to a system will in a reasonable time gradually but surely result in macadamizing the roads of heaviest travel. That is a 'consummation devoutly to be wished,' and we shall have something to show for the money expended.

I imagine, however, that the small beginning will have larger and quicker results. After the first few miles of permanent roads are made and all the people see for themselves what such roads will do for them they will like the investment so well that the fund for it will be increased and the good work pushed more rapidly. Then in less time than would now seem probable each township will be crossed from north to south and east to west by at least one macadam road, with others soon to folhaps I should say a young friend of the low, until all the principal highways, together with their feeders, form a system of excellent hard roads.-H. G. Kauffman in Good Roads.

> His Natural Error. "What do you think of the new woman, Mr. Marley?" "I detest the bold, shricking creature, Miss Stubbs. How much sweeter and more lovable is the gentle and retiring old woman like you, whose"-

"Whose-eh? Oh, Lord!"-New York

This Will Meet Your



AND PURSE.

A lay-out at our Store of the

NUMBER 4

TRUTHS ABOUT WIDE TIRES.

They Keep the Roads Smooth and Haul

Easily Over Soft Ground.

for publication, I cannot refrain from

telling what I.know about the practical

benefits to be derived from broad faced

wheels, says Mrs. H. W. Moore in

My late husband was a few years ago

induced to have wide tires applied to

one of his farm wagons. The first cause

of his interest in the matter was the

passage of what is called "the Michigan

He was a practical, calculating man,

and as soon as he learned that he could

save one-fourth of his road tax by using

tires 31/2 inches wide, and that he could

A WISE TIRE ROAD.

have the necessary alterations made for

about \$15, it was easy to see that there

was no other place where he could in-

vest \$15 and get so large an interest as

25 per cent. This was enough of an in-

centive to make him try the experiment.

Although he had been told that such

wagons would haul more easily, he was

not prepared for the surprise which was

On the farm 20 bushels of potatoes

had been considered a good load over

the soft ground, but after he had had

the wide tires applied I have often heard

him say that the same team could haul

50 bushels over the same field and with

About the time he adopted the "flat

footed wagon" he was appointed path-

master of the road district in which he

Being very enthusiastic on the subject himself, he soon convinced other farm-

ers that they could not afford to go on

using the narrow wheels. He talked it

to them until every man in the district

became a convert to the new idea, and

at present no other tires are used around

I recently asked the present pathmas-

ter whether he thought that, with the

entire road tax reduced one-quarter, as

it would be when all the hauling was

done on wide tires, there would be

enough money raised to keep the roads

in repair as compared with the full tax

when nothing but narrow tires were in

use, and he replied, "Yes, and more

NARROW TIRES MAKE BAD ROADS.

How to Change Narrow to Wide Fellies at

read before the Burlington county (N.

J.) board of agriculture, gives the fol-

lowing views on good roads and their

part of the Salem and Philadelphia line

of the United States Mail stage and

handled the ribbons over good four horse

teams for seven years, traveling 35

miles a day, 10,920 miles a year and

76,440 miles, or more than three times

the circumference of the globe, in the

seven years. It was in this traveling

that I studied the cause of bad roads

and the remedy. Narrow tired wagon

wheels are the real cause of bad roads.

They will sink into the ground and

make deep ruts in wet weather, and in

dry weather the sand or dust falls back

into the rut after the wheels pass and

partly fills up the rut. Therefore wagons

on the level ground are constantly mov-

Petition the legislature to regulate the

width of wagon tires. With five inch

tires on the sand a ton can be hauled

with ease where with the narrow tire an

empty wagon is a load. Tires should be

wide enough to keep the wheel on top

of the ground, and without making a

rut will roll the ground hard and smooth

from side to side. The regulation tire

should be five inches for the one horse

wagon, six inches for two or three

horses and seven inches for four or

more. One horse carts should have six

inch tires, and trucks for carting marble

or granite should have six inch for one

horse, seven inch for two or three, as

carriages may have two inches. The

change of width of fellies could be ac-

off the wheels at small cost. To change

inches on each side of the felly can be

be as good if not better than new. A

one-quarter inch thick will cost but lit-

tle more than iron, but will outwear

iorn and be much stronger. With such a

three rods wide, according to the travel,

when sandy mixing in clay and with

6 feet long. 4 feet in 'diameter at each

end and 3 feet 9 inches in the middle.

The concave of roller will suit the radius

of the road. The weight of the roller

Mission of Good Roads.

bind communities together in bonds of

love and in unity of spirit. Roads belong to all time. They are the ways by

which men have advanced and will ever

advance, and we who wish to leave

some worthy memorial to posterity.

something which shall endure when our

lives are but a memory, can bequeath

nothing that will be more beneficial

than good roads.—Colonel A. A. Pope.

Fined For Spoiling a Good Road.

dent of the Ulster County Road Improve-

ment association, James Foster and Jo-

seph McSpirit, two teamsters in the em-

ploy of Wilson Bros., were arrested yes-

terday by Officer Ryan charged with

violating the wide tire ordinance. They

were arraigned before the recorder and

fined \$50 each. In default of the fine

they were committed to jail for 30 days.

They had over five tons of stone on each

of their wagons, while the law only per-

tired wagon. It is rather hard on their

employees to be arrested and imprisoned,

but it is high time the law is enforced.

He Was Very Sensitive.

nois, and who had never traveled on

any but dirt roads, spent a month in the

east not long since, and while there did

some driving on a macadam road of the

first class. He did not like that kind of

a road, he said. It was too solid and

A man born and brought up in Illi-

-Kingston (N. Y.) Leader.

too noisy.—Exchange.

mits 2½ tons to be

On complaint of G. J. Smith, presi-

Roads are the connecting links that

should be six or seven tons."

"All two horse stagecoaches should

all the pressure is on two wheels.

"The remedy is to remove the cause.

"In 1838 I was owner of one-half

Mr. Thomas B. Parker, in a paper

in store for him.

lived.

seemingly greater ease.

this neighborhood.

maintenance:

ing up hill.

Good Roads.

wide tire law."

Although unaccustomed to writing

Best Correspondence Tablets

AT 10 CENTS EACH.

BINNS. □ OPPOSITE HOTEL, BUCHANAN.

BOOMED THE PEANUT

A MERCHANT SAYS THAT IS ONE OF

THE THINGS DONE BY THE WAR. An Enormous Increase In the Peanut Crop Due to the Old Soldiers-A Steady Demand, No Longer Limited to Fourth

of July and Circus Days. "I don't suppose there are many people who know that the ever popular peanut came originally to this country with the first cargo of slaves that landed on our shores," said a dealer in nuts and fruits, "but such is the interesting fact. The wild state is as full of oil almost as a fat

peanut is a native of Africa, and in its possum. Cultivation and change of soil have greatly reduced its oleaginous quality, although the nuts raised in North Carolina secrete enough oil yet to make them in demand in France, where they combine with their African progenitor and cotton seed to make a great deal of the olive oil we find in our restaurants and groceries. people outside of those who have it who

"And I don't believe there are many ever heard of the peanut habit. You don't like raw peanuts, do you? I thought not. No one does until he acquires the habit, and then he wants his raw peanuts just as regular as he wants his tobacco, provided he chews or smokes, and if he has the peanut habit the chances are he is not a tobacco chewer. The funny part of the peanut habit is that it prevails only among veterans of the late war who served either in Virginia or Tennessee or North Caro-lina. These are the states where the bulk

of the peanut crop is grown.
"Perhaps you can remember how things were before the war. If you can't, I will tell you that the peanut then was chiefly a holiday luxury to the great mass of people in this country. The day when the circus was in town, or when the county fair was showing its pumpkins and four minute horse trots, or when the great and glorious Fourth of July had come around again, were about the only occasions when the popular yearning for the peanut was in any measure satisfied. On these memorable occasions the nut was shucked and masticated until it couldn't rest. It was only in the towns and large villages that the favored few could have peanuts with them always. Before the war there wasn't a peanut roaster in the whole country outside of the big towns and cities, and the rural dealers bought their stock already roasted and delivered to them in big. coarse bags. Today every cressroads from Maine to California has its peanut stand great American nut has no better standing on circus day or Fourth of July than it has on any ordinary day of the year, except that there is greater concentration of energy as to its shucking and chewing on

these red letter days.

"Now, then, a large proportion of the soldiers who went to Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina were from the rural districts of the north. So when they got among the peanut patches they were, metaphorically speaking, right in clover. At first they roasted at their campfires the peanuts they pulled from the patches, but it wasn't long before they not only acquired a taste for them raw, but actually preferred them that way. The result was that the boys discovered after awhile that they hankered after their peanuts pretty nearly as much as they did for their tobacco, and after they got home they brought the longing with them. What has been the consequence? The demand for peanuts increased so much immediately after the war that the crop didn't begin to supply it. Wide awake farmers saw the point, and garden patches where peanuts had been grown for nobody knew how long were abandoned for broad fields, which were planted with the popular nut, and today Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina are growing something like 3,000,000 bushels of peanuts a year, a result due almost entirely to the civil war and the contracting of the peanut habit

"Naturally the returned soldiers' loud call for peanuts soon placed the nut within their reach, and that of the rural population to the further limit of Way Back, and the nut ceased forever to be simply a holi-day luxury. The floor of the backwoods grocery is now littered nightly with the shucks of peanuts hot from a revolving roaster as thickly as it ever was on the Fourth of July in the olden time, and the old soldier can get his supply of raw pea-nuts at Way Back Corners just as fresh and regular almost as if he were still on the old camp ground, yanking the nuts from their native soil. "While the Virginia peanuts are the

by the soldiers of both armies.

not have less than six inch tires. Light best, their popularity was threatened a couple of years ago. Consumers began to complain of their having a peculiarly discomplished without taking the fellies agreeable taste and smell, and they did too. What caused this was a mystery to a two inch to a six inch a facing of two the trade for a long time. Finally it was learned that sometimes the shells of a growing crop are discolored by a prolonged securely fastened so that the felly will spell of wet weather, and, as one thing that recommends the Virginia peanut as a favorite in the market is its clean, white, bessemer steel tire six inches wide and glistening shell, a process of cleaning the damaged crop was invented. In it certain chemicals were used that impregnated the law, grade all public roads from one to meat of the nut while cleaning the shell. When this was discovered, the artificial cleansing of pennut shells was discontinued until the difficulty in the process clay adding sand. The center should could be remedied, which has been done.
"Norfolk is the greatest peanut cenbe from four to six inches higher than the outside. After grading the road ter in the world, about 1,000,000 bushshould be rolled with a cast iron roller els being handled there during the year.

It is a pretty sight to see a peanut plantation when the vines are in blossom. The blossoms are a bright yellow and the vines a vivid green. No, the nut does not grow from the blossom. As soon as the blossom appears, though, a fine branch forms on the vine and shoots down into the ground. The peas, as the nuts are called on the plantations, form on the shoot beneath the ground, like potatoes. When the crop is gathered in October, the vines are plowed up, and the nuts hang to their roots. Vines and all are piled in cooks in the field, and in 20 days the nuts are ready to be pulled off, placed in bags and taken to the factories. There they are cleansed of dirt, assorted into different grades and polished in revolving cylinders, when they are ready for the consumer, whether he is the old soldier with the confirmed peanut habit or the lover of the nut smoking hot from the roaster."-New York Sun.

Ten Long Words.

A correspondent wants to know if the telegraph companies would send the following ten words, which he says are the ten largest words in the language, at the regular rates for ten words: Valetudinarianism, subconstitutionalist, incomprehensibility, philoprogenitiveness, honorifdisproportionableness, velocipedestrianis-tical, transubstantiationableness, proantitransubstantiationist. He can easily find out by sending them.—New York Tribune

A Composition.

An exchange reports that a small boy in one of the Germantown (Pa.) public

schools wrote a composition on King Henry VIII which reads as follows: "King Henry 8 was the greatest widower that over lived. He was born at Annie Domino in the year 1066. He had 510 wives besides children. The first was beheaded and afterward executed and the 2d was revoked. Henry 8 was succeeded to the throne by his great-grandmother, the beautiful Mary, queen of Scots, sometimes called Lady of the Lake or the Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Holiday Gifts

IN ODD PIECES OF

Haviland, Carlsbad and King George China

ARE THE THING.

Look at our assortment. 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. For a Good Shave or Hair Cut

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 Ostrander. GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

Buchanan Record.

D. H. BOWER, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895. All the big ocean liners look like icebergs as they arrive at New York.

A bill to restore the battle flags of the seventeenth, nineteenth and twentieth Michigan volunteers to their reg-

The Benton Harbor Semi-Weekly Palladium of Feb. 12th was a memorial edition of the Chicora disaster and contains illustrations of the illfated steamer, portraits and sketches of the

The Michigan Club will celebrate Washington's Birthday in great shape. It will be the occasion of the tenth annual meeting, and the committee have arranged for an excellent list of speakers at the banquet, including Gov. Wm. McKinley of Ohio, Gov. D. H. Hastings of Pennsylvania, and Gov. H. C. Evans of Tennessee.

A convention of delegates representing the League of Republican Clubs of Michigan will be held at the Hotel Cadillac. Detroit. at 10 a.m., Friday. Feb. 22. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each club and one additional delegate for each 50 members. Each county in the State which has no organized Republican

club will be entitled to two delegates.

After all the hue and cry raised by the Democratic party over the McKinley tariff and reciprocity, and abrogation of these various treaties with the different nations, and a short but bitter experience with that miserable make shift for a tariff bill, we receive the news that. "The modus vivendi between Spain and the United States providing for the low tariff on American imports to Cuba and Porto Rico went into effect Wednesday, having been signed by the queen three days before. The rates under the new arrangement are the same as they were under the reciprocal convention negotiated under the McKinley act." Especial attention is called to the italics in the last sentence. Evidently the Mc-Kinley bill was not so very bad, after all, if the Democratic party has to fall

Death Sentence Passsd upon Some of the Hawaiian Revolutionists.

back on its provisions.

As a sequel to the recent uprising against the Hawaii Republican government, the military commission has brought in findings in twenty-four

cases. Their names are: R. W. Wilcox, S. Newlein, H. F. Bertelman, Carl Widemann, W. H. C. Greig, Louis Marshall, W. C. Lane, J. C. June, C. T. Gulick, W. H. Rickard W. T. Seward, T. B. Walker, Solomon Kaula, Pelahua, Lot Lane, Thomas Poole, J. Kalaukoo, Robert Palau, J W. Kipikane, Killona, Joseph Clark, D. Januha, W. Widdifield, Joen Kinkahl.

Of the foregoing, D. Januha and J. Kalaukoa were acquitted. The others were all found guilty and sentences were fixed by the commission subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much, all the way from sentence of death to imprisonment for five years, with fines. The lowest sentence of treason by the Hawaiian statute is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than \$5,000. The six leaders were all sentenced to be hanged. They are: Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Sam Nowlein and Henry Bertelman. Sentence in the last two cases will be commuted, as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government. Gulick was born in this country; Rickard is an Englishman; Wilcox is a Hawaiian. The only one of the four who is entitled to the protection of the United States is William T. Seward. As yet no date has been set for the executions. with good fires.

ERNEST P. CLARKE Of St. Joseph is the name of the next County School Commissioner for Berrien county, and the Republican Convention of Tuesday gave a fitting recognition of Mr. Clarks's ability, in renominating him. Mr. Clarke has thoroughly demonstrated his fitness for the position in the present term, which although being his first, the matters pretaining to the educational interests have been handled in such a

proud of their Commissioner.

Republican County Convention at

Berrien Springs.

Tuesday, Feb. 12, the Republicans of

Berrien County held their convention

at Berrien Springs and, notwithstand-

ing the almost impassible condition of

the roads, quite a goodly number of

the "faithful" were on hand when the

convention was call to order by Secre-

tary John F. Gard who read the call,

On motion of Roscoe D. Dix, sup-

ported by Lawrence C. Fyfe, W. L.

George of St. Joseph was made tempo-

rary chairman and G. M. Dudley of

Oronoko temporary secretary. On mo-

tion of Mr. Fyfe the temporary organi-

On motion of Dr. W. A. Baker of

Coloma, any republican present, who

was not duly appointed as a delegate

to the convention, was allowed to fill

any existing vacancy in the delegation

in from his town and represent that

town in the convention. F. R. Gilson

of Benton Harbor moved that as some

tee of three be appointed to suggest to

the convention the names of persons

who the convention might send as del-

egates to the State Convention in De-

troit. The chair appointed as such

committee: F. R. Gilson of Benton

Harbor, L. C. Fyfe of St. Joseph and

While this committee was preparing

a list of names, C. M. Van Riper mov-

ed that the secretary of the convention

be instructed to cast the 300 votes of

the convention for the renomination

of Mr. Ernest P. Clark of St. Joseph

for County School Commissioner, which

The committee to name delegates

reported the following names: Hon.

E. L. Kingsland and Hon. E. S. Wil-

liams delegates-at-large; L. C. Fyfe

St. Joseph; Roscoe D. Dix, Berrien

Springs; Victor M. Gore, Benton Har-

bor; W. A. Baker, Watervliet; Ed. F.

Platt, St. Joseph; F. R. Gilson, Benton

Harbor; L. A. Duncan, Niles; E. A.

Blakeslee, Galien, S. H. Kelley, Benton

Harbor; W. A. Palmer, Buchanan; W.

I. Babcock, Niles; J. F. Gard, St. Jo-

seph; Thomas Mars, Berrien; Franklin

Gowdy, New Buffalo; E. L. Hamilton,

Niles; W. A. Seekel, Weesaw; W. C.

Hall, Three Oaks and D. H. Bower,

Buchanan. The report of the com-

mittee was adopted and the above

named gentlemen appointed delegates.

name of Alonzo Vincent of Benton

arbor was submttted in his place

Mr. R. D. Dix moved that the thanks

chairman, W. L. George, for the able

mannner in which he presided over

one of the most harmonious conven-

him from putting this motion, so it

Chairman Babcock of Niles reached

La Gascogne Safe.

After a voyage of sixteen days, thir-

NEWS BRIEFS.

There is considerable talk of build-

ing an electric road from Allegan

south to Gobleville, Paw Paw and De-

The Van Buren County Republican

Convention instructed its delegates

for Judge Buck of Kalamazoo for Su-

Chicago and St. Paul now have a ten

Ex-Minister to Hawaii, John L.

General Ruger, now in command of

the Department of Missonri, has been

nominated to fill the vacancy in the

rank of Major General, caused by the

promotion of General Schofield to the

rank of Lieutenant General.

hours mail service between these cities.

a delegate.

just coming out.

preme justice.

Stevens, is dead.

At the request of Dr. W. A. Baker, the

D. H. Bower of Buchanan.

motion prevailed.

towns were not represented, a commit-

zation was made permanent.

in the absense of Chairman Babcock.

Thursday evening. The S. O. V. of this city have prepared an entertainment in honor of Linmanner that the county may well be coln's birthday, to be given in G. A R. Hall this evening.

The "Mikado" will be repeated, Feb. 21, as a complimentary benefit for J. Simon, the opera house manager.

A poor tramp was cared for at the jail Sunday, by Policeman Stone. His feet were frosted so badly that both heels cracked open.

The Methodist Sunday school selected delegates to the Convention at Buchanan, as follows: Messis. Jas. Bailey, A. I. Carley Mrs, Fench and Mrs. Oren Nash.

The Republicans of this city elected forty delegates at the caucuses, Saturday night, to represent them at the County Convention, in session at Berrien Springs today.

The citizens of Douglas have procured the spars of the lost Chicora to make a flagstaff for the village. One was fifty-seven and the other forty feet long, and sixty men were required to drag them over the rough ice to

Those appointed to estimate the loss to the Broadway school building, by fire, place it \$5,650. This will rebuild it, if work begins before the weather damages the walls. So it is likely the contract the will be let very soon and work commenced, which is to follow the old plan.

The Palladium printed its memorial edition yesterday. Interest in the illfated boat and her crew is wide-spread, and hundreds of requests for papers have come from distant places. Some from New England. Anyone desiring a comprehensive account of the great disaster, including portraits and sketches of the boat and most of the cre, should secure a copy.

The severe storm of last week drifted the north and south roads badly. and trains ran hours behind time, or not at all. The snow was fine and it packed very hard. The trains were blockaded and snow plows stalled, or thrown from the track. One on the C. & W. M., three miles north of here, ran clear outside of the right of way, through the fence into the field. Two men were in the cupola, but were unhurt. One freight train was dug out and hauled into Benton Harbor, one car at a time. The big switch engine in the yards jumped the track and could not be replaced until the wrecking train came from Wabash, though two engines worked at it one entire day. It blocked the way to the turntable so five locomotives went over to St. Jce to turn around. While there, two of them went to the assistance of a stalled train south of the city and themselves got stuck, so the others had to release them. Scores of shovelers have now reduced the drifts, so trains

are running regularly again. of the convention be tendered to the About 1500 people witnessed the impressive memorial services, at the opera house, Sunday afternoon. Hundreds were turned away who could tions ever held in Berrien county. Mr. not even find standing room. The George's natural modesty prevented stage was elaborately draped with black and white, trimmed with rowas put by Mr. Dix and went through settes and small flags, and a large picwith a rush. The convention then adture of the lamented Chicora was hung above the center of the stage. This was also appropriately draped. Brief the hall in time to meet the delegates and touching addresses were made by the pastors of the city. The music consisted of "Nearer, My God, to Thee", "Jesus, Lover of my Soul", and "Rock of Ages", sung by the audience; teen of them the boat being in a cripa beautiful dirge on the cornet; a solo, pled condition, La Gascogne, the "Anchored", and the poem, "Song and missing French liner, was sighted by Sigh", written by Nixon Waterman the lookout, at Fair Island, at 4:15 and set to music by Arthur Webster Monday afternoon, with all well on of this city, given below:

SONG AND SIGH. Here's a song for the Chicora, for the beautiful Proudly as a swan rides rode she o'er the undulating seas, Dancing o'er the gentle billows gracefully as bend Bend the lithe and happy willows to the breath

From the bold and busy babble of a city's rush and rabble

To the fields of fruit and flowers went she ever to and fro; Like a sea bird flitting over to the land of soft,

sweet clover,
To the bloom wreathed vales of gladness, to the
hills of "Old St. Joe." Oh, the joy of those she carried while with wind and wave she parried, And the foam like wreathes of elder bloom was twined about her prow,
While the wake-waves chasing after mingled with

the songs their laughter,
With the songs of those who loved her—where
are song and singer now? Oh, the hearts that watched her going, ever smaller, smaller growing,
Out upon the seeming shoreless waste of waters glad and free,
Growing dimmer, dimmer in an irridescent shimmer,
Intil a speak to 5.5.2.

Until a speck she faded tween the blue of sky and sea. Here's a sigh for the Chicora, for the broken, sad

BERRIEN CENTRE.

A. H. Powers having gone to New

deughter Mrs. Frank Capron, has been

Mr. Jerry Netirer of Seattle, Wash.

spent a few days with relatives here

Zera Webster and wife will occupy

Rodney Clarke will move into Mrs.

J. L. Bishop will assume charge of a

will farm for him, occupying his house

at the farm, while a Mr. Steinbaur will

move into Reed's house and farm for

A. I. Freeman has sold his farm to

Warren Veach has moved to Benton

A. J. Dean and moved into Eau Claire-

Harbor to work in Keeley Institute-

His brother John Veach has disposed

of his shoe store in the Harbor and

will shortly go back to Washington

where he was previously located in

A. H. Hoover is buying and shipping

I. M. Smith writes from Tenn., that

the mercury registered 6 below last

week. What is the use of going south

Master Frank LaCrone is recovering

Mrs. Emma Peck's house north of the

and returned home on Monday.

Cassell's house soon.

"N. Nims.

business.

logs to Goshen. -

to spend the cold season?

February 12, 1895.

Hon. C. I. Walker of Detroit died on Here's a tear for those who followed her beneath Monday after a long illness. the tossing wave. Oh, the mystery of the morrow! From its shadows let us borrow A star of hope to shine above the gloom of every Hon. John H. Winterbotham of Michigan City died Monday noon.

SAWYER. From our Regular Correspondent. Your correspondent was snowed in

last week. Hence, no items from Saw-The trains have been delayed for several days, but are all running again

H. W. McClellor is entertaining some young men from Three Oaks, at

"Tower Hill." "Aunt Jemima" was given before quite a large and appreciative audience, one week ago Friday night. The "Merry Makers" are planning to give the play again soon.

"Uncle Jim" Spaulding is very sick, and recovery is doubtfully.

NEW TROY.

From our Regular Correspondent.

This has been the worse week of weather vet. If any more "wood chucks" come out to hunt shadows they will be shot at once.

We have had no mail from the north since Thursday, and none from anvwhere since Friday, the C. & W. M. being completly stalled. Friday not over half of the scholars succeeded in getting to school. The north and south

roads are full. The machine men begin to gather around, and by next fall every farmer will owe them more than he can pay in seven years.

News is scarce this week, and our time is all taken up in getting in wood and building fires. Monday morning-Thero. 12 below;

smoke freezes right in the stove pipe; THE POPE.

BENTON HARBOR. From our Regular Correspondent.

Feb. 12, 1895. Joe Dempsey is able to be out again. Harry Hughson has fine photographs of the Chicora for sale. A fraternal and insurance organization, called the Modern Mariners of

from a very severe attack of Bronchial trouble and pleurisy. Dr. Belknap of Niles attended him.

A little girl has come to gladden the the whole subject of the regulation of Niles attended him.

home of Mr. and Mrs. Emery File. Mother and child doing well. Josie Belle Palmer saw a robin in the grove east of our cottage on Mon-

America, was organized at St. Joe last

Remember the Inspiration meeting at St. Joseph. Attend it too. Prof. B. A. Hinsdale is one of the strongest men in the State. Navigation by any method you might

name, has been next to impossible in this strip of woods for a week past. The remains of Mr. Chas. F. Howe, late of Kansas, were brought back to Berrien Springs for interment, on Monday.

'Revival' meetings have begun at the village church under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Funkey, of Berrien Springs.

Qualiffcations of Electors

As Decided by Attorney General Maynard. The following decision of the Attorney General of Michigan was made in response to inquiries as to the construction to be put on the constitutionamendment "relative to the qualifications of electors", which was adopted

STATE OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, LANSING, Jan. 23 1895. To Hon. Gad Smith, County Clerk and

Register, Marquette, Mich: MY DEAR SIR-Yours of Jan. 12 was duly received. I have received many letters of a similar character, indicating a great interest the questions you

Previous to the last general election, by section 1, article 7 of the constitution of this state, in all elections, every male inhabitant who had resided in this state two years and six months, and who had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States pursuant to the laws thereof, six months preceding an election, was an elector and entitled to vote: Provided, of course, he was above the age of twenty-one years, and had resided in the township or ward in which he offered to vote ten days preceding such election. This section was amended at the last general election, so that it now reads as follows: "Every male inhabitant of foreign birth who having resided in this state two years and six months prior to the 8th of November, 1894, and having declared his intentlon to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, shall be an elector and entitled to vote." The section was also amended by requiring that no one shall be an elector entitled to vote at any election, unless he shall have resided in this state six months, and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election. In all other respects, section 1 of article 7 remains

unchanged, An examination of this section of the constitution, as amended, shows that there is not the slightest possib'e ground for doubt as to who are now electors and entitled to vote in this state. There is no room for contraction, because the language is so plain and clear as to admit of no construction. This section as amended expressly, in terms, provides who shall be electors. It follows that those who do not come within one of the provisions of this section, are not qualified elec-

tors and cannot vote.

There is but one question that has been presented in the many letters which I have received on this subject, the constitution, as amended, affects male inhabitants of foreign birth in this state. The question is asked, must a foreigner become a full American citizen before he can vote in this state," and second. if so, does this effect male inhabitants of foreign birth, who, before this section was amended, may have been electors?" In other words, are any foreigners by this section as amended disfranchised? My answerto this question is this: No male inhabitant of foreign birth now residing in this state, can vote at any election held in this state, until be shall become a citizen of the United States: and a male inhabitant of foreign birth, who may have been a qualified elector last November, cannot vote next spring, unless he shall be, by that time, a citizen of the United States: Provided, of course, that he does not come within the express constitutional exception, viz.: A residence of two years and six months prior to the 8th day of November, 1894, and his having made a declaration of his intention to become citizen of the United States. two years and six months prior to said

last named date. In such a case, of course, such an inhabitant of foreign birth can continue to vote. Before this amendment all that was required of a foreigner, who came to this state, was a residence therein of two years and a half, and a declaration of his intenion to become a citizen of the United States six months preceding an election. So that, for example, any foreigner who had come to this state to live, two years and six months preceding the last general election. in November, and had declared his intention of becoming a sitizen six months preceding said election, become there by a qualified elector; but now, by reason of the amendment, all this is changed and such a person is no longer an elector—he can no longer vote, nor can any other foreigner vote in this state, who had not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, two years and six months preceding the 8th day of November, 1894 It by no means follows that he is permanently disfranchised; he simply must wait until he becomes a citizen

of the United States, and then he can again vote. As is well-known, a foreigner can become a full American citizen, other conditions Leing complied with, by ac tually residing within the United

States at least five years. This amendment is as simple and clear as possible. It simply establishes as the constitutional condition preced-York to spend the winter with his ent to the enjoyment of the elective franchise, that a foreign born inhabitant shall wait until he becomes a full fortunate to secure work at his trade. American citizen, before he shall be in finishing the new buildings in Rome allowed the privilege of voting in this state. While many seem to understand this and have no difficulty in reaching this conclusion, they inquire; "It is possible that this amendment can he made to relate back and compel male inhabitants of foreign birth. who have once voted in this state, to give up that privilege, and not vote again until they become full American citizens,—is not this in the nature of an ex post facto or retroactive law?" My answer is: There are no limitation on the power of the people to store in Centre soon, and Albert Reed

> by the constitution of the United The people of the state have the absolute legal right to determine for themselves the qualifications of electors, and to determine what they shall place in their organic law. The rule is settled, that the people, when called upon to vote upon a proposed amendment to their constitution, are not obliged, like legislative bodies, to look carefully to the preservation of vested rights; they have the absolute power to determine what principles are calculated to produce good government, to promote the public welfare, and to secure the safety of the state. But there is nothing in the shape of vested

amend or revise their constitution, in

any way or at any time they so deter

mine, except as that power is limited

rights secured by constitutional enactment, relative to the elective franchise. Participation in the elective franchise is a privilege, rather than a right; and it is granted or denied, on the grounds of public policy.
As I have already said, except as



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LAST

Below we give a list and description of the few Cloaks we have left. Look them through and see if it will not pay you

1-30 inch Astrakhan Fur, Satin lined. Sold at \$8.50 \$15.00, now

1-34 inch Seal Plush, changeable Silk lining, square and storm collar, Martin trimmed. Sold at \$25.00. Now

-29 inch Plush, Brocade Silk lining, collar edged with Electric Seal. Sold at \$12.50. Now -18 inch Black Hare, fine Satin lined. Sold at \$7.00 to \$8.00. Now

each size, 34 and 36, All Wool Scotch Mixed, Velvet collar, double breasted, tight fitting, Pearl buttons. Sold at \$16.00. Now size 40 Grev Chinchilla, 42 inch length, tight fitting. Sold for \$12.00. - How

1 size 40 Black Glace, double breasted, loose front. Sold at \$12.00. Now

size 40 Navy Blue Beaver, loose front, Mohair braid binding. Sold at \$12. Now each size, 34 and 38, Black Diagonal, single breasted, tight fitting. Sold at \$12.00. Now

size 42 Plain Black Beaver. Sold at \$8.00. Now size 38 Black Cheviot, double breasted, tight fitting, lined throughout with black Satin Rhadama. Sold at \$12.00. Now

size 36 Brown Mixed Melton, double breasted, tight fitting, Velvet edged. Sold at \$7.50. Now size 36 Grey Melton, extra quality, loose front, single breasted. Sold at \$11.50. Now

&B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.,

The One Price Dry Goods and Shoe House.

elections, including the prescribing of qualifications of suffrage, is left to the several states. The people declare in their state constitutions who shall be qualified electors, but the power to amend or revise their constitutions still remains in the great body of the people as an organized body politic, who, being vested with ultimate sovereighty and the source of all state authority, have power to amend, at will, the constitution which they have The people have the power, and it is for them to determine when and under what circumstances they

will exercise it. In this case, the people of the State of Michigan, by an overwhelming majority, have determined who shall be qualified electors. They have placed their decree in the constitution of the state, and from that decree there is no appeal, and there it must stand as the supreme law, to be obeyed by all.

Yours truly, FRED A. MAYNARD, Attorney General.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver IIIs, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. American coal has possession of the Hayana market.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made. Early furnaces were sometimes blown

with bellows. 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. Kilmer, South Bend, Ind., for a sure cure, as medical skill can make no improvement on this medicine.

Yours truly, W. H. Schermerhorn, Mar. 26, 1894. Ree Heights, S. D. The engines of a first-class man-of-

war cost about \$700,000.

Mrs. Chas. Root, Cedar Springs, Mich., was told by physicians that they could do nothing for her. After taking two bottles of "Adironda" she was able to do her own work and ride to town to do her shopping. Sold by W.

DO YOU Want Money? or a Home? Want Work? or a Farm? Want to open a store in a thriving town? Want to raise live stock? Want to know how to buy improved farms in a well-settled region without paying cash? Particulars and publications sent free by F. I. Whitney, St, Paul, Minn.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.-U. S. Government Report.

The world's production of gold in 1893 was **7.523.362** ounces.

It May Do as Much for You.-6 Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in the back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures without any good results. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottles. At W. F. Runner's Drug Store.

Knights of the Maccabees.-6 The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. • Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free, 5t Runner's drug store. Regular size 0c and \$1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 29y1 The earliest attempt to use iron ore in this country was in 1622,

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

Asparagus is the oldest known plant that has been used for food.

PRACTICALLY. Branch offices and lines in two cities. Our students do the work and become expert operators. Best system in America. Circulars free Address City Telegraph Co., Owosso, Mich.

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FOR SALE. A good farm of 165 acres, well watered and with good buildings; also a 20 acre lot about a mile and a half east of farm. For particulars apply to

C. H. INGLES. 21/4 miles south of Galien, Mich.



Columbus Discovered America. We Keep it Clean

Santa Claus Soap. sold everywhere THE NKFAIRBANK COMPANYChicago.

REDUCTION SALE.

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

CONSISTING OF

Soft Coal Heating Stoves,

AND THE CELEBRATED

ACORN COOKS.

Come and see me before you buy a stove and save money.

J. GODFREY.

WALL PAPER.

Fine new line 1895 styles. Do your

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47 successful years is a guarantee of reliability. 500 ACRES. NOTICE.

everything in the line of Nursery Stock, especially Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Berry Plants, Shrubs, Vines, Roses. Catalogue Free. Now is the time to order for Spring '95.

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ONLY \$20 ONLY

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Be sure and buy a "Big Four" Ticket. You will save time and money.

The following "Transportation Companies"
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Goodrich Line Steamers.
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Indianapolis, Decatur & Western.
Louisville & Nashville.
(For through passage between Cincinnati and Louisville.)

(For through passage between Cincinnati and Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated. Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. New York, Chicago & St. Louis. Peoria, Decatur & Evansville. Peoria & Pekini Union.
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Daily Edition. - 12c per week. Daily and Sunday, 17c per week Weekly Edition. \$1.00 per year

HARRY BINNS, OPPOSITE HOTEL.

Estate of Peter Estes. First publication Feb. 7, 1895.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, on the 31st 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 Peter Estes, decreased

Last publication Feb. 14, 1895.

STOVES

Coal Heating Stove,

Wood Heating Stoves,

papering early, while paper hanging is cheap. See latest patterns at

Thousands of Dollars by good honest people who patronize unreliable tree men. Buy of L E. ILGENFRITZ & SONS, the Monroe Nursery, and

The undersigned do hereby agree to furnish their customers nothing but first-class stock and guarantee it to be true to name. We grow and sell

I. E. ILCENFRITZ & SONS, Monroe Nursery,

THOS. LLOYD

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 resument.

would take a team as first payment.

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

LIST YOUR PROPERTY

WITH ME.

Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given, that examinations of teachers for the County of Berrien will be held as follows:

At Benton Harbor, February 22, 1895. (Special.)

At St. Joseph. March 28, 29, 1895. (Regular.)

Inion School building, St. Joseph, Mich.

At Berrien Springs, April 26, 1895. (Special.)

Office days every Saturday at residence opposite

Estate of John Pears.

ERNEST P. CLARKE, Commissioner

36 DIFFERENT TRANSPORTA- 36

(For through passage between Indianapolis and Louisville).
Chesapeake & Ohio. (For through passage between Cincinnati and Washington, D. C.) Chicago and Eastern Illinois, (bet. Danville and Chicago.

Dayton & Union. Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt. E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Manager. Big Four Route, Cincinnati.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

LEAVE SUBSCRIPTIONS WITH

hearing.
(A true copy.)

[SEAL.]

JACOB J. VAN RIPER,
Judge of Probate. Last publication Feb. 28, 1895,

In the matter of the estate of John Pears, deceased.

David E. Hinman, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the 20th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A time copy.) JACOB J. VAN RIPER, [FEAL.] Judge of Probate.

Last publication Feb. 14, 1895. Last publication Feb. 14, 1895.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Searls, Acons J. Van Riper, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Estes, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the torenoon, he assigned for the hearing 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 of Berrien for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

First publication, Jan. 24, 1895. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. Probate Court for said County.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in said county, on Monday, the 21st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, JACOB J. VAN RIPER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Pears,

Estate of Charles Kremble. First publication Jan. 24, 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 21st 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 Charles Kremble,

hearing.
[L. S.]

(A truecopy.

JACOB J. VAN RIPER,
Judge of Probate

FINE CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

1-4 OFF FOR 30 DAYS.

FOR CASH ONLY.

All accounts must be settled immediately, as we must have

Call and See Bargains.

W. TRENBETH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

A CHANCE.

I am going to sell my

GOODS

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

Don't Fail to Learn My Price's.

I am going to sell and will sell. The Goods Must Go.

TRULY YOURS. H.B. DUNCAN

AFTER THE

HOLIDAYS

You may have found that you needed a new piece of Furniture to make your home complete. We would remind you that our stock of Furniture is always com-

> 0LD FURNITURE STORE.

If you want to purchase a Picture Frame of any kind we have them too.

GEO. B. RICHARDS.

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

Dodd's 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 Bus 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 railroad. 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.

I handle the celebrated Lackawanna and Lehigh hard Coal, and Jackson Hill Domestic Lump soft Coal, Blacksmith Coal. Orders may the left at Runner's drugstore. J. A. STEELE.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14,51895 Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich as second-class matter.

Hay-\$6 @ \$8 per ton. Lard-10c. Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$2.60 @ \$4.00 per bbl., retail. Honey-14c. Live poultry-6c. Butter-121/20.

Buchanan Markets.

Eggs-20c. Wheat-49c. Oats -30c. Corn. 85c. Clover Seed-\$5.00. Rye, 42c. Beans-\$1.30 @1.50, Live Hogs-31/2c.

> 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

Said Pasha, Feb. 16th,

The Earl Hotel is being enlarged.

A new laundry has been added to the industries of Buchanan.

Warren township, Ind., is having an epidemic of measles.

It is reported that the Coloma Boomer is about to be resume publication.

Rev. Lewis Humphrey preached in the Christian church Sunday morning and in the M. E. church in the evening.

Peter English has sold 4 lots in Christiansen's addition to Benton Harto John B. Corliss. Consideration \$900.

The St. Joseph Evening Press of Monday was a memorial edition of the lost Chicora.

Elder Bartmess did not get to his appointment, in Three Rivers, last week on account of the storm.

Work on the Niles water works has stopped until the severe cold weather

The Coloma Courier denies that

Thornton Carter has withdrawn his suit against the St. Joseph Press. R. S. Black, of the firm of Tourie & Black, has been confined to his home

since Monday with quinsy. Next week will be an unusually busy one in Buchanan, there being something on the tapis for every even-

We are pleased to announce that our townsman, Mr. John Graham, continues to improve in health and is gaining strength as rapidly as possible.

Miss Farmer, one of our High school teachers, has been called home on acof the severe illness of her father. Mr. Smyth Farmer of Benton Harbor.

The Maccabee mask social held last evening was well attended and much enjoyed by the audience. The receipts were \$12.

Rev. T. Dwight Hunt, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church of Niles some twenty-three years ago, recently died at his home at Whitesboro, N. Y.

Niles is enjoying a "telephone rate". The Bell Telephone Co, offer to old customers the use of telephones free of

We are very sorry to state that Mr. John G. Holmes, formerly editor of the RECORD, is seriously ill with another attack of lung fever, similar to his attack of last winter.

A petition has been sent to the legislature from Niles asking that a law be passed to prohibit the taking of fish in Berrien county waters by other mean than the hook and line,

George Southerton, who was hurt in runaway a few weeks ago, was fortunate in having an accident policy. Last week he received a check, paying in full for the time he was laid up.

Messrs. Desemberg & Bros. are putting new floors in the rooms over their store, which they intend to occupy with a complete new stock of carpets, the latter part of this month.

The event of the season, so far as amusements are concerned, will be the first appearance here of the Columbian Comic Opera, who on Saturday, Feb. 16, will present "Said Pasha" at the

G. A. Friday, formerly of this place but who has been doing business in Niles the past few years, has moved his merchant tailoring establishment to Elyria, Ohio. His family will remain in Niles until spring.

C. A. Hopkins, an old resident of Stevensville, was brutally assaulted, about a mile north of that place, last Wednesay evening, by two ruffians who beat him on the head with a canthook. A neighbor came to the rescue in time to save his life.

At the Berrien County Farmers' Institute, held at Berrien Springs last Wednesday and Thursday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

O. C. Howe, President. Alvin Morley, Vice President Erastus Murphy, Secretary. Geo. F. Cunningham, W. H. Suits and C. B. Groat, Executive Committee

Buchanan has a new club. It is called the Buchanan Social Club and the officers are, Albert Demery, Pres.; H. R. Hanover, Vice Pres.; Jas. E. Scott, Treasurer; James W. Scott, Secretary. The members are arranging for a reception on Thursday, Feb. 21st, at Rough's opera house.

Mr. Charles Buhland of New Carlisle, Ind., well known in this place, died at Union. Mich., last Saturday night, of gangrene, which followed complications resulting from an attack of the grippe. His funeral took place at New Carlisle under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and G. A. R. He leaves a wife and one son.

The John Thomas Concert Co. will give an entertainment at the opera house next Monday evening, the 18th, under the auspices of the High School. Proceeds, if any, to be devoted to pictures for the naked walls. This troupe claims to have the best lady violinist in America. Come out to hear them. Give yourselves a pleasure and help the school. Admission 25 cents for scholars, 35 cents for others.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Feb. 11, 1895: Miss Maggie Worrick (parcel), Mrs. Lucy Hague, Mrs. Alice Smith (parcel), Mr. J. V. Wrick, Rev. Mr. Stoner, Chas. ha Pen, Frank Hake, W. E. Weaver (drop), S. P. Weller (drop).

Call for letters advertised. JOHN C. DICK, P. M.

Prof. Joseph Morrow of New York City will deliver two illustrated lectures, on his travels through Scotland and Ireland, and "The World's Wonders", in the Methodist church, Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 22 and 23. Rev. Wm. Lloyd, D. D., pronounces them the best lectures everdelivered in his church. Prof. Morrow lectures in Michigan, at Lausing, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Buch-

Marriage Licenses.

James Danfield, 19, Stevensville; Hattie Wm. E. Robinson, 23, Baroda; May P. Long, same.

Isaac Lybrook, jr., 24, Berrien town-ship; Ida E. Rough, 23, Bertrand town-Augustus L. Church, 29, St. Joseph; Belle L. Scott, 22, same.

Verner Wright, 21, Three Oaks; Amelia Henry C. Eisele, 27, Buchanan; Lottie E. Brown, 2S, same.

The Niles Star is mistaken as to the delegates attending the Republican convention at Berrien Springs Tuesday. The Star's report says "only three delegates from this section, Hon. W. I. Babcok, Dan Sheehan and J. A. Peck, all from this city." As a matter of fact the only delegates from the south end were one representing E and township, and one from Buchanan. The three gentlemen from Niles got there after the convention had adjourn-

Remember the Sunday School Convention next week, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the Presbyterian church. It will open at 2 p.m. Tuesday with a Free Parliament led by Mr. George Parsons of Watervliet. On Tuesday evening Mr. A. H. Cross of Lyons will give his famous address, "Our Young Men." Miss Mabel Hall of Chicago will also give an address. On Wednesday at 9.30 a. m. Rev. O. J. Roberts, a graduate of the Bay View Normal College, will conduct a normal lesson for Superintendents, followed by a free conference led by Dr. Lowrie of Niles. At 11.20 Miss Hall will hold a Conference with Primary workers, in the Advent church. In the afternoon at 2.00 she will give an address, and Mr. Roberts will conduct a Normal lesson for teachers. At 4.00 Mr. Cross will give an illustrated talk to the children, entitled "The Curious House." In the evening Judge Davis of Kalamazoo will give an address. These are but a few of the good things on the program. Mr. James Baley of Benton Harbor will have charge of the music. The Buchanan orchestra will also assist Dinner and supper will be served in the basement of the church on Wed-

The Buchanan Choral Union have arranged to give a concert in the Presbyterian church on Saturday of this week, Feb. 16th. The program has

been carefully arranged and is as fol
lows[
PART I.
Organ: March from TannhauserWagnet Mrs. Ivy H. Flowers. Hope Thou in God
Hope Thou in GodChorus
Han to the Sea
Male Quartette. Selected
W. P. Hatch, Alex. Myler,
J. W. Beistle, J. P. Beistle.
Soprano Solo, Wanderer's Chime BellsStraul
Mrs. W. F. Runner.
Trio. Come FairiesParry
Miss Emma Hamlin, Mrs. O. C. Howe.
Mr. J. P. Beistle.
Bass Solo. Committed to the Deep
Mr. Will East.
Duet. Mr. and Mrs. Snibs
Miles Milesense Mond. Mr. M. Mr. Mares

Miss Florence Mead, Mr. F. W. Mead. Ladies' Trio. The Tide of Life. Miss Jennie Beistle, Miss Adah Kingery, Mrs. Geo. Johnson. Wonderful City of Zion...

Away. Straub
Miss Emma Hamlin, Miss Olive Bronson,
Miss Florence Mead, Miss Adah Kingery.

3efore Jehovah's Throne. Perry
Chorus.
Mrs. Ivy H. Flowers, Accompanist.

Doors open at 7:30, Concert begins at 8:00. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Republican Caucus. Pursuant to the call published in last week's RECORD, the Republicans met in caucus, Saturday afternoon, to designate delegates to represent them at the Berrien County Convention, on Tuesday of this week. C. E. Sabin was selected as chairman and D. H.

Bower secretary. The following delegates were named: W. A. Palmer, Wm. Burrus, John Needham, H. A. Hathaway, D. H. Bower, Chas. F. Pears, A. A. Worthington, Monroe Ingersoll, H. C. Storm. John Shook, Robt. Coveney, Chas. Bradley, C. E. Sabin, Theo. W. Thomas, Geo. Searls, D. E. Hinman, S. Barmore, M. B. Gardner, I. L. H. Dodd, Henry Mead, Aaron Miller, Scott Whit-

Those present at the Convention were directed to cast the full vote of the delegation on all questions.

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 explan taion 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, -adv. May 3-6 mo.

TRY THE CELEBRATED

J. B. Thompson of Niles was in town D. V. Brown was at home over Geo. W. Rough of Niles was in town

Which has a National reputation for purity and steeping qualities.

TREAT & REDDEN.

SOLE AGENTS,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Church Notes Mr. J. H. Paton will preach in the Larger Hope church next Sunday morning and evening.

Subject at the Presbyterian church Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Graham are visitnext Sabbath morning: Who is my ing his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John neighbor? In the evening, historical study: Robert Raikes. Mr. Gotleib Kramer of Hill's Cor-

There will be quarterly meeting ners was in town Monday, and made next Saturday and Sunday, at Mount the RECORD a weekly visitor to his of North Manchester, Ind.

galvanized iron buckets to a light cyl-

nder, the axis of which may be mere-

of such shape and size as to submerge

the buckets only about half a radius.

This portion of the apparatus is anch-

tending ashore, and driven by a

sprocket chain from the water-wheel.

Such an arrangement, as will be readi-

y perceived, allows for more or less

rise and fall in the level of the stream

The wheel is always kept immersed to

exactly the same degree. For pump-

ing purposes, it might be practicable

to attach a pump cylinder to the pile,

and operate the piston with an eccen-

tric on the axes of the water-wheel.

The plan would be equally well adapt-

ed for service in places where a tidal

current flows with considerable veloc-

ity, but such localities are very faie.

In cases of this sort. Mr. Ross would

have two wheels, one on the up-stream

side and the other down stream, work-

ing alternately, each for only a few

hours at a time. It would be necessa-

ry to hang them so that whichever was

nearest to the quarter whence the cur

cent came would be hoisted up out of

Of course, the efficiency of a device

of this sort would have its limitations

need to be weighted sufficienty so that

the current would not throw it up out

of water altogether; and, again, it

might be necessary to construct some light floating sluiceway, to confine

part of the water just before is struck

the buckets, lest the liquid should

merely divide and flow by on either

side, as it would around any other ob-

struction, without rotating the wheel at all. Extra anchorage for the pile,

either in the form of guys on the up-

stream side or timber braces, might

prove desirable, in order to withstand

altogether the tug of the stream on both wheel and its floating supports.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere

thanks to all those friends who have

shown us such kindness and sympathy

Qayton, Mich., Feb. 13, 1895.

Which Man Wins?

The man with steady nerves and a clear brain. That means, in nine cases out of ten, the man with a good digestion. A dipans Tabule after dinner may save tomorrow's business.

16 Boils at Once

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies the

Blood and Restores Health.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"About four years ago my wife was troubled

"About four years ago my whe was troubled with salt rheum. Although we tried nearly everything it got worse instead of better and spread over both of her hands so that she could hardly use them. Finally she commenced to use Hood's Sarsaparilla and when she had taken two bottles her hands were entirely healed and she has not since been troubled. In December, 1892, my neek was covered with boils of a

Scrofulous Nature.

There were sixteen of them at once and as soon

as they healed others would break out. My neck finally became covered with ridges and

Hood's sarsafile Cures

scars. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsa

parilla, and after taking four bottles the boils

had all healed and the scars have disappeared.
I recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to all suffering from any disorder of the blood." F. W.
BTOWELL, Wilmot, South Dakota.

a Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

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DISEASES W X FAMOUS

FOR THE BLOOD

50 PLEAS- DRS.MIXER

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

CRESTUS WEAVER.

HIRAM WEAVER, MRS. L. SHEPARDSON.

in our bereavement.

Miss Sadie Oman, who has been in At the Methodist church next Sab-Chicago the past year, has returned bath, services as usual. Subjects: to Buchanan to make her home with Morning-Philip and the Eunich. Evenher grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. ing-Lost opportunities; the Chicora calamity, and its lesson to us. Mr. J. C. Rough and Miss Daisy Em-

ery of Buchanan, Mich., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Val-An Editor's Invention. entine, returned home today.—Wed-The New York Weekly Tribune of nesday's South Bend Tribune. February 6 has an article descriptive of an invention made by Mr. W. F. Ross of the Niles Recorder. It is as

J. D. White was in Buchanan, Monday.—Editor Ross of the Niles Recorder was in town Tuesday.—E. A. Blakesfollows: lee was in Chicago the first of the week .- Dr. Cunlain and wife and Isaac A simple and ingenious method of de-Haroff and wife were in Buchanan veloping power from a small but rapid Tuesday.-W. A. Blair of Lamoni. stream at trifling expense and without Iowa, visited at the homes of E.A. constitucting a dam, has been invented by W. F. Ross of Niles, Mich. It is in-tended only for comparative light Blakeslee and C. A. Clark this week,-Jay P. Jones was confined to the house work, like pumping for irrigation, and not for operating a mill. An "underfor a few days this week with a sore

PERSONAL.

Harry Rough was in Dowagiac last

R. D. Dix of Berrien Springs was in

Mr. and Mrs. Serage of Columbus,

Ohio, visited Dr. and Mrs. Berrick last

Geo. W. Jackson is the new director

of the Niles City Bank, Prof. Blackett

Harry Merrill, who has been employ-

ed in Chicago for several months, has

Mrs. W. A. Barnes and children of

Chicago are visiting relatives in this

having resigned from that position.

returned to Buchanan.

home for the coming year.

veek.

Monday.

Sunday.

Graham.

Wednesday.

town vesterday.

throat.—Galien Advocate. H. C. French and D. C. Thickstun left yesterday for Jackson, where they joined the Michigan Lumbermen's Association on their annual excursion. They will visit various points of interest in the Southern states, going as far as Savannah.—Cassopolis Vigilant.

> Marriage. LYBROOK-ROUGH.

ored suitably to a pile, driven firmly into the river bed. This pile also supports the journal of a power shaft, ex-On Wednesday evening, Feb. 6, 1895, between two and three hundred guests assembled at the mansion of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Rough, in Bertrand township, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ida, to Mr. Isaac Lybrook, jr., of Berrien township.

Promptly at 7 clock, the sweet strains of Mendelssohn was played upon the piano by Miss Fannie Rough. the bride's sister, accompanied by Mr. Albert E. Houseworth with the clarionet. An aisle was formed with white ribbons, by four young ladies. Misses Flora Lybrook, Myrtle Rough, Florence Obier and Zelma Dempsey, from the foot of the stairway to the first paror where was made a canopy of smilax and white roses, with a bell suspending from the center; then came the bride's father, followed by the bride and groom, who proceeded to the canopy, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. William Koehler of Buch-

An opportunity was given for congratulations, which were freely showered upon the couple. The bride was beautifully attired in white satin heavily trimmed with point lace and ribbon, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The groom was dressed in conventional black. The home was handsomely decorated in white and green, the bride's favorite colors. An elegant supper was served, after which the guests were entertained by the Miller orchestra. Many valuable presents were received.

Obitnary.

MARY WEAVER, widow of the late David Weaver, died Feb. 7, 1895, at the home of her brother, in Plymouth, Ind.. where she was called by his seri-

ous illness, Jan. 29. Mrs. Weaver's maiden name was Mary Wilfong, and was born in Lake county, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1817. While still a girl, her people moved to Northern Ind., where she met and married David Weaver, Jan. 25, 1835, moving the same year to Berrien county, Mich., in which state she remained until the time of her death. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom survive her, five sons and a daughter: The eldest son, Aaron, in Kansas; Noah, Albert and Hiram, in Wyoming;

Crestus and Mrs. Shepardson, in Dayton, her late her home. She had been a member of the Advent church of Buchanan over forty years, and was a devoted Christian, a loving mother, a kind neighbor, and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. She was brought back to Dayton, where a large congregation gathered at the funeral, on the 13th, where Rev. A. P. Moore, her pastor,

spoke words of comfort and hope from I Thes. 4:14-18. The remains were intered in the Buchanan cemetery.

Folded hands on pulseless breast, Closed and sightless eyes; But Christ will give eternal rest To you in Paradise. For us the bitter tears and pain; For you the conflict past; The Victor's crown shall be your gain, When Christ shall come at last.

The BUCHANAN-REGORD has issued a little book called "Some Impressions of 1895." It is printed on enamelled book paper, and contains a calendar and some fine cuts of the business houses, public buildings and streets of Buchanan.—M. P. A. Bulletin.

John Ditmer, a workman in the Ohio mills, caught his arm in a belt Thursday and was drawn up to the ceiling. His right arm was drawn from its shoulder socket and otherwise injured. It is a very sad and crippling accident to a worthy man.—Niles Recorder. Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR· CREAM

MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Two of Allegan's hotels were burned Monday. Loss \$3,000.

MR. C W. OSBORN will have a good orchestra to furnish music, and will give a dance at Rough's opera house, Friday evening.

Will U. Martin will be in Buchanan on his regular trip during the week, commencing Feb. 18. Orders for tun-Zion church, held by Rev. F. Thomas | ing or repairing pianos or organs may be left for him at Morris' Fair store, or address by mail.

> TO THE LADIES. I have a new line of Stamping Patterns, Doilles and Centerpieces. Please call and see them, two doors west from Pad factory. . .

MRS. CLARA SMITH. Dressmaking by the day, or at my home. Call at Mrs. T. C.-Lord's, cor. N. 4th and Portage Sts.

THE SOUTH BEND WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 a year, cash in advance. It gives all important news of this locality, of Indiana, Southern Michigan, and the world. Subscribe now. Write for free sample

shot" wheel, about six feet in diameter Dec. 20, Jan. 3, 17, 31. and six feet long, is made by attaching Leave orders for N. Y. World Almanac, or N. Y. Tribune Almanac, ly a length of gaspipe. The ends of this axis must be supported on floats Daily News Almanac, at

BINNS', Opp. Hotel. For a good meal, go to ARTHUR'S Restaurant.

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

MAIN STREET MARKET.

prices, at

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on

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.

Pr. 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. DRESS MAKING. -- MISS ELMIRA Burrus is prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, at her home, or Day's avenue, fourth house north of but it might be practicable to get some good out of it. The wheel would

the M. C. depot.

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 superior to all others.

Special Sale of

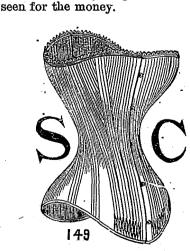
Mr. Ross would like to find a manufacturer who will help him develop this Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

George Wyman & Co. will offer for February two of the greatest bargains in Corsets ever offered by us.

One lot, 50 dozen, F. P. high bust with shoulder straps, white or drab, sizes 18 to 30, for 65 cents per pair. This corset never sold for less than One lot, 30 dozen, Madam Mora's

Aldine, sizes 18 to 34, white, for 65 cents. This corset never sold for less than \$1.00. This Corset is short over the hips and long waist.

The above two lots of Corsets are the best of anything we ever have



This cut represents the celebrated C. No. 149, in white, drab and black, for \$1.00 per pair. Sizes 18 to 30. There is nothing very remarkable about this Corset except that it has never been matched for the money. We sell this Corset all the year round for this price.

Shoe Department.

We offer "Our Economy." It is made of Foerderers's best Vici Kid in either welt or hand turned soles lace or button; in style the latest, being, in Needle, Opera, Philadelphia and Common Sense lasts, patent tip and good sensible heels, sizes 2 to ? and B to E lasts, for \$3.00 per pair. MERIT Most all goods are cheaper. You will save money by buying your merchandise of us.

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

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 circularemiums on U. S. bonds....

> 13,404 68 22,622 21

subject to check, 67,171 39 208,981 08 Demand certificates of deposit141,8.....09 69 Total.....\$319,984 90

Individual deposits

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

Desires Your Business and that of Every Other Good Firm

Our Specialty: Good Goods.

January and February Sale Now On.

DON'T MISS IT.

Ladies' All Wool Skirts, Ladies' Wool Underwear,

These and all other goods at the OWEST PRICES.

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.

> 18 MAIN STREET, 1 CATHCART'S OLD STAND.

> > It is past the "First of the year." It is time to settle all accounts

made in 1894. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle, either with cash or note.

Ladies' Muffs and Capes, Children's Sets, Fur Edgings, bought at Sheriff's sale of the renowned furriers, Wolf & Periolat, Chicago, go at one-half price and less.

Price list of MUSLINS during January as follows: Allendale 10-4, unbleached, 15c. Lawrence LL, 4c. Pepperell 8-4, unbleached, 121c. Pepperell, 5c. Pepperell, bleached, 9-4, 17c. Columbus C. C. C., 5c. Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom, 63c.

· LEO GROSSMAN

Stocks, securities, etc....... Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... 15,500 00 Other real estate and mortgages Notes of other National banks,

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 Surplus fund....... 15,000 00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..... National bank notes outstand-

---OFFICERS:--

H. M. Dean, J. H. Richardson, L. E. Wood, J. L. Reddick, L. H. Beeson,

and Individual.

NOTE A FEW OF THE PRICES: All Wool Dress Goods, 44 inches wide,

Ladies' Wool Union Suits,

Bradley, the Photographer,

FINAL CLEARING SALE OF

100 Shawls, sold at \$7.50, now \$9.50 and \$12.00, now

Pepperell, bleached, 10-4, 191c. Twenty-five yards Good Shaker Flannel for \$1.00.

SOUTH BEND, IND.

AN OAK FIRE

My troubles vanish-out of sight. The wind that in the chimney sines

But tempts the brave flames higher, And fancy paints a thousand things Beside a big oak fire.

And dreams—rare dreams of lovelier days Fall soft and never tire While memory's warming at the blaze Beside a big oak fire.

Not this vain world, with joys sublime, Could tempt my fond desire, Could I but dream all winter time

Beside a big oak fire!

AN ACTOR'S DOUBLE.

We were talking about spirit manifes tations at the Thirty-nine club and retailing the usual second or third hand accounts of deceased ladies and gentlemen showing themselves to their sorrowing

relatives. "It is strange the trick which our brains will sometimes play us," said Dr. Macpherson. "I remember once seeing a ghost myself, and I can tell you that the sensation is a very curious one. It was a good many years ago, in my examination days, and I had been sitting up until the early hours 'cramming.' Everybody in the house had long since gone to bed, where I ought to have been myself, so I was rather surprised when I glanced up from my book to see somebody sitting at the table where I myself had been a few moments before writing. I felt quite startled for an instant, until I recognized the intruder. He was a little hazy, but I could see plainly enough who it was.' "A dead relative?" asked Major Den-

nett, who was a firm believer in the good old fashioned ghost. Macpherson answered in his peculiarly quiet way:
"No, it was myself. The appearance of

seeing one's own ghost is not altogether unusual, I believe." "Now, I do not think your experience was half so remarkable as one of mine," said Gilbert Dane, the well known actor and manager of the Howard theater, who happened to be there that night. Dane is not a member of the Thirty-nine, but had come with Macpherson. Most of the brain specialist's friends are in the profession, a fact which is perhaps due to the year which he himself spent on the stage as a

young man.
"My story begins presaically," said the actor when we begged to hear it. "I lost the latchkey with which I let myself into the theater and took somebody else's to the locksmith's to have a duplicate made. I agreed to call for it the following morning as I was going up to town for rehears-al. I was living at Putney then, and we served a better fate than it received, if thought and preparation go for anything, for I came near making myself ill over it. I was feeling out of sorts on the morning that I called for the latchkey, and when the locksmith swore positively that he had ten minutes previously I had come in for the key, paid for it and taken it away with me-I will confess that I lost my temper and stormed at the fellow, but I could not get him to budge a line from his

story.
"He seemed to have an idea that I was playing a practical joke, and the only result of my talking was that I nearly lost my train to Waterloo. It was moving when I reached the platform, and I had to run for the only compartment of which the door was open near the end of the

"The compartment contained two other passengers, but if I glanced at them at all I noticed nothing except that each was pretty well hidden behind a daily paper. I had fortunately bought my own paper before calling at the locksmith's, and I speedily followed their example. So far the story is painfully commonplace. Now comes the truly remarkable experience which has stamped the doings of that day

indelibly on my memory.' The actor paused to strike a match and relight his cheroot, which he had allowed to go out, and we all watched him in silence, wondering what was coming. Macpherson only had the air of a man who

had heard the story before.
"I had become rather interested in my paper," Dane went on when the cigar was alight again, "and did not notice my companions talking until one of them started telling an anecdote. Then it gradually dawned upon me that the story he was telling was one that I consider my own particular property, and when I listened it struck me that the story was being told not only in my exact words, but also in my own voice. They say that a man does not recognize his own voicewhen he hears it in the phonograph, for instance—but that is possibly the fault of the phonograph, and, at any rate, I know that I recognized mine instantly.

but it is difficult to describe my feelings when I put down my paper to glance at "It was yourself?" asked Major Dennett excitedly as the actor paused, and Dane

other end of the compartment by the window, opposite his companion, a figure that was an exact facsimile of the reflection which I see in my glass every day when I have dressed for the part of a respectable

citizen. It was myself complete in every

"An optical delusion, I suppose?" I suggested, and the actor shook his head. "No; that was the first idea that occurred to me-that I had been working and worrying too much over the new play, and my brain had played me a trick. The unconcerned way in which the third glanced at me encouraged me in the belief, for the likeness, unless I was imagining it, was enough to attract instant attention. I wondered whether there was actually a man sitting and talking where I saw and heard my facsimile, for the third man, an everyday individual, had not spoken a word to him and might from his expression have been listening to his anecdote or simply thinking. I was relieved when he laughed at the point when 'my double,' as I began to call his companion, came to the joke of the story, but when he opened his mouth it was only to increase the mystery of the affair, for it

name as well as my voice, my dress, my "I began to wonder, then, not whether the man at the window was a reality, but whether I was a reality myself, and it really would not have surprised me if I had looked in a mirror at that moment and found it reflect back a face that was strange to me. It is strange how quickly a single phenomenon will sometimes change all one's fixed opinions on the subject of the supernatural I felt that I must speak to the men if only to prove whether I was awake or dreaming, and I seized the opportunity of introducing myself offered

showed me that 'my double' possessed my

by hearing 'my double' called by my name.
"'Excuse me,' I said, addressing him, but I heard your friend just now call you "Mr. Dane." I wonder whether we are related at all, for that happens to be my name, and we seem to bear a striking

similarity to one another.' " 'My double' turned and surveyed me through his single eyeglass in exactly the same manner as that with which I should have surveyed a stranger who addressed of ballast as formerly practiced is now

me in the train.
"'I really do not know whether we are related, he said in the voice I use when I wish to be slightly patronizing. 'I am Gilbert Dane of the Howard theater,' and he actually handed me one of my own Frenchmen who have made a study of

"There was something in the substantial nature of the familiar bit of pasteboard that brought back a little of my common sense and relieved me from the state of stupefaction into which the phe-

nomenon had driven me. "'Come, this is a very clever trick, I road system has distinctly favored the said, with a smile which, I am afraid, was success of the small landed proprietors, rather feeble. 'You have certainly succeed- and in their prosperity and the ensuing ed in startling me. Now I should like distribution of wealth lies the key to the

your own card, so that I may know whom to congratulate on a very clever perform-

"And what did the mystery do?" I in-

quired, with interest, when the actor paused.
"He did exactly what I should have done if a stranger addressed me in the manner. Ho became angry and asked me what I meant and who I called

"Well, until today I have been in the habit of calling myself Gilbert Dane of the Howard theater'— I was beginning, keeping as cool as I could, when 'my double' interrupted me in a tone which I still rec-

ognized perfectly as my own. "Well, you had better not do so any more,' he said sharply, 'or you will find yourself in the hands of the police. I see that you have been imitating my dress, too, which I cannot help, but the use of

my name is another thing.'
"We had just reached Vauxhall, our first stopping place, as he spoke, and a ticket collector who knows me by sight came to the door. 'My double' caught his

" 'I wish you would tell this gentleman who I am,' he said, and tho man answered promptly: "Certainly, sir, you are Mr. Dane, the

"He looked startled when I asked him the same question.

"'I should call you a very good imitation,' he said when he had recovered from his surpriso. "This was becoming decidedly uncom-

fortable, and I began to wonder how I could prove to anybody that I was not a very good imitation of myself. The ticket collector's ready acceptance of my double as the real 'Mr. Dane' showed me how helpless I should be in an appeal to any one who did not know me well. But I felt that it would not do for two Gilbert Danes to remain at large. The question which one was to surrender the title must be settled at once. It struck me that the easiest way to do it would be to go to-gether to the theater and submit the question to the company assembled for the rehearsal. I suggested this course to my facsimile, and he surprised me by ac-

cepting it readily. "'I warn you that I shall detain you when it is settled and send for the police,' he said in my haughtiest voice. "It was what I was intending to do with him."

The actor paused to light another che-"And did you both go back?" somebody asked.

Dane nodded. "Yes, together. The third man left us at Waterloo," he said. "You may not be-lieve it, but I felt really uneasy as I aproached the stage door, and tho fact that I had no latchkey to open it for myself seemed a calamity. My double calmly produced his and marched me into my own theater with the air of a proprietor. Then he closed the door behind him, and changing his voice and manner suddenly turned toward me and said quietly, 'And now, Mr. Dane, I will puzzle you no more, but apologize for giving you so much trouble, which I hope you will think repaid by the enjoyment of a unique sensation. The fact is that I am very anxious to go on the stage under your auspices, and I thought an introduction to you, and at the same time show you a specimen of my acting in the part of your understudy. You wil admit at least that I understand the art of making up. Now, are you going to give me an engagement—or to send for the police?"

suppose?" I asked.
"Yes. I have always regretted that he threw it up before the year was up, and returned to his former profession, that of

a medical man." "It was he, of course, that called for the latchkey in the morning?" "Yes; he had been in the shop when I ordered it, and the fact finally determined him to carry out the affair, which he had been pondering some time." "But he must have haunted you like a

shadow heforehand," put in Major Dennett, "to learn all your gestures and that. I should hardly think the result was worth the trouble." Macpherson, who had been quietly sitting in the background, surprised us by re-

plying for his friend: "Excuse me, major," he said in his usual quiet way, "you make a mistake there. Any man would have been glad to give £100 down for the engagement which Dane offered me straight away. It cost me less than £10 for clothes and about a month of study, and my time was not worth £90 a month then, or I should not have thought of giving up medicine and taking to the stage."-Herbert Flowerdew in Pall Mall Budget.

CHEAP STONE ROADS.

The Cost of Macadam Highways Has Been Reduced In New Jersey. The cost of building roads has been greatly reduced within three years in New Jersey, as the width of the country roadways first laid was not less than 16 feet, now 12 feet wide, stoned 10 to 12 inches in depth. Another style of road for heavy travel is only 10 feet wide, stoned 10 to 12 inches in depth, with grass wings on the sides. Such a roadway has been in use three years and is in good order, even where loads of five tons are transported over it. On roads where there is no heavy travel the width may be only eight feet, stoned 10 to 12 inches, with wings two feet on each side stoned six inches. It has been ascertained that the cost of a telford road is no

more than a macadam, though at first contractors charged from 10 to 12 cents more per square yard for telford. In Camden county in 1893 it cost \$1.15 to lay a square yard of 12 inch stone road, but in 1894 the cost of the same was only 79 cents. For six inch stone roads in Camden county in 1893 it was 80 cents; in 1894, 42 cents, and in Gloucester county 39 cents a square yard. This reduction in the cost would make

it possible to have stone roads in many sections where before they could not be bad. Yet, in justice to some portions of the state, Mr. Burroughs, the public roads commissioner, thinks the present laws should be amended so as to allow hard materials other than stone to be employed in road improvement. He also believes that in the future-say, 15 or 20 years—national assistance will be given as well as state.—Exchange.

How Australian Roads Are Maintained. The maintenance of the Australian state roads is carried on after the system of the so called recovering. After numerous experiments with other systems of keeping the roads, which have always failed, the method stated has ever proved the best. According to this method, the smaller defects of the road are continually repaired by the regular roadkeepers by removing the dust and mud from the ruts and hollows and filling them with gravel. It is then, as a rule, left for the passing wagons to pack these stones and roll them in. After certain longer periods of time, when the ballast of the roadbed has been thor-

oughly worn out, certain lengths of the road are again completely covered with ballast up to their nominal height. This work is carried out in wet weather, as a rule, or during the fall and spring of the year. The rolling of the new layers

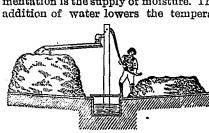
omitted.—St. Louis Republic. Good Roads the Key to Pro It is the opinion of well informed economic problems that the superb roads of France have been one of the most steady and potent contributions to the material development and marvelous financial elasticity of the country. The farreaching and splendidly maintained secret of the wonderful vitality and solid prosperity of the French nation.-Se-

lected.

FERMENTATION OF MANURE Controlling Fermentation by Supplying Moisture-The French Method.

The decomposition of manure is due, as a rule, to the classes of ferments, the active ferment on the outside of the heap, or where the air circulates freely, and the slow ferment in the interior of the heap, or where the supply of air is limited. The regulation of the two kinds of fermentation is necessary to the successful rotting of manure. If the heap is too loosely built, the decomposition is too rapid. On the other hand, if the manure is too firmly packed, the decomposition may be too slow, and the manure will not become sufficiently disintegrated to produce the best effect in the soil.

A powerful means of controlling fermentation is the supply of moisture. The addition of water lowers the tempera-



TRENCH METHOD OF KEEPING MANURE. ture, and thus retards fermentation. French authorities maintain that the principal precautions necessary to prevent losses of ammonia consist simply in regularly and properly watering the manure with the leachings. In case of drought, if the leachings are insufficient,

the lack should be made up with water.

The need of keeping manure moist is especially marked in case of horse manure, which is naturally dry and decomposes with great rapidity. The same is true in a less degree of sheep manure. The common and harmful "fire fanging" is the result of an insufficient supply of water and may be readily checked by sprinkling. The sprinkling, however, should be regularly done and the heap kept in a constant state of moisture: otherwise the alternate wetting and drying will result in a loss of ammonia. Preservation of manure in this manner is generally practiced in Europe, and the product obtained is highly esteemed as a fertilizer. It is very dark colored, or even black, and acquires a highly offensive odor, while the straw in it loses its consistency and becomes soft

and incoherent. This black substance is held by certain French agriculturists to possess special value as a plant food. A method employed in the preparation of this well rotted manure in France is as follows: The manure is placed on slightly inclined plats of packed earth or cement, so arranged that the leachings drain out into a pit from which they are pumped up and distributed over the manure heap. It is usual to provide two manure plats so arranged that when oue is full (when the manure is eight to ten feet high) it may be allowed to ferment undisturbed while the other is used. The manure is carried from the stables to the top of the manure heap in wheelbarrows over an inclined plane of boards. Care is also taken to smooth down the sides of the heap to prevent the too free

access of air and the loss of leachings. It has been questioned whether the construction of expensive cisterns for collecting the manure leachings repays the cost, but it is obviously desirable from what has been said regarding the value of the liquid manure and the desirability of promoting regular and uniform fermentation of the manure that the leachings should be saved and added to the manure heap by some means. Stored separately, the liquid part rapidly deteriorates, and the solid part, from lack of moisture, is liable to undergo "fire fanging," or harmful fermentation. Professor W. H. Beal, in The Farmers' Bulletin, from which the foregoing is an extract, says that experiments have indicated that 131 degrees F. is the most favorable temperature

for manure fermentations.

Pumps For Irrigation. There are three distinct types of pumps-the plunger, or piston pump, which includes the windmill, steam pumps and many devices of power pumps; the rotary and the centrifugal. The plunger pumps of necessity move the water slowly, as the water only travels at the speed of the piston. The plunger pump also is designed especially for handling clear water. Grit, sand and foreign material cut the pistons and barrel of the pump, yet while these pumps will move water slowly they will move it a long distance or against heavy

pressure when properly designed. The pump of next greatest capacity is the rotary pump. Of these there are many different designs. They handle water much faster than plunger pumps, but as it is essential that the working parts of these pumps should fit closely there is necessarily great friction and corresponding loss of efficiency, and of necessity these pumps are short lived, and especially when pumping water that is muddy or gritty.

The pumps of greatest capacity for low lifts are the centrifugal pumps. These pumps are built with no close fitting parts-no valves-consequently no friction of the parts of the machinery, and are not affected by sand, mud or gritty water; hence for irrigation, where the lift does not exceed 50 feet, centrifugal pamps are recognized by all hydraulic engineers as the most efficient, durable, cheapest and best, according to a writer in the Kansas Farmer.

Farmers in the vicinity of Schuyler, Neb., have a prospect of obtaining water for irrigation, as the Platte and Colfax County Irrigation and Canal company has been incorporated and a corps of engineers are already surveying the route of the canal, which will draw its supply of water from the Loup river.

Russian Proverbs The czar occupies a prominent part in Russian proverbial locutions. Many of these remind us of similar savings current in western Europe. We give here some of the most original specimens: "The crown does not preserve the czar from headache." "Even a leprous czar is pronounced healthy." "Even the dead body of the czar decays if it is not em-balmed." "The voice of the czar finds an echo, even though there be no mountains near." "A teardrop in the czar's eye costs the country a good many pocket handkerchiefs." "When the czar writes verses, woe to the poets!' "What the czar fails to achieve, time will bring to pass." "Even the czar's cows bring forth nothing but calves." "When the czar has the smallpox, the country carries the marks of the disease." "If the czar presents you with an egg, he demands a fowl in return."-Kreuz-Zei-

Remedy For Chafed Surfaces.

An experienced mother recommends the following recipe for an ointment to be applied to chafed surfaces, cuts and chapped hands: Take equal parts of beeswax, fresh lard and sweet oil. Melt the beeswax, measure it, add the same quantity of melted lard and oil and stir constantly until the mixture becomes stiff. Put it in a box or wide mouthed bottle ready for use.-Ladies' Home Journal.

An old and good remedy for nervous headache, which is felt at the base of the brain, is camphor. It is most effective when applied to the part and rubbed for a few minutes.

Omaha is named from a tribe of Indians.

FAIR AND HIS WORKMEN

The Millionaire Miner's Free and Easy Way of Getting Information. Senator Fair was rarely known to discharge a miner. A parent could enot have been kinder to them. Smoking was forbidden in the mines. Fair had a free and easy way of dropping down the shafts at unexpected hours and making himself agreeable. One night he smelled tobacco smoke in a crosscut. Smiling and paternal, the senator seated himself on a chunk of ore and chatted with his boys. "Dear me," he said presently,

"it's really a treat to get down here among ye an away from all the business bothers on the surface. D've know, I'd jist like to have a smoke? Do anvo you chaps happen to have a pipe wi Miner Smith, a new hand, eagerly

drew a pipe from a hole in the rock, and his millionaire friend and employer puffed away at the cutty, and when he departed left his blessing behind him. "Brown," said the senator to the superintendent half an hour later in his office, "discharge that man Smith who's workin in crosscut No. 3 on the 2,400

He's been smokin.'' A body of rich ore was struck in drift, and speculative reasons made it necessary to hide the news from the public for a few days. The senator, in his flaunel shirt and oilskin hat, sat down with the resting miners in the drift, and picking a piece of rock from a passing car remarked: "That's pretty good stuff. Don't you

think so, boys?" There was a murmur of respectful assent from a few.

"What do you think of it, Johnson?" Miner Johnson, who was acquainted with Fair's ways, examined the rock critically, shook his head and said it looked barren to him. Several others did the same. Miner Murphy, a comparative tenderfoot, saw an opportunity to distinguish himself. "That rook, sir, will go all the way from \$150 to \$300 a ton. "Ah," murmured the senator admir-

ingly, "you're a miner, Murphy. You understand your business." Then to the superintendent in the office presently: Brown, discharge Murphy from that drift. He knows too much."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

TENNYSON'S FLOWERS.

The Poet Makes Many References to Beautiful Blossoms In His Works. Tennyson speaks of "a skin as clean and white as privet when it flowers,' and truly the privet, with its prim leaves and small, white flowers, looks like a very Puritan for neatness and simplicity. References to the flowers of our gardens, of course, abound, and many will occur at once to the Tenny son reader. The rose and the lily play more than a commouplace part in 'Maud," where indeed all the flowers are interested spectators of the drama. Passages such as

A walk of roses ran from door to door, A walk of lilies crossed it to the bower, from the "Idylls," might have been written by many others, and bell flowers, though we may be grateful to Tennyson for preserving the old fashionedname "Canterbury bells." are easily paralleled from many poets. Perhaps the beautiful line, "Love, like an Alpine harebell, hung with tears, "deserves an especial mention. He has written a poem to the snowdrop, which is styled 'February Fair Maid,' and it forms a fitting part of his picture of "St. Agnes" which, as W. E. Henley has pointed out, is so dazzlingly pure in its whiteness and a contrast to Keats' brilliantly colored noem on the same sub-

Of the early spring, with its violets, primroses and crocuses, our poet is never tired and has avowed his especial love for April, being an Elizabethan in this, as in many other things, so that it is surprising to find comparatively little mention of the daffodil. It is hardly to be found anywhere, except in "Maud" and the "Sonnet to the Nineteenth Century," "Here in this roaming moon of daffodil and crocus." Perchance Tennyson felt that it had been so fully celebrated elsewhere as to become hackneyed in spite of all its beauty. -Good Words.

Heat of Incandescent Lamps. It has been shown that cotton wool, cotton cloth and black silk would be set on fire in two to six minutes if saturated with india rubber and packed around an electric glow lamp of 32 candle power, but would not take fire if not saturated with india rubber. Cantain Exler. has now found that a 16 candle lamp, sunk in paraffin, reaches a maximum temperature of 94 degrees C., and a 25 candle lamp 101 degrees C. (213 degrees F.). A layer of gunpowder, ecrasite or pulverulent pyroxylin was not set on fire, but when spread on wood or other material opaque to heat rays the ecrasite melted, the gunpowder lost its sulphur, and its niter melted, the pryoxylin darkened and the wood charred. With two lamps in a cavity of wood the temperature rose to 215 degrees C., still without igniting the explosives, however The breaking of a lamp did not explode pryoxylin or gunpowder, but fired an explosive gaseous mixture.—St. Louis

Post-Dispatch. Eggs. When choosing eggs, apply the tongue to the larger end of the egg, and if it feels warm it may be relied on as being fresh. Another mode of ascertaining the freshness of an egg is to hold it to the light, and if the egg looks clear it will be good; if thick, it is stale, and if there is a black spot attached to the shell it is worthless.

Michigan's Buried Wall. The mysterious buried wall in Ever green township, Sanilac county, Mich., is still attracting a great deal of attention. It has been traced about five miles

Interrupted Service. At a small church in Maine the regular organist happened to be absent, and the congregation, in which were a few sum-mer visitors, was obliged to sing the hymns without instrumental aid and under the pastor's leadership. One hymn, apparently not familiar to many, came several times to a distressing halt and finally died out altogether.

The minister, rather irritated, sat down as if determined not to continue the service until the singing met his approbation. An oppressive silence fell upon the little company, broken at last by a deacon's prayer.
"O Lord," he said, "touch the heart of our pastor, that he may be moved to go on

with the service.' Not to be outdone, the minister rose and prayed earnestly that the congregation might have their eyes opened to their faults and be willing to do their part and not put all the labor on their spiritual

Another embarrassing pause followed which seemed likely to last for the remainder of the day. Finally a woman res in the rear pew and faintly petitioned that a spirit of harmony might rest upon pastor and people and move them to union Then a shrill voice struck up a familiar anthem, the ice was broken, 'all joined" in the singing, and the servico went forward. - Youth's Companion.

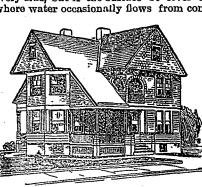
Electricity and Leather. Electricity is now used for coloring eather more quickly and deeply. The hide is stretched on a metallic table and covered with the coloring liquid. A pressure of a few volts is then applied between the liquid and the table, which opens the porce of the skin and allows the color to sink in. -New York Ledger. A marble statue, life size, cost during

in the time of Charlemagne, nearly \$3, 000. The Imperial museum of Paris contains over 20,000 stone implements collected in various parts of France.

the reign of Commodus about \$1,500;

- MODEL SUBURBAN DWELLING.

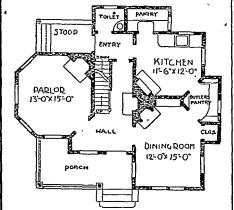
Beauty and Utility Happily Combined In This Design. [Copyright, 1895, by Palliser, Palliser & Co., Architects, 24 East 42d st., N. Y.] A fitness to the purposes for which a dwelling is constructed should unquestionably be the governing point in deter mining its position. The site should be dry and slightly declining, if possible, on every side, but if the surface be level or



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

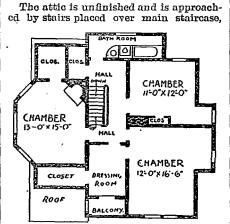
tiguous grounds or on a soil naturally damp it should be thoroughly drained of all superfluous moisture. That is indispensable to the preservation of the house itself and the health of its inmates. The house should so stand as to present an agreeable aspect from the main points at which it is seen or the thoroughfares by which it is approached. It should be so arranged as to afford protection from wind and storm to-that part most usually occupied as well as be easy of access the outbuildings appended to it. It should have an unmistakable front, sides and rear, and the uses to which its various parts are applied should distinctly appear in its outward character. It should combine all the advantages of soil, cultivation, water, shado and shelter which the most liberal gratification consistent with the circumstances of the owner may de

If a site on the estate commands a pros nect of singular beauty, other things equal, the dwelling should embrace it. If the luxury of a stream or a sheet of water in repose present itself, it should, if possiblo, be enjoyed. If the shade and protec-



tion of a grove be near, its benefits should be included. In fine, any object in itself desirable and, not embarrassing to the main purposes of the dwelling and its appendages should be turned to the best account and appropriated in such manner as to combine all that is desirable both in eauty and effect as well as in utility to make up a perfect whole in the family residence.

Wo herewith present plans and perspective view of a picturesque and conveniently arranged cottage of six rooms and a bath. The first story contains a parlor, dining room and kitchen, with the neces sary pantries attached. There is a toilet room at the rear of hall and so placed as to be in a direct line with the plumbing of the bathroom on the floor above. The inside cellar stairs are placed under the main stairs. There is also an outside entrance to cellar. Laundry is in cellar. The second story consists of three bed rooms, a large dressing room, which might also be used as a bedroom, and a bath, The rooms are provided with large closets. The bathroom contains a tub, water closes and wash basin.



SECOND STORY but two or three rooms could be made there if desired. There are open fireplaces

in the parlor, hall, dining room and room above parlor. The materials of outside walls are: Cellar, stone or brick; first story, clapboards; second story and roof, shingles. The general dimensions of the building are: Width 37 feet 6 inches: depth, 33 feet 8 inches. The heights of stories are: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 9

Such houses erected in the suburbs of our cities would add very much to the value of the ground they stand on and pay a handsome interest on their cost, better than other class of building investments, as the supply falls far short of the demand. Business men and others wishing to reside out of the city need just such a home as this, and we wonder capitalists and real estate owners do not make money for themselves and others by erecting such tasteful yet inexpensive suburban homes. The cost of this cottage, including all modern improvements, is \$2,500. ELEGANT AND IMPOSING.

A \$4,000 Country Dwelling Constructed o Brick and Timber. [Copyright, 1895, by Palliser, Palliser & Co., Architects, 24 East 42d st., N. Y.] To build well, and to do so at a low price is always desirable, and to build artistically, imposingly, attractively, does not imply elaborate finish or profuse ornament. Sandpaper and decoration will never make an ill proportioned building attractive to an educated taste, while a rough exterior of harmonious lines and forms will pass current with those who have an eye to the artistic. When one contemplates building and has put his thoughts and wishes into tangible form, the leading question asked is How much will all this cost? For what price in dollars and cents, without extra or additional charges of any kind, can

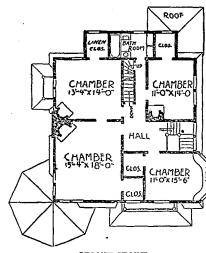


this dwelling be erected in a good and

workmanlike manner in accordance with plans and specifications and satisfactorily to the owner? This is precisely the plain English of what a business man wants to know, for we hold that it is right and proper that every one should look right through all the connected links and complications that require a considerable expenditure of money and see that he lands carefully in the place anticipated. To start with the intention of disbursing \$5,000 and wind up with an expenditure of \$12,000 is not only annoying in a monev point of view, but an impeachment of one's judgment and good sense. The dwelling illus

is built of brick and frame. . It is large well arranged and picturesque. The rooms are of a good size and well arranged, and the whole effect is imposing and yet cheerful. The octagonal porch and the bay window on the second floor are very pleasing features. Examining the floor plans, we find there are seven rooms and a bath. with spacious closets connected to each steeping room. The first floor shows a good sized parlor. Directly at the rear of the parlor is the dining room, connected by sliding doors. The hall is very nicely arranged, and the closet is reached by a door leading off the platform of staircase: There is also a kitchen, with laundry and pantries adjoining. The water closet is approached from the rear porch.

FIRST STORY The second floor contains four large bedrooms, and a bathroom which is so placed that it will do the least damage to the floor below and so as to be in a direct line with the other plumbing. The bathroom contains a porcelain tub, a water closet and a basin. This floor contains many attractive features, among which may be mentioned the balconies, fireplaces and the bay window in the front chamber. The materials of outside walls are: Base ment and first story, brick; second story, shingle; gables and roofs, shingle. For a compact, convenient cottage, with every facility for doing the work of the household with the least number of steps,



in which all the modern conveniences are introduced, with the modern prices attached: for an elegant and picturesque dwelling, we do not know of any plan more appropriate than this. In constructing country houses there are several prime conditions to be observed, such as adaptation, accommodation and expression. By adaptation is meant not only the arrangement of the main

structure as to form and material to suit the locality and character of the grounds, but a fitness as respects the real wants the habits and condition of the occupants and the purposes of a country home. No body wants a modern city house planted down in the open country, nor should any sensible man seek refuge from the bare streets of a city in the little less bare streets of a country village. There is no congruity between the classical forms of Grecian architecture and the varying climute of our land.

The cost of the dwelling illustrated in

this article, including all modern improvements, is \$4,000. The Arctic Ocean.

Lieutenant Colonel Sabine has noticed a striking resemblance in the topographical configuration of the northern coasts of America and Asia, the similitude beginning at Bering strait, whence a similar coast line is preserved, each having also an attendant group of islands, between which there is much similarity. These are the Parry islands pertaining to the first mentioned continent and the New Liberian group belonging to the latter. Even as to latitude these islands preserve a resem-

But what of the great interior of this polar ocean? This is all unknown. An opinion may be deduced from a careful inspection of a chart of the earth that this ocean has islands, and the fact that fowl are seen to penetrate toward the interior in great numbers is explainable on the hypothesis that they there find subsistence to invite them. On the other hand, they may fly directly across the polar area to similar parallels on the opposite side, and the fact that with the coming of the polar winter they come from the polar district is evidence that the subsistence, if there be any, is not so abundant as to tempt them to remain. Again, only the nocturnal tribes would or could endure the long polar night, and even if there were polar islands bearing abundant subsistence common instinct and experience might-impel all the day fowls to leave.—Pittsburg D patch.

\$100 Reward. \$100 The readers of the Buchanan Record will be pleased to learn there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages. and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constituional diseae, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken intenally, acting directly upon the blood and mu cous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the dis ease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Tes-

timonials Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c 1

Warning to Expectant ... -Mothers. Many internal remedies are being skill-fully and glibly advertised, professing to Shorten Labor, Lessen Pains of Child-birth, etc., and with wonderful inconsists ency to regulate menstruation. Common sense should teach any woman that a prep aration adapted for MENSTRUAL DISORDERS will not prepare the system for Child-birth; on the contrary, INTERNAL REMEDISES at this time may imperil her life. We carnestly say BEWARE of all such; they cannot, at this critical period, do any possible good, and their use may prove fatal. It is only by persistent EXTERNAL treatment, while enciente, thus relaxing and

ment while enciente, thus relaxing and softening all the parts, that the hour of Child-birth is robbed of its terror; and no remedy on earth does this but ... " MOTHER'S FRIEND." For further information address THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY. ATLANTA, GA.

PENSIONS If you want a Pension or re-rating, or any ques-ions answered in Pension or Patent cases write Mr. Starkweather secured over ten per cent of all-original Pensions allowed in Michigan for the month of August, 1890, 508 allowed.—Detroi Free Press.

Deceloruzat

Wheeler's 📉 Heart Tro AND Nerve

Pesitively cures Heart Disease, Epilepsy, Nervons Prostration, Sleeplessness, and all derangements of the Nervons System. Unexceller for Restless Babies. Purely Vegetable, gnaranteed 100 FULL SIZE DOSES, 50 CTS. M. D. Bailey, Receiving Teller Grand Repids (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

When bees wend forth in black, continue stream
And steadily return unto the hive, And steadily return unto the hive,
When all the air with humming is alive
From early dawn to day's last golden gleam,
Then it behooves to work and not to dream!
Up! if your honey store you want to thrive,
Ere hungry drones with robber bees connive,
That you may gather all the blossom cream.
Yet let me pause a moment on the brink.
Between yon flower calyx and its spoil
What labor infermently. Only think What labor interveneth! Only think,
What you deem play to bees and me 'tis toil,
Yet labor, perspiration, many a sting,
So I've the honey—cheerfully I sing!
—Kate Freilligrath-Kroeker in Academy.

> THE EARTH'S CRUST. It Is Said to Be In a Constant State

Slight Agitation According to Professor John Milne. the crust of the great globe "upon which we live and have our being" is in a constant state of agitation, weaving in and out, up and down, like a circus tent in a cyclone. There are earth movements that are being experienced at all times and in all lands, but they are so slight from month to month and from year to year that they generally escape detection. In all the countries of Europe and in many of those of Asia, most notably Korea and Japan, these tiltings are so great as to be noticed even by the unscientific and inexperienced representatives of the lower castes. Germany seems to be the seat of greatest European earth crust agitation. Japan occupying a similar position in Asia. Of the above two countries Professor

been observed, the ground being gently tilted once every 24 hours and sometimes twice, in which case the night disturbance would be greatest, and in all cases buildings, trees, etc., stand slightly inclined, like cornstalks in a gentle, steady breeze." In short, the earth is constantly breathing, so to speak, the crust marking each respiration by a gentle rising and falling, similar to that of the chest in air breathing animals. It is believed that a certain per cent of this earth crust disturbance is due to conditions similar to those which bring about earthquakes. This is especially true as far as it regards Japan, where it has been traced to the continual opening and closing of the broken strata in the main range of mountains. Among other movements of the crust of our panting earth are the so called "microseismic" or "tremor storms," which are now defined as being long, flat earth waves, similar to those of an ocean swell. There may also be occasional disturbances in earth levels caused by earthquake waves, which quite frequently extend entirely around the world, al-

pan a tidelike movement, too great te

be produced by lunar attraction, has

A Cautious Answer. "Have you the pleasure of Marjoram's

though inappreciable to the senses of

persons located only a few hundred

miles from the "center of radiation" of

the seismic shock.—St. Louis Republic.

acquaintance?" "Er-well, not exactly, but I am ac-Milne says: "In both Germany and Ja- quainted with Marjoram."

CASIORIA

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