

The Berrien County Record. THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1871. THE METROPOLIS OF THE WEST WRAPPED IN FLAMES! Chicago in Ruins! 100,000 People Homeless and Homeless! Men, Women and Children Suffering! The Whole Country's Sympathy Aroused! HELP FORWARDED! LOSS ESTIMATED AT FROM \$150,000,000 TO \$500,000,000!

The city wrapped in darkness. A terrible panic is prevailing throughout the whole city. Almost everybody, men, women and children are in the streets, and praying, weeping and wailing is heard in every direction. It now looks as though the whole city may be destroyed. Large numbers of lives have been sacrificed, but how many and who cannot be known until the progress of the flames have been arrested. The alarm bell has just commenced ringing an incessant peal, which is intended to call every sleeper from his bed. The panic is increasing and the people seem almost crazy with alarm. Vessels in the river are catching fire in every direction, and all in the South River will probably be destroyed. 1:45 A. M.—A raging, roaring hell of fire envelopes 20 blocks of the city. It is already within a block of the telegraph office, where this dispatch is written, and sweeping onward a whirlwind of flame, against which human efforts are powerless, and it is impossible to tell where it will stop. The bridge across Van Buren street is burned. Shipping in the river, cars on the track of the Chicago and Alton and Fort Wayne Railroad, with immense freight houses, are strept away. No language can describe the awful scene. The flames sweep through blocks of wooden houses with the rapidity of a prairie fire. Thousands of people fill the streets, rushing out of dwellings in many instances with barely time to save their lives. 2:10 A. M.—The block immediately across the street from the telegraph office, one of the finest in the city, occupied by insurance and commerce. [Here the operator said: "The fire is in the office and the Court House is burning. Good night."]

Any attempt at a description of the scenes of this appalling calamity would be idle. The simple facts that the once great city of Chicago is destroyed, that hundreds of millions of her active capital have vanished, and that nearly one-third of her inhabitants are homeless and dependent, are enough. Any attempt to embellish would be but a mockery. As this awful day draws to a close, thousands of anxious eyes watch the dense clouds of smoke which still roll over the burnt district in an evident dread that a sudden change of wind may turn the flames upon the portion of the city which is spared. There seems, however, little cause for apprehension, and the reinforcements of firemen from other cities are constantly arriving. Col. J. S. W. Sherman, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., is in receipt of dispatches from the leading cities, announcing that aid is being provided for the sufferers. Col. Clowry, of St. Louis, telegraphs that \$70,000 have been subscribed by the merchants of that city. Cincinnati promises \$50,000, and Cleveland is proportionately generous. Detroit sends \$30,000. All these and a great deal more will be needed to relieve the immediate pressing wants. Everything is being done by Gen. Stager and his assistants to keep up communication for the citizens and press with the world outside. Oct. 9-6 P. M.—The progressing flames in the South Division were finally arrested about one o'clock p. m. this was accomplished by the blowing up and demolishing of several buildings on Wabash avenue and Congress street, by the Michigan Avenue Hotel, on the corner of Michigan Avenue and Congress street, and Congress Hall, directly adjoining on Congress street, are saved. The Michigan Avenue Hotel, on the corner of Michigan Avenue and Congress street, and Congress Hall, directly adjoining on Congress street, are saved. The Michigan Avenue Hotel, on the corner of Michigan Avenue and Congress street, and Congress Hall, directly adjoining on Congress street, are saved.

From parties who left Chicago at 4:30 P. M., Tuesday, we learn that it is utterly impossible to describe the scene of ruin presented to the eye, where Chicago once stood. All is one solid mass of ruins, Chicago is literally in ashes! Smouldering ruins, black and crumbling walls, charred ornamental trees, presenting the appearance of one vast, smoking, sparsely timbered swamp. No bird, water, or other remains could be obtained. Charred remains of some of the dead were seen, and thousands of destitute sufferers. The scene was simply appalling, heart rending. None can conceive except they see for themselves. The fire, however, was arrested in its onward course, because there was but little more to burn. Large amounts have been subscribed in money and provisions in the various cities of the Union, and provisions have been forwarded by every line of railroad leading to Chicago. Such a calamity has not been known in America, and it is hoped may never again visit our people. Think of it, a magnificent city of 300,000 inhabitants in total ruins, the wealth of years sunk in one common ruin! The thought is terrible.

—Carl Woodard, while at work about the cogs of a threshing machine, in the township of Riverton, for Mr. Robert Jamison, had his right arm broken and smashed up pretty bad.—Mason Co. Record. —Destructive fires are raging in the woods in this vicinity. In Madison the fire is making sad havoc on the farm of Charles Wilson, a few miles south west of this city, a considerable amount of wood is endangered and is being hauled off to escape the fiery element.—Adrian Journal. —So many reports tell us of the ravages of the devouring element that we are safe in saying that the woods are all on fire. In this section there are several losses reported. Many miles of fences and in some cases dwellings and barns have been destroyed. Mr. Warren Pratt lost his house, Mr. Goodmote's was on fire five times, Mr. Packard and Mr. E. S. Coan lost their barns, Mr. E. S. Coan lost over a mile of fence.—South Haven Sentinel. —Dr. C. B. Fraser, a well known physician of East Saginaw, died very suddenly at his residence in that city, last evening. After an illness of only a few hours he left a wife and three children to mourn his loss.—Saginaw Republican. —This morning the Night Express, due here at 2:10, was discovered to be on fire when about one mile west of Oshtemo. The train was unoccupied and the burning cars run on to the side track at Oshtemo. The baggage and express matter was burned up, hardly anything being saved. It is impossible at this time to estimate correctly the loss, but it is somewhere between \$75,000 and \$200,000. One jewelry man claims that he lost \$20,000 worth of samples. It seems to us very strange that such an amount of property be destroyed, and that on board the train unable to save anything.—Wm. Parker, the desperado who struck Hagler with a slung shot, has been sentenced to an additional five years in the penitentiary, for robbery, which makes his sentence in all thirty years. This is what would be called by the boys a "side winder."—Kalamazoo Gazette 6th. —On Friday last, a young man named Henry Moon, resident of Bengal, while out hunting came in sight of a flock of sixteen tame turkeys, which he killed, supposing they were wild. He did not discover his mistake until after his gobble fever had subsided and made to pay \$5 for the sport. The result was that the market for turkeys was weak, with a downward tendency.—St. John's Independent.

—The Baptist Church. We are glad to record that this church has given a corial call to Rev. U. Gregory, late of Jackson, who has accepted, and enters at once upon his field of labor.—Lestie Herald. —A most beautiful and powerful organ, style 12, pedal bass top organ, valued at \$1,000, as per manufacturer's price list, has been purchased for the use of the Congregational Society in the new tabernacle church. This powerful instrument is nicely carved, heavily moulded, and finished in the highest style of the art.—White Hall Forum. —Barly Sunday morning the residence of W. L. Ray, on Center Street, was entered by burglars. Some small trinkets belonging to the family were taken, and about \$25 taken from the pocket of Mr. A. Lewis, and friends despatching to his wife, friends also despatching to his wife, friends also despatching to his wife. —Daniel O'Neil, an employe at Langstaff's mill, while sailing on the River near the mill Sunday afternoon, was knocked overboard by the boom and before the headway of the boat could be checked he was drowned. His body was recovered a short time after. He has a wife in Ohio.—Bay City Journal, Sept. 20. —The Portland Observer says Mr. Isaac T. Smith's horse ran away throwing him from the buggy, dislocating his neck and causing his death. —Gangs of men are leaving for the lumber woods daily. From present indications there is not likely to be a winter of great severity. Should the winter prove favorable, there will be a greater number of logs got out than ever before in one season.—Last week Wednesday evening some of the prisoners confined in the County Jail, attempted an escape by playing a trick upon the wife of the Sheriff. They obtained some matches with which to "light their pipes," as they said, but instead of doing so they set a quantity of straw on fire and then made an alarm. Mrs. Rankin went to, and unlocked the outer door of the cell room, took in a glance the situation, remarked "I guess you are all right, closed and re-locked the door and left them to enjoy their smoke."—Saginaw Republican. —Consumption can be cured. BY DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE.

—We do not wish to be understood that a primary affection of the Liver is invariably the exclusive cause of Pulmonary Consumption. Many other causes may exist favoring such results, as hereditary disposition, malformation, narrow chest, asthma, catarrh, throat affections. The direct action of diseases, upon the lungs, in ordinary cases, in the first instance is debility. The patient soon looks pale and wan, the blood has left the surface of the body, the powers of the heart become diminished, and rendered incapable of throwing the blood to the surface except when the heart becomes so completely gorged as to produce reaction, as witnessed in hectic fever. The heart beats rapidly, pulsations often high, it appears like a struggling to keep alive the circulation. No free volume of blood is thrown either to the skin or lungs. Under these circumstances it is impossible that the blood should become decarbonized, hence its depraved character is constantly increasing, becoming less able either to sustain the muscular, nervous or glandular systems. The ulcer on the lungs begins to waste away, until they can no longer perform their office, and death closes the scene. If the lungs are weak they are unable to expand and contract sufficiently to force the blood from them to the heart as fast as the heart throws it to them; hence the arteries, veins and capillary vessels become filled and extended with blood; in consequence of which the lungs become swollen, and there is not sufficient room in the chest to expand, hence shortness of breath, or difficulty in breathing. When the lungs are thus distended with blood, upon some slight exertion, as coughing, some of their small vessels become ruptured and blood is discharged from the mouth, called "bleeding of the lungs." When the lungs are diseased their whole texture is weak. Various gasses, vapors, etc., have from time immemorial been inhaled with trifling benefit. The principles and practice we adopt for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption are in accordance with the views above set forth. We require that the patient should breathe the lungs should be induced to circulate in its natural channels, upon the surface of the body; free circulation in the hands and feet should be established; a determination from the lungs into the system must be brought about, not only for a short time, but for a length of time, and until you can, by the use of internal medicines, render the blood healthy, and allow the lungs to recover sufficient strength to enable them to perform their office. It is the weariness of the lungs which produces the difficulty, and this cannot be overcome whilst the accumulations of blood in the lungs are constantly exhausting their energy and rendering them still weaker. They must be relieved from this accumulation or Consumption cannot be cured. Do not linger in waiting to an uncertainty, until strength is exhausted and the disease becomes so firmly fastened as to prevent those means, which, if resorted to at an earlier period, might have restored health. I will be for consultation upon all diseases of the lungs, throat, heart, nerves, blood, etc., on my next visit (in person) at Laporte, Merrill House, Sunday and Monday, the 22d and 23d of October. At Niles, Reading House, Sunday and Monday, 5th and 6th of November. V. CLARENCE PRICE, M. D.

READ THIS! THE BLIND RESTORED TO SIGHT! No Cure, No Pay! Rheumatism and Neuralgia Permanently Cured. Dr. Woodbridge, Oculist! J. M. WILSON, DENTIST. Office, First Door North of Bank Building, Up Stairs. I have permanently located in Buchanan, and am prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to the profession, in a reasonable and expeditious manner. All in need of Dental services are respectfully invited to call. (207) J. M. WILSON.

The news of Sunday night, as it flashed over the telegraph wires appalled the entire country with the startling announcement that Chicago was all in a blaze, that the fire fiend had laid to desolate the entire city in his ravages. The Fire Department seemed helpless to arrest the conquering flames. One hundred thousand persons will be left homeless and homeless, entirely destitute, dependent upon the charities of outside localities. The misery and suffering caused by this unparalleled conflagration will be beyond the power of pen or tongue to portray. Many years must elapse before Chicago will be what it once was, the glory of the west, the pride of an enterprising people. The first of the series of fires broke out on Saturday night, consuming four entire blocks before it was arrested. When the people began to breathe with a degree of hope and safety, twenty-four hours later, on Sunday night the alarm was again sounded, which struck terror and dismay to the sleeping inhabitants. It is not meet to attempt a description of the scenes that followed. We will, therefore, let the telegraphic dispatches speak for themselves, as they flashed from the very buildings covered with flames.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 11 P. M.—A fire tonight in the West Division is now raging with unabating fury. The fire commenced near Taylor street, midway between Delevan and Jefferson streets, and is now spreading in every direction. It covers at least four blocks at this hour, and still seems beyond control. The blocks are built up solidly almost entirely of two story frame houses, occupied as residences, boarding houses, saloons, groceries, etc. Oct. 9, 12:45 A. M.—To-night is the most awful in the annals of the city. The fire which commenced at 10 P. M. has already swept over a space three times as large as that of last night, and is still rushing on its path of destruction with greater fury than has marked any stage of its progress, the engines appearing almost powerless. Fire Marshal Williams has just telegraphed to Milwaukee for all the steamers they can spare. The conflagration has already devastated at least 20 blocks, mostly composed of the smaller class of dwellings inhabited mainly by poor people. Less than 300 buildings have been entirely destroyed, and more than that number of families rendered homeless. The winds are blowing almost a gale from the South, and showers of sparks and burning brands are sweeping over the city threatening destruction on every hand. Since this report commenced two additional alarms have been struck, and the tower of the court house caught from a flying brand, but was extinguished by a watchman in the tower. No description can give an adequate desire of the terrible scene. The fire started in a row of wooden tenements on DeKover street, between Jefferson and Clinton streets, and, as was the case last night, spread with terrible rapidity. Before a single engine could get on the ground half the block was in flames, and burned furiously. The entire department were soon on the ground and at work. For a time it seemed probable that they would succeed in confining it to an area of four or five blocks. The wind, however, which was blowing freshly when the fire started, increased to a gale, and suddenly the flames spread in every direction, becoming entirely beyond the control of the fire department.

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STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL. We learn that the Board of Commissioners who have the management of establishing a State Public School for the education of orphan children of soldiers of the late war, and other neglected and indigent children, met at Lansing on the 26th of September, last, and organized by electing Geo. Baldwin, President, and John J. Bagley, Secretary and Treasurer. They passed a resolution to advertise for proposals of land and money from different towns in the State to locate the school. The conditions are that there must be ten and not to exceed forty acres of land, and the school to be within one mile of the corporate limits of some accessible village or city. The State has made an appropriation of \$30,000 for the purchase of such a school. No one will question the necessity for an institution of the kind proposed. There are thousands of children in the State of Michigan who are deprived of the advantages of an education from the fact that their fathers came forward when the nation was in peril, and gave up their lives as sacrifices upon our country's altar. These men, no doubt, left their homes and firesides believing that if they were not spared in the great conflict for Republican Government and the rights of humanity, that their families would be looked after, and suitably provided for by those more fortunate, who are left to enjoy the blessings secured to them at such a fearful cost. These children are the nation's wards, and for those living within our limits the State should faithfully exercise the duties of guardianship. There is no object more worthy and laudible which the State could have in view than providing a school for the education of the children of deceased soldiers of the late war at the expense of the public, and there is no other object for which the people would pay a tax more willingly than for the support of such an institution, believing that in doing so they are performing a most sacred duty which they owe these helpless and unfortunate children. No doubt many of our cities and villages will offer great inducements to the State to secure the location of the State Public School in their midst, and that the Board will accept the proposition of some place suitable for the establishment of such an institution. Wherever located, however, when completed it will be hailed as one of the proudest emblems of the gratitude and deep appreciation for Michigan's noble dead who perished in the late war of the Rebellion.

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Power Press STEAM JOB PRINTING HOUSE THE BERRIEN COUNTY RECORD All Kinds of PRINTING! WEEDING AND VISITING CARD! MAMMOTH POSTER GIVE US A ALL! CORDON JOBBERS! POWER PRESS! Than can be found in Southern Michigan. We are constantly adding new type and material and are determined not to give the outside, either in price or quality. THE BERRIEN COUNTY RECORD Is the largest local newspaper in Southwestern Michigan. There is no better medium than the Record, by which those living at a distance can know the vast natural advantages of Buchanan and adjoining Counties. Only \$2 per year in advance. Send for a copy, and then send your friend a copy. WAGNER & KINCERY, EDITORS & PUBLISHERS, Buchanan, Mich.

EATON & SIMMONS. EATON & SIMMONS. Best and Most Complete Stock of Goods. In town, are prepared to sell at prices that defy competition. We sell Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices. We sell Glass-ware, Table Sets. We sell the best Pocket Cutlery. We sell Lamps and Fixtures. We sell Wood and Willow Ware. We sell Stone Jars and Jugs. We sell Flour, Hominy and Rice. We sell Sugar-Cured Hams and Salt Fish. We sell Raisins, Prunes, Figs and Lemons. We sell Cove Oysters & Sardines. We sell the choicest brands of Cigars. We sell the largest and best stock of Tobacco. We sell, we sell, we sell anything you want in the Grocery line. We keep a Delivery Wagon, and all purchases sent home free of charge. 1647 EATON & SIMMONS.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It restores dead or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling out, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

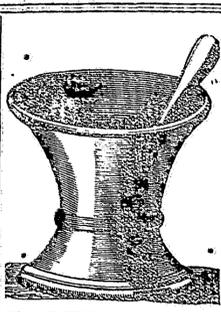
CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 11 P. M.—A fire tonight in the West Division is now raging with unabating fury. The fire commenced near Taylor street, midway between Delevan and Jefferson streets, and is now spreading in every direction. It covers at least four blocks at this hour, and still seems beyond control. The blocks are built up solidly almost entirely of two story frame houses, occupied as residences, boarding houses, saloons, groceries, etc. Oct. 9, 12:45 A. M.—To-night is the most awful in the annals of the city. The fire which commenced at 10 P. M. has already swept over a space three times as large as that of last night, and is still rushing on its path of destruction with greater fury than has marked any stage of its progress, the engines appearing almost powerless. Fire Marshal Williams has just telegraphed to Milwaukee for all the steamers they can spare. The conflagration has already devastated at least 20 blocks, mostly composed of the smaller class of dwellings inhabited mainly by poor people. Less than 300 buildings have been entirely destroyed, and more than that number of families rendered homeless. The winds are blowing almost a gale from the South, and showers of sparks and burning brands are sweeping over the city threatening destruction on every hand. Since this report commenced two additional alarms have been struck, and the tower of the court house caught from a flying brand, but was extinguished by a watchman in the tower. No description can give an adequate desire of the terrible scene. The fire started in a row of wooden tenements on DeKover street, between Jefferson and Clinton streets, and, as was the case last night, spread with terrible rapidity. Before a single engine could get on the ground half the block was in flames, and burned furiously. The entire department were soon on the ground and at work. For a time it seemed probable that they would succeed in confining it to an area of four or five blocks. The wind, however, which was blowing freshly when the fire started, increased to a gale, and suddenly the flames spread in every direction, becoming entirely beyond the control of the fire department.

CHICAGO, October 9.—The awful work of destruction goes on with relentless fury. From Harrison street south to Division street north, and from the river to the lake, four miles long by one wide, the flames have swept everything before them. It is estimated that at least 100,000 people are homeless and in suffering conditions. The streets in the districts that are still unburned are lined for miles with such household goods as have been saved from destruction. The most generous offers of assistance in money and food, and anything wanted, are coming from every city and town possible by telegraph. The mayor has responded to several offers, asking that cooked food be forwarded as soon as possible. Firemen are on their way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. LATER. It is now believed that the spread of the fire southward has been stayed at Harrison street, but on the north side there is no diminution of its fury, and that entire division of the city is evidently doomed to destruction, and there are grave fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the streets nearest the river are already moving to places of supposed greater safety. The waterworks were not destroyed, but rendered useless to the South Side, in consequence of the immense body of water drawn off for the North Side, where the works are situated. About three fourths of the United States mail, lying in the Post Office is saved.

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FACTS! FACTS! THAT AT OSBORN'S DRUG STORE

LARGEST STOCK OF Paints, Oils, CURPENTINE, BENZINE, Window Glass, Putty, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, SAND PAPER, PAINTER'S STOCK, COLORS, &c., &c.

PAINT & OIL STORE, Very Low Figures.

Pure Farnestock WHITE LEAD, DAYTON, OHIO, LINED OIL.

COTTAGE COLORS OF ALL SHADES, WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Drugs and medicines, DYE STUFFS, & C., LOW FIGURES.

Get your Job Work done at the office of the Berrien County Record.

Advertisement for the Berrien County Record, highlighting its circulation and local news coverage.

Advertisement for the Berrien County Record, mentioning its status as the largest newspaper in the county.

Advertisement for the Berrien County Record, discussing its commitment to providing local news and job opportunities.

Advertisement for the Berrien County Record, emphasizing its role in the community and its extensive distribution.

The Berrien County Record OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY. THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1871.

To Advertisers. The Record is the best Advertising Medium in Southwestern Michigan.

Value of Advertising. Without advertising a man is poor man to-day.

Roll of Honor. Who deserves more honor than the man who subscribes for a paper and pays for it?

WOOD. A few cords of wood wanted at this office to apply on subscription.

RELIGIOUS. Rev. J. F. Bartmess, who has been appointed by the late Conference as Pastor of the United Brethren Church in this place.

FOR SALE. A pleasant house and lot for sale. Enquire at the Record office.

INDIAN SUMMER. We are now having our Indian summer. The weather is very pleasant.

KALAMAZOO ACCOMMODATION. It is not generally known that the train known as the Kalamazoo Accommodation now runs between Jackson and Chicago.

BEETS. Beets that beat any other beet we have seen this year.

Aid for Suffering Chicago. On Tuesday evening a meeting of our citizens was held at Collins & Weaver's Hall.

Several brief speeches were made, all realizing that it was a time for work and not speech making.

WARSAW DISTRICT. G. SICKA, ROOSE, P. E. LaFayette Station, B. S. Cleveland.

RESIGNATION. R. A. DeMont has resigned the office held by him as Marshal and Overseer of Highways.

CIROIT COURT. The Circuit Court for the County of Berrien is now in session, being an adjourned term from September.

GRAND CONCERT. The Buchanan Union School, assisted by the best singers of the village and the Cornet Band, will give a Concert at Collins & Weaver's Hall.

CHEAP READING. The subscriber having on hand a large number of back volumes of magazines of all descriptions.

OBLIGATIONS. We are under obligations to the Advent Christian Times for the use of type already set, embracing a large part of our dispatches relative to the great Chicago fire.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. We have the particulars too late for insertion this week, of the fires that have been raging in the woods and fields.

NEITHER mercury, quinine or arsenic are in Barr's Ague Medicine.

St. Joseph Conference. The St. Joseph Annual Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, convened at Zion's Chapel, Elkhart County, Indiana, Oct. 4, 1871.

LA FAYETTE DISTRICT. G. SICKA, ROOSE, P. E. LaFayette Station, B. S. Cleveland.

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