A Sudden Change!
Colder!
A Sharp Cough!

Not serious at first, but don't delay; don't let it run into bronchitis, for then it will be with you until spring, if not later.

TAR SANTA COMPOUND

Will stop that cough or your money back. I m ke it, know what is in it; it tells you on the wrapper what it is made of, so that you know what you are taking.

25 Cents a Bottle.

Thompson's Pharmacy.

ADAMS

DESCRIPTION OF MAUSERT'S BLOCK.

The following is taken from the Adams Freeman and is a description of Mauser. Bros. block to be built on the Barker lot on Park street.

The new block will be three stories high, 108 feet front with a depth of 70 feet on the first story and 50 feet on the other two. It will be of common brick on the sides and back while on the front the first story, comprising 5 stores and the main front entrance, will be mostly of plate glass fronts for the stores with ornamental posts of iron, high polish brass work connecting the posts in front of the stores. A handsome galvanized iron cornice will be put in over each store. Over the entrance to each store there will be a loaded glass transom which will give a pleasing and handsome appearance to the outside and a charming effect from the inside. The front on the upper two stories will be of white marble brick with the rough or what is called the rock face. These bricks will be laid in cement to match the stone and the trimmings will be of the same kind of marble as the brick while at the top of the building there will be a heavy metal cornice of unique and handsome design. The block will rival the memorial building for beauty and those who are qualified to judge pronounce the plans as calling for the handsomest business block in Berkshire county.

All of the inside finish is to be of brown ash which includes the shelving in the stores. All of the ceilings are to be of metal and the plastering is to be of adamant hard plaster. However, the walls of the stores and in the hallways will also be of metal. In the offices and halls not otherwise mentioned the walls will be tinted and decorated in a manner that will give a pleasing and handsome effect.

On the second floor there will be 11 offices, each of which will be well lighted and provided with hot and cold water as well as heated by steam. These offices will be among the best in town and should be rented easily, as a matter of fact almost every one of them is rented already, in advance.

The third floor is designed for a secret lodge. It has a dance hall 54½ by 48 feet, a lodge room 34 by 24 feet, an anteroom 14 by 24 feet, dressing and toilet rooms, set cowls, hot and cold water, kitchen, in fact in one of the best arranged floors for a secret society in town. The dancing or banquet hall is the largest in town aside from the armory and pavilion and will be easily rented. Rumor has it that this hall is rented to one of the leading secret orders in town but the rumor has not been verified.

This hall will be lighted in both instances, that is the larger and smaller halls by metallic skylights which will give in addition to light a thoroughly ventilated room.

In the cellar there will be ample room for each of the stores and the specifications call for a boiler large enough to heat the whole block and supply each tenant with hot water.

Thomas Riley's Saloon On Commercial Street Entered and Bag of Money Stolen.

Thieves entered Thomas Riley's saloon on Commercial street Thursday night or early this morning and stole a bag of money containing about $25. The affair is known to the police but no arrests have been made. The saloon was entered through the front door in a very ingenious manner. A diamond was used and a square piece of glass was cut out of the window pane so that the burglar or burglars could put their arm through, reach down and turn the spring lock and open the door. Whoever did the job was well acquainted with the surroundings and had been in the place Thursday. Mr. Riley had been in Greenfield and when he returned home he went to the saloon and contrary to his usual custom he did not take home all the silver but left it in a bag. It was someone who knew this fact, that entered the saloon for nothing else was stolen or disturbed. There is an officer on duty on Commercial street but it might be an easy thing for the thief to watch the officer and while he was at Maple Grove enter the place and do the job quickly. The saloon has been entered on several occasions by thieves and they have always been found to be local parties.

DAM REPAIRS COMPLETED.

The repairs at the Dry brook reservoir were finished Thursday afternoon. Last spring during the high water when the reservoir was full and the water ran over the curve was so great that where it fell it dug a deep hole and threatened to undermine the dam. It was for this reason that Superintendent Waters decided to make the repairs and prevent a washout next spring. The repairs were made by Contractor Barrett and his men. A new stone apron has been put in and the job is an excellent one. Over 50 loads of stones were put in and over them is a heavy layer of Portland cement and a fine piece of grouting has also been done. Now the dam is perfectly safe, and the stitch in time will undoubtedly save nine or more.

FINGER BADLY CRUSHED.

A little four-years-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Griffin had one of the fingers of her left hand badly crushed a few days ago. Her mother was doing her washing and while she was hanging out some clothes her little daughter was fascinated with the workings of the wringer. She climbed on a chair and placed one hand on the rubber rollers and turned the crank with the other. Of course her finger caught and she could not get it out from between the rollers until her mother reversed the crank. It is thought that one of the bones in the finger is fractured.

DRUM CORPS DANCE.

The Forest Park Drum Corps will hold a dance at Forest park in the pavilion tomorrow evening. In the afternoon there will be a parade and the other Mathew Drum Corps of North Adams, as guests of the local drum corps, will participate. The city corps has a new rough rider uniforms which are very natty. Music for the dance will be by Palmer's orchestra. A special electric car will leave for North Adams after the dance.

ADAMS RACE HORSES.

Sam Hill, Jr., W. S. Jenks' black mare, won fourth place in the 2.15 race at Holyoke, Thursday. His positions were 4, 3, and 3. The time was 2.18¾, 2.16¾, and 2.20½. In the Dover, N. H., races, the 2.20 trot, Alvander, R. Shaw's trotting stallion won third money. His positions were 3, 7, 5, 6, 5. The time was 2.15¾, 2.19¼, 2.18¾, 2.15¾, 2.16 and 2.16. The purse was $500. He will start in the 2.19 class at Great Barrington next week.

There has been quite a large sale of tickets for the cricket game to be played at Hoxland park tomorrow afternoon. The game will be called at 2:30.

The Sons of Temperance will meet this evening.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Decolone.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cassidy of Renfrew.

Miss Flora D'Esperance of Holyoke is the guest of her brother, Albert, of this town.

Another new house is being built on Hoxeau street.

G. H. Haines has purchased J. W. Richardson's house on Cherry street, now occupied by Frank Wade.

Principal Hull of the high school is to occupy the Adelbert Tinney house on Smith street, now owned by James Murray.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Abel Fitzpatrick of Hilbert street.

Eugene Shaul is spending a week in northern New York state.

The regular meeting of Golden Link Rebekah lodge will be held this evening.

The Crescent football team will play the Williamstown high school team Saturday, October 6, at Williamstown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Streeter and Mr. and Mrs. Peter P. Smith have returned from their vacations.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Holmes have returned from their vacation.

The Knights of Columbus will hold a dance in their hall this evening. About 200 invitations have been issued. These local real estate transfers have been recorded: Charles Davis to J. W. Chase, J. Haggerty to John Hynes Hynes, A. N. Potterton to Henry Hayes, J. W. Richmond to P. P. Smith $350, and A. Tinney to James Murray.

The last golf tea at the Forest park links was served last Saturday afternoon.

A couple of cases of drunkenness were disposed of in court this morning.

FOUND

A shepherd dog. Inquire at E. Anthony's, West road, Adams.

THE BEST BREAD IN TOWN

May be bought at M. E. Potter's store on Center street. It is made by M. Francis of Pittsfield. We are the sole agents for this locality. Try it.

FOR SALE.

A bay mare, 15 hands, weights 1000 pounds. A good driver. Inquire at 41 Allen street.

Candy ESCULETTS Cure Piles

And all rectal disorders or money refunded. Pleasant. Not a physic, a radical cure. 50c at J. H. C. Pratt's, Rice's drug store, Wilson House pharmacy, Charles H. King, Williamstown.

Mt. TOM Holyoke

THE VIEW FROM THE SUMMIT OF MT. TOM IS FAR MORE IMPRESSIVE THAN MANY A SCENE BEHELD FROM A HIGHER POINT.

THE MT. TOM RAILROAD is one of easy grades. They vary from 7 per cent to 21 per cent. The 79 per cent grades of a famous mountain railroad in the South in steepness compared with which the Mt. Tom railroad grades seem nearly level.

TAKE ELECTRIC CARS FOR MT. TOM AT POSTOFFICE, HOLYOKE.

Fare from Holyoke, round trip, only 35 cents.

Souvenir book, 32 pages, mailed for seven 2-cent stamps.

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets are

EASY TO TAKE
SURE IN EFFECT

They act gently on the bowels, Liver and Kidneys, effectually cleanse the system from all impurities, beautify the complexion, prevent Headaches and Fevers, cure indigestion and dizziness, overcome habitual constipation, and restore the bloom and vigor of youth. Sold by all druggists, in tablets or liquid at 25 cts. per box or bottle. Warranted to cure constipation.

BYRNES THE DETECTIVE.

A Leaf Out of the Experiences of an Old Time Reporter.

"The first time," said the old reporter, "I ever saw Inspector Byrnes—I suppose that, although he became later the head of the police department, people will always call him Inspector Byrnes because fame came to him while he held that rank as the head of the detective bureau—was when he was a captain and in command of the Mercer street police. There had been a murder in his precinct, and I was assigned to report it.

"I went of course first to the police station for what they had got together about the case for use as information in writing my story and also as a guide to me in hunting the story up for myself, which I was going to do anyway. Different eyes see different things, and there is always something to be gleaned. I met Captain Byrnes, and when I asked him for something about this case he told me in a quiet sort of a way what he had gathered about it.

"At that time I was comparatively new in the business, but I was newspaper man enough to realize almost from the outset of his statement of the facts that he had, as they say, 'got the story.' He had the facts, all of them. He had covered the ground thoroughly, leaving no lead unexplored. He had got it all. And he had got these facts arranged in order so that they told the story—beginning at the beginning and running along smoothly to the end. It was the story of the case, and that's all there was to it. I went over the ground and saw the people, but all I could add was a touch of color.

"Well, when Byrnes came to be appointed head of the detective bureau it didn't surprise me a bit. I knew he had at least one of the qualifications requisite to success. I suppose that a special talent or genius is required for the making of a great detective, just as a great painter, for instance, or a great writer must have a gift for his work. But whatever genius he may have it is essential to the detective's success that he should have the ability to get the facts in a case and an unfailing persistence that prompts him to get them all. You've got to have the facts to work on, to begin with, and the clew may lie in the slightest and most trivial and seemingly most unimportant of them all. And Byrnes certainly could get the facts."—New York Sun.

AN ADVERTISING DODGE.

The Clever Way It Is Worked at Political Meetings.

At a meeting of an upper west side political club a few nights ago, after the chairman had asked if there were any remarks on a question before the house, a long silence was broken by a man who arose and said that he would like to say a few words. He was young, with a face not overattractive, and his clothes were seedy. He attacked the unimportant local subject with the ferocity of an orator upon whose words the fate of nations might have hung. He talked glowingly, continuously and unhurriedly for a few many minutes, and in that time he managed to be on both sides of the question at once.

It was evident that he did not want to offend either the supporters or the opponents of the measure. He went back into history and quoted authorities upon abstruse topics, which he managed somehow to make fit the trivial issue. In the course of his remarks he repeated many times the phrase "Now, I, as a lawyer, believe so and so," or, varying it, said: "My friends come to me and say, 'Mr. Blank, what is your position on this question?' As a lawyer I answer that it appears to me so and so."

When the man sat down, no burst of applause greeted his efforts, but that did not seem to disturb him. Investigation led to the discovery that he was one of a number of men who belong to numerous small political organizations for the purpose of advertising their business at the meetings. The words, "I, Mr. Blank," and "I, as a lawyer," form the key to the method employed.

The hearers are left in no doubt as to the man's pursuit, and there is always a chance that at the meeting some one will be present who will need legal assistance and may be deceived into the belief that the orator is a man of standing in the legal profession. As long as the man's remarks are in order the chairman cannot suppress him. He is looked on, however, as one of the evils to be submitted to when he gets up to speak those in the secret are weighed down with despair and helplessness.—New York Tribune.

Russia's Great Library.

Russia's imperial library dates back to the year 1700 and has today about 1,155,000 works in it, as well as over 26,000 manuscripts. This cannot be considered bad for a "benighted country." And it is noteworthy that every facility is given for the use of these by the people of St. Petersburg, who use the library in no small measure. The case and much interest in its increase and progress and often give their advice and help in connection with it.

So advanced has Russia become under the beneficent reign of the present czar in respect to such educational projects as this library that there is no question that the imperial library is to be open to any Russian boy over the age of 12 years who may wish to avail himself of its help. Even the British museum has not so far arrived at this stage of encouragement and trust for youthful students.—Chicago News.

Information Wanted.

A small boy living in Mount Salem, Mich., was asking his father questions the other night.

"Pa," he said, "what is dehorning?"

Father—Why, it's cutting the horns off cattle.

Boy (after reflecting)—Pa, what is decidin'?

Father (growing irritated)—What in the world are you asking so many questions for?

Boy—Well, I saw in the paper the other day where a general detailed a whole regiment to do picket duty. Pete Press.

CAPRICE.

A crowned Caprice is god of this world;
On his stony breast are his white wings furled.
No ear to listen, no eye to see,
No heart to feel for a man hath he.

But his pitiless arm is swift to ...
And his mute lips utter one word ...
Mid the clash of gentler souls and ...
"Wrong must thou do or wrong must suffer."

Then grant, O dumb, blind god, at least that we
Rather the sufferers than the doers be!
—Grant Allen in "Lower Slopes."

FUTURE OF GALVESTON.

St. Louis Engineer's Plan to Make Island City Secure.

COST ESTIMATED AT $10,000,000.

Robert Burgess Would Raise the Grade With Material From Gulf Bottom and Build a Monster Sea Wall—Recommends Building Houses of Stone and Brick.

Robert Burgess, a civil engineer, now in St. Louis, who has been identified with large engineering projects in Texas and is familiar with Galveston and its surroundings, has some interesting ideas about the city's future and how to make it secure against storm and sea. When seen recently by a St. Louis Republic reporter, he said:

"The first question to be decided is, Shall the city be removed or shall it be rebuilt where it is? I have no hesitation in saying it will stay right where it is. This is the resolution of the people of Galveston themselves. They have too much at stake there to give it up.

"This decided, the next question is, What can be done to prevent another catastrophe like the horrible one just passed? To go ahead and build on the same as before would be foolhardy. Another storm may come in a year, or it may not come for a century. That another will come some time there is no reason to doubt, and it may find a city ten times the size of the one just destroyed. What, then, can be done? There are two things that can be done and at a reasonable expense.

"First, the grade or height of the city can be raised ten feet or more, sufficient to place the residence portion above the height of the record flood. This can be done by the method of the hydraulic dredge, taking the material from the bottom of the bay or gulf and pumping it ashore with water through long pipes. The water flows off and the sand remains, gradually raising the surface to any desirable height. This work has been and can be done at an expense varying from 5 to 10 cents per cubic yard, according to the conditions which surround the problem. At Galveston the conditions are favorable. It is surrounded by water on all sides, from which an inexhaustible supply of material can be obtained.

"To cover a square mile to an average height of ten feet would require 10,325,333 cubic yards of material. I am confident this material could be put there for 5 cents per cubic yard, but suppose it to cost 10 cents, the cost would be $1,032,533, or approximately $1,000,000 per square mile. Suppose the four square miles, which is about the present area of Galveston that would require this treatment, we have a cost of $4,000,000 for raising the grade.

"Next to protect the seashore from the action of waves, if this should be found necessary, a wall of solid concrete, making practically a single stone or monolith, could be constructed along the beach well back from the edge of the water. This should slope well backward, so that the force of the waves would be mostly expended in throwing the water in the air in the form of spray. The foundation of this wall could be placed, say, ten feet below the surface, the top extending ten feet above. Being practically a single stone, it would scarcely rest upon a sand foundation, and if it sank it could be easily raised by the addition of more concrete on the top. Cracks or damages could be repaired in the same way. To build a wall having a base of 10 feet in width, 4 feet wide on top and 20 feet total height and a mile long would require 27,378 cubic yards of concrete. As these large contracts would be let at bottom prices, we may assume that the concrete could be made at $5 per cubic yard, making the cost of a mile of wall $136,890. Two miles would protect the gulf shore at present, and if a protection on the bay side should be thought necessary two miles more might be required or four miles in all. This would cost $547,560, or in round numbers $600,000. For $4,000,000, then, we have the city protected against flood.

"It may be said that any site along the gulf coast would be equally as exposed to the danger from a hurricane as the present location. The only remedy is to build stronger houses, with broad bases and not too high. The experience of the recent storm showed that the solidly built structures of stone and brick withstood the gale, while the residences, many of them in Galveston, of wood and flimsily built were carried away."

"What additional expense now is involved in the above proposition?" "Leaving out minor details, the two principal items would be the raising of buildings now existing to the height of the new grade and the repaving of the streets.

"The latter item is not a serious one in Galveston, as only a few of the streets are well paved and most of them not at all. As to raising buildings, it is mostly a matter of jacking them up to the new height and building a higher foundation well upon the old. In some cases it may be better to let the building remain, making a cellar or basement out of the first story and surrounding the second story to answer the requirements of the new grade. As for new buildings, they would hardly require any additional expense if they would be built at once to suit the new grade as established by the city authorities.

"The steam railways only occupy the bay front as wharfs and could be allowed to remain at their present grade. The same might be true of the wholesale business streets adjoining the wharfs. They might be allowed to remain at their present grade. But for the residence portion of the city, where the people are obliged to live, there is only the remedy I have proposed to put them above the highest flood. As for the street railways, they could be raised and blocked up as the filling progressed, or they could be taken up altogether and relaid after the filling was completed.

"This 'filling in' would probably be carried out in sections. An area of four or five blocks in width and length could be temporarily abandoned by the inhabitants while the raising was being done, and so the completion of the section they could return to their houses. The cost of raising the buildings and repaving the streets is hard to estimate without more data than I have at hand, but I should judge that it would not be more than the cost of filling to new grade and building the sea walls.

"We have, then, at a cost probably not exceeding $10,000,000, a new Galveston on higher ground, with the added advantage that a complete sewer system could be constructed, whereas at present it is impossible to construct practicable sewers, as they have so little fall that they will not empty themselves and are too near the surface.

"This cost is entirely within the capacity of the wealthy city of Galveston to handle, and probably some aid could be had from the state and nation."

ARRIVAL OF CORN IN INDIA.

Scenes Attending the Reception of a Cargo Sent From New York.

The cargo of corn sent by The Christian Herald to the starving people of India several months ago on the steamer Quito has been distributed among those who most needed it. This gift was a great benefaction. "A venerable Hindoo, watching the issue of the corn, asked whether it was sent out of pure charity and when told that it was replied that he was an old man, but had never seen anything like it before. The fact is the sending of this corn from America has more or less affected the whole Hindoo community. As the people have carried it on their heads all over the stricken district it has attracted the attention and touched the hearts of the remotest villagers. The fact that it was sent out of pure philanthropy by people living thousands of miles away across three seas has moved the hearts of the people as a thousand sermons would not have done. W. T. Fee, United States consul at Bombay, writes that the railroads which carried the corn from the Quito to the interior districts originally charged largely reduced rates for freight, but when the directors heard the circumstances connected with the gift they promptly refunded to the committee 35,000 rupees (about $11,668), which meant that they carried the cargo below the actual expenses involved. They said that they made the rebate to show their appreciation of "the gift of the big hearted American people."

A grand reception greeted the Quito on her arrival at the wharf at Bombay, says the New York Tribune. Hindoos of several castes, Mahrattis and Gujaratis, Parsees and Mohammedans, mingled with the solar topeed Europeans, and the native Christian and Parsee women in their graceful costumes pointed to a possible time when all the womankind of India will be free and enlightened. While the ceremony was in progress news that something unusual was on spread to the neighboring population, and a whole swarm of the common people perched themselves along the top of the pile of bags. On the table before the chairman lay two silver dishes containing samples of the Quito's cargo, salted and parched in the American style. This had been done the previous night by women of the American Methodist and Alliance missions working in Bombay. After a speech by the chairman a Hindoo official addressed the meeting.

"The American corn has saved from famine children as umbrellas during the rains. The eager little ones found it hard to wait their turn till the bags were emptied one by one. They were then proudly over their heads in going to and from school or while working in the garden.

SQUIRREL HYDROPHOBIA.

Supposed Epidemic Among Animals Near St. Joseph, Mo.

An epidemic of hydrophobia is thought to prevail among the squirrels on some timber land near Mayaville, 25 miles from St. Joseph, Mo.

A number of horses and cattle have been bitten and after a few days were attacked with hydrophobia and had to be killed, says the Chicago Chronicle. John Price, a resident of Mayaville, was riding horseback the other day through the timber when a squirrel dropped from a tree upon his shoulder. The squirrel bit Price in the face before he could shake it off. A madstone was applied as soon as possible and administered several hours.

George Williams, a stockman, was attacked in the same woods about the same time, and he is now in St. Joseph under treatment for his injuries.

Thermometers In Germany.

Germany has given up the Reaumur thermometer and after Jan. 1, 1901, will use only the centigrade. In the Reaumur the division between the freezing and the boiling point is into 80 degrees. In the centigrade it is into 100 degrees.

California Walnuts.

Some idea of the extent of walnut culture in California may be formed from the fact that a single large association in southern California has addressed for bids for 20,000 sacks to be used for the shipping of the coming crop.

All Fools' Day.

April fools' day is the octave of, or eighth day after, March 25, the old New Year's day. It was the last day of the new year festivities, when much license was allowed. The tricks and practices of the day are said to have their origin in the way Christ was sent from the high priest to the procurator and back again before his crucifixion, but as the Hindoos have similar customs at their festival of March 31 (Hali) the supposed origin is almost certainly incorrect.

Woes of the Disobedient.

Ethel (to her younger brother, who has been whipped)—Don't mind, brother, dear, it won't hurt long.

Brother (between sobs)—That's just what I was licked for.—Ohio State Journal.

Love Light.

"Omed," whispered the dark romantic maiden, "what is the light of love?"

"The light of love," murmured Omed, with a faraway look, "is generally the gas turned down to a mere blue spark."—Chicago Record.

The first appearance of yellow fever is said to have been among the soldiers of Columbus in 1495.

Free Gifts to Housekeepers And Farmers,

With every suit of clothes a large egg crate free. It holds 12 dozen eggs and is a beauty.

With every hat a nice hat brush free.

Our Fall Clothing, Overcoats, Hats, Gent's Furnishings, etc., now in.

Come in and See Them.

Low Prices Prevail.

M. GATSLICK,

The Retail Clothier,

Gatslick Block, Main Street.

Bargains in Dry Goods Friday and Saturday.

New Dress Goods

Latest fall patterns, one pattern to each customer.

Silk Novelties

75c grade for **39c.**

New Suits and Jackets Just Received.

A. JAFFE,

20, 20 1-2 and 22 Marshall Street.

DR. GEO. W. BRADLEY

EYE SPECIALIST.

No. 28 Bank St., North Adams.

Difficult cases solicited. No charge for examination. Special attention given to children. Glasses furnished when required.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

Parlor Suits and

FANCY CHAIRS of rare beauty in all the fashionable woods, give your eyes a feast in our show windows. Each piece is handsome, well made, strong and durable. Handsome pieces of solid mahogany with fancy inlaid work. Also the finest quartered oak, highly polished. Bring your pictures here to be framed.

J. H. CODY,

House Furnisher and Undertaker, 22-30 Eagle S

AGENT FOR ACORN, STOVES AND RANGES

Center Street Restaurant

JOHN LOOMIS.

63 Center Street.

Table Board $3.25. Meal Tickets $3.50. Try our regular dinner.

Call for the First Congressional District Republican Convention

Delegates elected to the First Congressional District Republican Convention will meet in

City Hall, Holyoke, Mass. Monday, Oct. 1, 1900, at 2 p. m.

For the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress and Presidential Elector for this district to be voted for at the next November election.

Also to elect a District Committee, to serve two years from January 1, 1901, and to transact any other business that may legally come before the Convention.

The basis of representation will be the same as to the Republican State Convention of 1900.

C. S. SHATTUCK, Chairman, Hatfield.
J. M. STEVENSON, Secretary, Pittsfield.
WM. G. PACKARD, Greenfield.
JAMES W. TOOLE, Holyoke.
J. C. ANTHONY, Adams.

First Congressional District Republican Committee.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by Burlingame & Darbys.

Good Work

IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN

Watch Making AND Repairing.

Regarding the latter we take pride in our ability to please our patrons—TRY US. JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS.

S. M. White,

(Successor to L. W. White.

87 Main Street

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
BERKSHIRE, SS. PROBATE COURT

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Alvin Robinson, late of North Adams, in said county deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate, by Clarence E. Robinson, and Clara L. Robinson, both of said North Adams, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them the executors therein named, without giving a surety on their official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Adams, in said county of Berkshire, on the fourth day of October, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper published in North Adams, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twentieth day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

EDWARD R. SHAW, Register.

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