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Business Directory. SABBATH SERVICES.

SABBATH SERVICES.

SABBATH SERVICES.

O'Clock A. M., at the Church of the "Larger Hope:" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and conferdace meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—Rev. H. H. School 9:15 A. M.; Preaching 10:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting 6:00 P. M.; Preaching 7000 P. M. Prayer Meeting and Bible Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all these services. 0.0.F.-Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening.

R. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on orbefore the full moon in each month. D OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on L. the second and fourth Saturday of each nonth, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. O.U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits reular meeting the 1st and 8d Tuesday evening of each month.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. St. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month. DOBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Rough's Opera House Block, Residence, No. 90 From Street. Calls answered all hours of the day and night.

T. BAHLEY, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's block, Buchanan, Mich.

H. M. Brodrick, M. D., PHYSICIAN, &C.

I am now prepared to furnish the

the marketaffords. Ale:

ranging in size from two to eightinches. Calland see my brick and get prices

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HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE WEST. HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE WEST.

Full corps of Instructors. Extensive Courses—
tollegiate. Normal, Kindergarten, Elocution,
Music, Business, Art.

Teachers' department prepares thoroughly for
all grades of certificate, and affords every facility
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Diplomas of the Preparatory department admit
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Expenses low.

Send for Catalogue.

G. J. EDGCUMBE, A. W. Ph. D.

G. J. EDGCUMBE, A. W., Ph. D. Principal.



TRAINS EAST LEAVE BUCKANAN.

 Atlantic Express, No. 10
 1:25 A. M.

 Mail, No. 4
 10:13 A. M.

 Day Express, No. 2
 12:03 P. M.

 Niles Accommodation, No. 8
 7:03 P. M.

 TRAINS WEST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN.
 Chicago Night Express, No. 7.
 3:23 A M.

 Pacific Express, No. 9.
 4:28 A M.

 Chicago Accommodation, No. 13.
 7:37 A M.

 Mail, No. 1
 4:13 P. M.
 A. F. Pracock, Local Agent. O. W. Russles G. P. & T. A.

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE, In effect June 12, 1892. Trains leave

Galien, Mich., as follows: FOR THE NORTH. No. 52, Ex. San., 2:02 P. M. For St. Joseph No. 56, Ex. San., 6:49 P. M. For St. Joseph FOR THE SOUTH.

No. 53, Ex. Sun., 11:08 A. M. For Terre Haute No. 55, Ex. Sun., 3:21 P. M. For Terre Hante For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and tations, and for full information as to rates, or J. M. Chesnocch, Gellen, Mich.
Ass't Gen'l Pass, Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Cleveland, Cincin , Chicago & St., Louis R'y. BIG FOUR ROUTE.

THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF TRAINS. EFFECTIVE JULY 10, 1892. GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH No8 No 22 No 24 No23 No21 No9

P.M. P.M. A.M.

 P.M. A.M.
 A.M.
 P.M. P.M. A.M.

 ...
 800 lv Louisville...
 ...

 1 40
 10 00 lv N. Vern'n ar 5 49
 10 35

 2 27
 10 35
 Westport...
 5 02
 9 53

 1 10
 8 30
 Cincinnat...
 6 00
 ...

 4 20
 11 20
 Greensburg...
 4 20
 9 10

 5 30
 12 90
 Rushville...
 8 7 720

 6 25
 12 32p Knightstown...
 2 30
 6 38

 7 40
 1 15
 Anderson...
 1 40
 5 39

 No 25
 No 25
 No 25
 No 25
 No 25

 No 25
700 600 11 55 a lv Ind'polis ar 2 50 11 40 10 50
8 40 7 35 1 25p lv Anderson ar 1 20 10 10 9 20
9 04 8 04 1 49 ar Alexandria. 12 52 9 47 8 53
9 14 8 14 2 02 ar Summiville 12 38 9 36 8 39
9 25 8 26 2 14 ... Fairmount... 12 25 9 25 8 26
9 35 8 37 2 24 ... Jonesboro... 12 14 9 15 8 15
9 47 8 47 2 34 ... Marion... 12 03 9 63 8 03
10 33 9 30 3 18 ar Wabash... 11 15a 8 15 7 15
10 45 9 45 3 33 lv Wabash... 10 55 8 00 7 00
11 17 10 19 4 03 N. Manchester 10 12 7 28 6 31
12 00 11 04 4 44 ... Warsaw... 9 37 6 47 5 53

10 19 728 631 9 37 647 553 9 12 622 530 8 47 5 55 505 8 27 5 83 4 45 11 17 10 19 4 03 N. Manchester 10 19 728 6 31 12 00 11 01 4 44 ... Warsaw... 9 37 6 47 5 53 12 23a 11 32 5 08 ... Milford... 9 12 6 22 5 30 12 47 12 01 5 26 ... Goshen ... 8 47 5 55 5 05 1 06 12 24 5 53 ... Elkhatt... 8 27 5 83 4 45 1 45 1 06p 6 42 ... Niles... 7 48 4 52 4 07 2 01 1 26 7 01 Berrien Centre 7 30 4 33 3 49 2 05 1 31 7 06 ... Eau Claire... 7 25 4 28 ... 2 30 2 00 7 35 Benton Harbor 7 00 4 00 3 20a Trains 26 and 27, Sundays only, leave Wabash 6:00 a. m., arriye Benton Harbor 10:15 a. m. Leave Benton Harbor 6:00 p. m., arrive Wabash 10:20 p.

Other trains daily except Sunday.

Day Coaches between Indianapolis and Benton Harbor on trains 24 and 21. Chair and Sleeping Cars on Trains No. 8 and 25 between Indianapolis and Bay View, Mich.

F. D. Bradley, Agent, Niles.

OSCAR G. MURRAY, Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Q. D. B. MARTIN, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, C. W. R. Baldwin, Div. Pass. Agt., Elkhart, Ind.

Would inform the citizens of Buchanan and sur-rounding country that all who want his

Buchanan Drug Stores. RECORD, \$1.50.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1892.

Rose & Ellsworth's

DEPARTMENT.

Something of Interest to Our Lady Friends.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Truly the most wonderful gathering of all the latest Parisian Styles

Velour de Russe. Changeable Epinglines. Changeable Storm Serges. Changeable Ottomans. Changeable Ottoman Cords Taffeta Veloute.

And many other new things too numerous to mention.

Our Cloak Opening

Will take place Monday and Tuesday, September 13th and 14th.

OUR BLANKGT AND COMFORTER SALE

WILL CONTINUE.

Rose & Ellsworth South Bend, Ind.



H. E. LOUCH. Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Do you Know? That more ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause-Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, and Malaria usually attend it. Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator why not be one of them? Take



MORTGAGE SALE. First publication Aug. 11, 1893.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money secured to be paid by an indenture of mortgage made and executed by dames Murison, of Chicago, and State of Illinois, to George Ross of same place, bearing date the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1890, at 7½ o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 147, which said Mortgage was duly assigned to William G. Blish by written assignment, dated November 10, 1891, and recorded in the aforesaid Register's office, in Liber 51 of Mortgages, on page 379, on the 23d day of July, 1892, by which default the power of sale in said Mortgage contained has become operative, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof, which at this date amounts to two thousand fifty-three 40-10d dollars (2903 40). Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the Seventh day of Novem-

ber, A. D. 1892,

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

large or small spms, atlow rates, on improved COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING,

OSTRANDER,

Reddon Block Buchanan, Mich

We make a specialty of all kinds of Job CAST-ING, either chilled or gray fron, also MACHINE work, and we would be pleased to make estimates on contract or for small jobs. SOUTH BEND FOUNDRY CO., South Bend, Ind. South of Studebaker Wagon Works. 16-4

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT DE-TROIT COMPARED.

gan--Home Markets Preserved.

Eggs. 429,932 doz. Butter. Beans. 134,545 bu. The following tables show how this competion was cut off by the McKinley tariff law, which raised the duty on

eggs to 5 cents, barley 30 cents, potatoes 25 cents, horses 30 per cent and \$30, butter 6 cents and beans 40 cents: YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1891. Barley. 129,507 bu. Butter. 4,099 lbs. Beans. 171,818 bu. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1892.

Here is an interesting table for the contemplation of the Michigan voter, taken from the records of the port of Detroit for the same fiscal years: TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS.

 1890.
 1891
 1892

 Dutiable.
 \$1,599,955
 \$1,419.532
 \$1.534,963

 Free.
 1,235,476
 1,365.503
 1,571,597
\$2,835,431 \$2,785,035 \$3,106.560 Per cent of free 43.88 49.03 The Democrats claimed in the campaign of 1890 that the McKinley bill would ruin business, but there was no appreciable decrease in the business done at the port of Detroit the first

Again, the Democrats claimed that the McKinley bill increased the tariff all along the line, when in fact no increases were made except when necessary to protect American interests and sweeping decreases were made elsewhere. Notice how the percentage of free goods increased in the last two

the McKinley bill would kill the American export trade, for foreign nations would not trade with us unless we let their products in free. Note what the records of the port of Detroit show as to our export trade in the fiscal years ending June 30, 1891 and 1892:

enung sune so, 1891 an	.u 1892:
Horses.	Corn.
No. Value.	Bush. Valu
'91 133 \$61,685	393,355 5223,5
'92 217 70,140	435,311 276,9
CORN MEAL.	WHEAT.
Bbls. Value.	Bush. Valu
'91 12,340 \$24,685	13,950 \$ 13,6
'92 17,519 39,673	281,380 270,1
WHEAT FLOUR.	RYE.
Bbls. Value.	Bush. Valu
'91 S3,642 S355,920	110,100 \$ 88,1
'92 108,395 532,482	
CANNED BEEF.	SALTED BEEF
Lbs. Value.	Lbs. Valu
'01 930,551 S 88,204	1.291,160 \$ 61,6
'92 733,169 56,441	3,924,395 213,2
BACON.	HAMS.
Lbs. Value.	Lbs. Valu
'91 71,115 \$ 9,540 '92 525,325 47,913	1,234,363 \$124,9 2,833,043 284,6
SALT PORK.	LARD.
Lbs. Value. '91 5.417.861 \$337.152	Lbs. Valu 524.335 S 27.8
91 0.417,001 5007,103	0.24.000 2 27.0

2,351,040 163,579 '92 \$,001,507 477,301 BUTTER. Lbs. Value. 842,157 \$ \$5,483 2,581,900 268,655 '91 342,887 \$ 51,483 '92 1,679,880 265,536 TALLOW. bs. Value. Lbs. 60,000 900,760

Increase..... upon the McKinley tariff law.

state expenditures, interest the tax-payers more than Democratic campaign

one severar purpose	s speciae	r amms		
the fiscal years 1891 and 1892:				
	1891.	1892.		
Asylums	.\$197,878 39	\$253,203 13		
Boards, etc	. 40,410 63	50,023 51		
Colleges and schools	. 238,316 25	342,655 67		
Prisons and reformato				
ries		159,615 06		
Miscellaneous	. 82,403 03	103,449 17		
Expenses of state gov-	•	•		
einment	. 677,375 95	694,742 49		
Salaries	. 285.661 17	290,551 92		
Taxes	. 189,051 35	192,343 02		
If the Democratic disbursements are				
running up like that,				
**				

well to get rid of that party as soon as

Russian finances are in a bad condi-Sing Sing, N. Y., people want the

cut King Betausin's army to pieces. About 2,000 ship builders along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers have struck. Chauncey M. Depew will deliver the Columbian celebration oration at New

prices ranging from 14 to 16 cents a number of 1,500 are on strike for shorter hours.

of several houses in Brooklyn. pering copper to the hardness of steel.

latter were 12 persons, and of these six were killed outright, one has since Med and three are seriously injured.

tive tariff unconstitutional in their fundamental law as follows: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties and excises for revenue only, necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defense and carry on the government of Confederate States; but no bounties shall be guaranteed from the treasury; nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of in-

of the Democratic narty that the federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only."

Confederacy and Democracy are two of a kind. The Lansing Journal objects to John

in two political parties.

WHO PAYS THE TAX?

A PRACTICAL LESSON ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

llow the McKinley Bill has Encouraged Home Production and Taxed Foreign Manufacturers Without Increased Cost to Consumers--American Tina Reality.

The voters of Michigan have not forgotten, and are not likely soon to forget, the outrageous falsehoods told them by the Democrats during the state campaign of 1890. The Democrats told them that the McKinley tariff was a burden some tax laid upon the necessaries of life and and that it would increase the cost of living to every householder. The Democrats told them that tin plates could not be made in America and that the increased tariff would be added to the cost of the workingman's dinner pail and to the kitchen utensils of every poor man, and that the increased cost would go to swell the profits of wealthy capitalists. The Democrats hired a horde of lying tramps, stocked them up with tin ware and sent them out to swindle the people by charging high prices, "all on account of the McKinley bill," as they said. Influenced by these outrageous falsehoods, when they had not the means of protecting themselves from imposition, the people made the greatest mistake of years and let the Democracy into power in Michigan. They have suffered grievously for that error and now await only the opportunity to correct the evil.

A gentleman in Detroit, who had strong faith in the virtue of the Mc-Kinley bill, interviewed a number of the leading merchants in that city last at the results. Those interviews dem-

tax on the consumer.
2. That the McKinley tariff is a tax on the foreigner who wishes to compete with our manufacturer. 3. That home production has been in-

vanced, but lowered. 5. That American tin is a reality and as good and cheap as the foreign pro-

One of the most interesting interviews was that had with the senior member of the firm of Fletcher, Jenks & Co., wholesale hardware and iron merchants of Detroit. Here it is:

Mr. Fletcher says that there is scarcely any use of importing anything in their line, as ARTICLES OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, AT LOWER PRICE. ARE MADE HERE. For example, the Stubb's English file is almost obsolute in this country. to the home-made at \$1.00. will shortly supresede all others. Since the passage of the McKinley bill foreign MANUFACTURERS HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE, of tin plate to induce importation and yet American made plate of even a superior

tin plate factories in this country, notify-ing him that their agents would be along in a sample of roofing tin, superior in quality to any foreign article he had ever seen Another advantage in home-made plate is that every box is guaranteed perfect, while the foreign manufacturer gives no guarantee, and loss from this source is not infrequent. Fletcher, Jenks & Co. will this season lay in a complete stock of American

and sent to their customers without any advance.

Another example: A line of worsteds that cost three shillings and two pence per yard at the factory in England before the McKinley bill, netting \$1.51 per yard, including the duty for weight, is now supplied us at two shillings and eleven pence per yard, which, with the duty for weight added nots but \$1.53 per yard. We find this condition of affairs to exist almost invariably with all our dealings with foreign manufacturers. Sheddy early not appropriate the statement of the statement of

More of these interesting interviews will follow in these columns and they will prove of incalculable advantage to the man who wishes to cast an intelli-

gent ballot next November. Free Trade The Battle Cry. of the future.—Liverpool (England) Journal of Commerce.

"We cannot match ages with the Democratic any more than that party can match achievements with us. It has lived longer but to less purpose." Benjamin Harrison.

Probate Judge S. A. Aldrich, of Mustariff unconstitutional in their plat form as follows:

Rhap for congress.

An old soldier and unusually popular with all the veterans in that district. of Morse's opposition to Belknap by working all the harder and voting for John T. Rich."

> Sickles and Cockran on the Soldier Vote. It is well occasionally to recall that Meriden Republican.

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"TOO MUCH AT STAKE"

SO SAYS JUDGE MORSE TO A COMRADE

Whom He Voted to Turn Out of Office---Democratic Office Scekers Preferred to Veterans --- The Boys in Blue not Enthusiastic Over Morse.

Judge Morse secured his seat upon the supreme court bench, through the vote of soldier comrades. When he made his appeal to them, they overlooked his desertion to the ranks of their political haters, they believed his promises to retire from partisan politics, and they saw only his Republican record and his sleeve made empty by a Democratic bullet. They rallied to his support and elected him, only to find that they had been grossly taken in. He has reveled in the mire of partisan politics ever since and he has spurned the very claims of comradeship, which the very claims of comradeship, which he himself set up. To one of the comrades who supported him for justice of the supreme court, he said: "I couldn't vote to keep you in, there's too much at stake." He bitterly opposed the election of Comrade C. E. Belknap to congress from his own district and congress, from his own district, and openly refused to vote for him. The boys in blue understand the utter selfishness of Morse's comradeship and are

not tumbling over one another in eagerness to support him.
Edward Voorhees, of Ionia, proprietor of the Ionia overall factory, was in Lansing the other day, where he expects to remove his establishment about

November 10. "What's the political outlook in Ionia county?" was asked of Mr. Voorhees by a State Republican reporter.
"I must say it looks decidedly Repub-

"What are Mr. Ellis' chances up that way?"
"He won't carry the county."
"And Morse?" "Well, now, the judge is a personal friend of mine, but I think he made the mistake of his life in accepting the

nomination. He is certainly making a big mistake in supposing he can hold where the Republicans have made a canvass, out of 32 veterans 30 pledged themselves to support Rich. I don't believe Morse can carry the county." "We all like Ben. Morse," said an Ionia county veteran to the lansing

Republican quite recently. "He is smart, and he was a good soldier; and many of us strained a point and voted for him for judge because he was a comrade, would fill the position well, and we believed it would give him a steady position at good pay, as long as he wanted it, But Ben. has thrown it away and jumped into politics, and he now comes to us as a Democrat, and not as a soldier. He will be disappointed. We respect him for what he was, but he can't lead the old soldiers of Ionia county into the Democratic camp. I will not vote for him, and I don't know of a Republican soldier in Ionia county who will." "Nor I;" said another veteran; "and much less since he openly refused to vote with his old comrades for Charlie Belknap. Ben. couldn't expect it."

From the above it apparent that Judge Morse cannot rely upon the soldier vote in his own county. in the county where he is best known how can he expect to secure that vote in other counties? And, indeed, why should Judge Morse depend upon the soldier vote?

He represents the party whose machinations made the war a dread necessity. He represents the party who declared that war a failure. He represents the party that vilified the soldier all 'he time he was fighting at the front.

He is championed by the Detroit Free Press, the sheet that threatened the soldiers with a "fire in the rear," if they presumed to march in defense of

their country.

He desert i his party because he failed to secure the Republican nomination for State Senator in 1870—and what old soldier respects a deserter? He secured many an old soldier's vote for Justice of the Supreme Court, upon the plea that it was a non-political office and upon the promise that if elected to it, he would be out of politics afterward; but ever since elected to the Supreme Court he has kept his fingers in the Democratic pie, and looked well after the appointment of his henchmen with the Cleveland administration at Washington.

He is so extreme a partisan that when asked if he would vote for his old comrade, Belknap, for Congress, he answered, "No, not for my own father, if on the Republican ticket." He has so little regard for that comradeship which he once more seeks to turn to his own profit that, after advising his soldier friends in Grand Rapids, whom he was addressing, that they ought all to vote regardless of party for Belknap if he came up for office, he refused to do so and condemned such

He refused to vote for Gen. R. A. Alger, Col. C. B. Grant, Judge Long and Capt. Edward Cahill, neither will he vote for Gen. Benjamin Harrison, nor for comrades Stanley W. Turner and John Berry on the state ticket.

When asked to vote for Judge Morse and indorse his one-sided idea of comradeship, every veteran should reply in his own words: "I CAN NOT VOTE TO LET YOU IN. THERE'S TOO MUCH AT STAKE." The American system of protection, which has made this nation great, and strong, and glorious in the eyes of foreign countries, is at stake.

No aid and comfort should be given to that party which seeks to establish British and confederate free trade in this country. The claims of comradeship cannot avail a man who has turned his back upon all the principles. for the sake of which loyal men became comrades. THERE IS TOO MUCH AT

and farming utensils were a total loss The Republican Creed.

"We believe in the preservation of -Benjamin Harrison.

THE DANGER SIGNAL.

CLEVELAND TELLS WHEN IT SHOULD BE RAISED.

But the Republican Party Is the Only One That Has the Wisdom and Patriotism to to Raise It --- Words of Timely Warn-

One of the silliest scares ever raised during a campaign to delude the people is the present Democratic howl about the so-called "force bill." And yet the Democrats, since they have been driven from their free trade and "tariff reform" entrenchments by the weapons of protection and reciprocity have been laying great stress upon the "force bill" howl, as a campaign argument. It is but another of the usual Democratic attempts to create prejudice against Republican principles. To un-derstand how baseless is the Democratic outcry against force in elections, it is necessary only to read what the Republican party demands in its national platform. This is the plank, and the only plank, against which the Democratic howl about a "force bill" is directed:

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one PRISE AND UNRESTRICTED BALLOT IN ALL PUB-LIC ELECTIONS, AND THAT SUCH BALLOT SHALI BE COUNTED AND RITURNED AS CAST: that BE COUNTED AND RITHRNED AS CAST; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right, guaranteed by the constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal representation of the people. equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaran-teed and protected in every State.

There is not the slightest hint here of force in elections or federal bayonets at the polls. That plank demands nothing more than the United States constitution guarantees to every citizen
—nothing more than is requisite to the perpetuity of free popular government.

Are constitutional rights such a bogy
to the Democratic party?

Grover Cleveland himself has fully

approved the principles embodied in the national Republican platform. On the 22nd day of February last, he lectured to the students of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, on the subject of "Sentiment in Our National Life." After discoursing a while on his theme, he said: "I have thus far spoken of a people's sentiment as something which may exist and be effective under any form of

government and in any national condition. But the thought naturally fol-lows, that if this sentiment may be so potent in countries ruled by a power originating outside of popular will, HOW VITAL MUST ITS EXISTENCE AND REGULATION BE AMONG OUR COUNTRY-MEN, WHO RULE THEMSELVES AND AD-MINISTER THEIR OWN LAWS. In lands less free than ours, the control of the governed may be more easily main-tained, if those who are set over them see fit to make concession to their sentiment; 'yet, with or without such concession, the strong hand of force may still support the power to govern. BUT SENTIMENT IS THE VERY LIFE BLOOD OF OUR NATION." Having told his hearers how vital a

thing this sentiment is, he proceeds to specify particularly of what it consists. He says: "None of us can be ignorant of the IDEAS WHICH CONSTITUTE THE SENTIMENT UNDERLYING OUR NATIONAL STRUCTURE.

"A sincere recognition of the value and power of moral principle and those qualities of heart, which make a noble manhood.

"Unquestioning trust in popular RULE. "The exaction of civic virtue and honesty, "Faith in the saving qualities of universal education,
"PROTECTION OF A FREE AND UNPER-

VERTED EXPRESSION OF THE POPULAR WILL and "An insistence upon a strict accountability of public officers as servants of the people. "These are the elements of Amer-

PLACED, THE TIME HAS COME WHEN A DANGER SIGNAL SHOULD BE RAISED.' All the language quoted above is Cleveland's own and is as strong an endorsement of Republican doctrine as can be penned. What is the Republican demand for FREE AND UNRESTRICHED BALLOT HON-

ESTLY COUNTED AND RETURNED, but the

'free and unperverted expression of the popular will," which Cleveland ap-

an evidence of "unquestioning trust in popular rule?"
The ardent wish of the Republican party is that such sentiments "should be found embedded in the minds and hearts of our countrymen."

The Republican party insists that

these sentiments have been "displaced" and that "THE TIME HAS COME WHEN A DANGER SIGNAL SHOULI BE RAISED." Cleveland is a good enough Republican to vote for Harrison and Reid.

now, but when he and the other "boys in blue" went to the front that copperhead sheet threatened them with "fire in the rear." The Free Press hasn't changed but Morse has. Powderly's Position. In a recent interview with Chauncey

State League of Democratic clubs, General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor said in reference to Cleveland's position: "I tell you what, I don't think he knows where he stands. He is at sea. I used to admire that man, but since his meddlesome interference with the

silver question I have lost confidence

and Democratic parties I am a Republican this time."

Remublican

f a certain case, declared the law relaive to the colored man's civil rights, colored voters are asked to forget that the Republican party gave them those ights and made the laws to protect hem. It is asking too much.

School Books.

----AND----

School Supplies.

SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS. TABLETS, PENCILS.

OPPOSITE HOTEL.

The Democrats, in the state campaign of 1890, told the ladies that the effect f the McKinley bill would be to increase materially the cost of imported goods, for the increased duty would be added. The ladies were also told that the domestic product would also be in-

creased in cost, for the American manufacturer would add the increased duty. They were assured that a protective tariff was always levied only to allow the domestic producer to add to the cost of his article and that he would do so, as soon as the McKinley bill went into effect. Did it work that way? Read the following interview with a member of the firm of Strong, Lee & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers of Detroit:

FOREIGN ARTICLE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. Cotton laces were advanced in duty from 40 per cent ad valoren to (0 per cent ad valorem and silk laces from 50 per cent ad valorem to 60 per cent ad valorem and yet they were enabled to purchase, from the manufacturers abroad, these articles by reason of an increased discount at PRICES 15 LOW OF LOWER THAN A PRICES 15 TOWN OF LOWER THAN A PRICES 1 AS LOW OR LOWER THAN BEFORE THE PAS-SAGE OF THE BILL thus showing conclusively that on the articles above mentioned THE that on the articles above mentioned the PRICES HAVE BEEN DE REASED by the manupacturers just about the amount of the increased duty. The firm also states that they have but recently purchased fine embroidered cotton HANDKERCHIEFS AT CHILAPER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE. That the prices of staple domestic goods are LOWER THAN EVER.

This shows that the foreign manufacturer is glad to pay the additional tax, in the way of increased discounts hasers, for the privilege of selling his goods in market. The consumer pays no more, the American manufacturer can pay American wages and the United States treasury is the gainer. No federal taxgatherer visits the American citizen. but the foreign manufacturer pays the

That the prices of clothing have not been increased by the McKinley bill is attested by the statements of prominent Detroit clothing merchants. Here

cases to cause an increase in prices to our merchants on imported goods, this being more particularly the case in continental manufactures, but in many cases among the English manufacturers the increase of duty was met by the manufacturer with A CORRESPONDING REDUCTION IN PRICE. He grades of American made goods will compare favorably with the same grades of foreign make. On the whole there has been NO ADVANCE IN PRICES TO THEIR CUSTOMER

J. L. Hudson says that, while the duty was increased on almost all the lines of imported woolens handled by them, the increase represented in a made-up garment was so small that, in most cases, NO AD-VANCE IN TRICE HAS BEEN MADE to his customers. In the line of worsteds and the finer grades of cloths, the home production is inferior to the foreign made, though in the matter of cheviots and cassimeres they will compare favorably with those made abroad. That the passage of the M'KINLEY BILL IN NO WISE AFFECTED THE COST OF DO-MESTICS and that goods of the latter make are now sold as cheaply as ever before.

Moll & tock say that foreign manutacturers have in some instances added the increased duty to the price of the goods but their firm being heavy buyers are thus enabled to secure HEAVY DISCOUNTS THAT MORE THAN OFFFET THE INCREASE OF DUTY and that they are able therefore to sell to THEIR CUSTOMERS AT OLD PRICES. They think that the best of grades of Ameri-

No intelligent voter in Michigan can read the above statements without appreciating the depths of falsehood and misrepresentation to which the Democrats of this state descended to delude the people into trusting them. There is no honorable escape for the Democracy. If their statements were not deliberate efforts to deceive the people, then they were the evidences of utter incompetence to judge aright in public questions—an incompetence which should effectually bar that party from any participation in state affairs. The people of Michigan cannot trust so deceitful, or so incompetent a party

The P. of I. in Politics.

kind as to give space in your paper for a few facts and thoughts on the above caption. Last November Mr. A. S Partridge, great president of P. of I. of the state of Michigan, was through Northern Emmet county organizing subordinate associations of P. of I. and in his address at school house No. 4, Friendship township, dwelt strongly on the non-partisan and non-sectarian feature of the association, and read with great emphasis the last clause of article 3, section 1 of the constitution to prove that the order was founded in good faith. I became a member of the Union, Association, Little Traverse and Friendship, believing the object of the order was to secure the rights of agriculturists and laborers, and have been zealous in the

"The Patrons' Guide" of Sept. 1st, comes to me literally loaded with politics, with insane ravings, false assumptions, etc. And this is the official organ of the order that was to improve us mentally, morally and socially. I am amazed, dumb founded, to find our official organ getting down and throwing dirt; which might be expected in a political paper in a heated campaign. While I believe many reforms should is a right way to go about it to accomplish the end—and that is by petition, backed up by respectable numbers, which either of the great parties is bound to, or will respect. I am not aware that the Patrons at any time in convention have adopted any such principles as the "Guide" promulgates. I have been deceived, therefore I denounce all such political scheming. If

A. R. -Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular W. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

M. S. MEAD, Manufacturer of Lumber. Cus ton Sawing promptly attended to on short notice. Buchanan, Mich.

Office at his new residence, Front St., Buchanan.

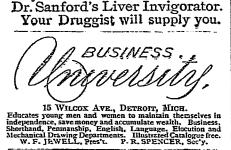
THERMS. Having recently erected an Improved Brick and Tiling Kiln

Zeoi Pericex PERST-CLASS TILL . 47

HENRY BLODGETT. Benton Harbor College, Founded 1886. Incorporated 1892.

ONE OF THE MOST VIGOROUS SCHOOLS FOR

CENTRAL itiliagara Falls,



Monday, the Seventh day of November, A. D. 1392,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court
House, in the village of Berrien Springs, in the
County of Berrien and State of Michigan, I shall
sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the
premises described in said Mortgage, or so much
thereof as may be necessary to saitsfy the amount
due thereon, with costs and expenses allowed by
law, including attorney fee provided for therein,
which said premises are all that piece or parcel of
land lying and being in the County of Berrien and
State of Michigan, known and described as Lots
forty-six and forty-seven, in William Justice's
addition to the village (now city) of Niles, according to the recorded plat thereof now on record in
Register's office, Berrien Springs, Michigan.

WILLIAM G. BLISH,
Assignee of Mortgage.
WILLIAM J. GILBERT,
Attorney for said Assignee.
Dated August 11, A. D., 1892.

Last publication Nov. 3, 1892.

Last publication Nov. 3, 1892.

Law and Abstract Office

BERRIEN SPRINGS MICH. Teeth! Teeth!

THE DENTIST, Contractors, Manufacturers,

WILL SELL

200 pair of Ladies' Dongolia Buttons, worth \$2.00 for \$1.50. 200 pair worth \$2.50 for \$2.00. 200 pair Men's Congress, worth \$2.00 for \$1.50. 200 pair Men's Congress, worth \$2.50 for \$2.00.

The Nicest Line of Oxfords

for Ladies, Misses and Children ever shown. A full line of

HATS, CAPS

----AND-----

CLOTHING

IN ALL GRADES. KRKS DUSKY

Healthful. Agreeable. Gleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.



Biliousnoss, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Hoadache, Loss of Appetito, Jaundice, Erup Otions and Skin Diseases. Price 250, per boille, Ball by all Draggists.
HENRY, JULICON & LOAD, Props., Bardington, Vt.

ASK FOR IT THE SELF-THREADING

In it are combined the finest mechanical skill, these most usefu! and practica! elements, and all known ad vantages that make a sew ing machine

desirable to

Factory and Wholesale Office, Belvidere, Ill. 271 Wabash Ave., Chicago. 39 Broad Street. New York. Teachers' Examinations. Notice is hereby given that examinations of teachers for the county of Berrien will be held as follows: follows:

At Benton Harbor on the last Friday in August, 1892. (Special.)

At Niles, the last Friday in October, 1892. (Special.)
At Buchanan, the third Friday in February, 1883. (Special.)
At Berrien Springs, the first Thursday in March, 1893. (Regular.)
At St. Joseph, the last Friday in April, 1893. (Special.)

eldredge MFG. Co.

At St. Joseph, the last Friday in April, 1893. (Special.)
At Berrien Springs, the first Thursday in August, 1893. (Regular.)
Applicants must be present and enroll at the commencement of the examination. All examinations commence at 9 o'clock a. m.
Strangers must furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character. Applicants who fail twice in succession cannot be re-examined until after three months from the date of their last examination. Answers to the printed questions must be tion. Answers to the printed questions must be written with pen and ink. Office days every Saturday at B. F. Rounds' office, Benton Harbor, Mich.
J. C. LAWRENCE, Commissioner. THE METROPOLITAN Accident Association,

Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO. If Your Time has a Money Value You should Protect It. Indemnity \$100 per Month.

Death Benefit \$5000.

Life Pension for loss of Limbs.

H. D. HOUGH, Agt., Buchanan, Mich

LIVE SKUNK

AND MINK OF ALL AGES WANTED

Fur Pelts bought in season. Address Michigan Fur Co, Buchanan, Mich. DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, W'VICKER'S THERTER, CHICAGO ILL. The accompanying scene in things.

The accompanying scene in things.

The accompanying scene of lyadie.

The accompanying scene in things.

The accompanying scene of lyadie.

The accompanying scene in things.

paign falsehoods to turn their backs Democratic Extravagance. The actual figures, in the matter of statements about economy. Look at the following comparison of the dis-bursements from the general fund for

city's name changed. The Chicago university has already matriculated two colored students. The French forces in Dahomey have

The Texas wool market has opened, Cincinnati furniture workers to the

facing her new palace. Seven dead and three injured men is the result of a disastrous railroad wreck which occurred at New Hampton, Ia. The accident was caused by a fast freight train running into a construction train. In the caboose of the

The Democrats declare a protective "We declare it to be a fundamental prin-

spring and was exceedingly gratified onstrated these facts:
1. That the McKinley tariff is not a

creased.
4. That prices have not been ad-

solete in this country, A BETTER FILE FOR LESS MONEY BEING MADE AT HOME. The Eng-The importation of foreign cutlery has almost entirely ceased since the passage of the McKinley bill, and while there is a very slight advance in the price of the home-made article, the superiority of quality more than balances the difference in price, and with the steadily increasing number of factories engaged in the business it will be but a very short time before ALL GRADES OF CUTLERY WILL BE CREAPER than ever before, by reason of active competition. American firearms in every grade are superior to those of foreign make, and are now much cheaper, and in his opinion

quality is made and supplied at a price EQUALLY AS LOW AS THE FOREIGN PRICE. Mr. Fletcher exhibited cards from several a few days, prepared to take orders for unlimited quantities. One Pittsburg house sent with their notice

Another valuable tariff lesson is taught by Hitchcock, Son & Co., wholesale dealers in woolens and tailor's trimmings: A member of that firm says that, for example, the price on a certain grade of wool cloth imported by them was, prior to the passage of the Mckinley bill, \$1.50 per yard on this side, plus the duty on the weight viz. 25 contensor pound. weight, viz: 35 cents per pound. The increased duty under the bill increased the cost to \$1.63 per yard, plus the duty on weight, viz: 44 cents per pound, but THE MANUFACTURERS AT HUDDERSFIELD, ENG. IMMEDIATELY DECREASED THE PRICE 20 CENTS to the passage of the bill, so that they are able to purchase the goods at the old price and sell them to their customers without

eign manufacturers. Shoddy could not be introduced into these cloths for the purpose of meeting decreased prices, without deterioration, and of course such action would not be tolerated.

The Democratic party in the states may rest assured that if English sympathy could carry Grover Cleveland in November the White House would be theirs. We shall watch the development of the struggle with the keenest interest, and if the triumph be not attained all at once there is indeed reason for congratulation that one of the great American parties has made free trade, pure and simple, the battle cry

kegon county, one of the veterans of the war, has been spending some time in Ionia county, where Judge Morse lives. He told the Muskegon Chronicle on his return home: "The Republicans are united and will carry that county for Harrison and Rich. The old soldiers think the Democrats are pretty cheeky to ask them to vote for Judge Morse when they remember how bit terly he has worked against C. E. Belknap for congress. Mr. Belknap is also They propose to show their appreciation

dramatic scene in the Chicago conven-

NUMBER 37.

INK, SLATES, ETC..

HARRY BINNS,

PRICES NO HIGHER

BUT IN MANY INSTANCES THEY ARE MUCH LOWER,

Since the Passage of the McKinley Tariff Law---Democratic Lies About Higher Prices Completely Refuted---Plain Talk by Practical Business Men.

federal taxes.

follow three of them: Mr. Fox, manager of the custom tailoring department of Mabley & Co., says that the effect of the McKinley bill was in most

The following open letter to the editor of the Harbor Springs Republican explains itself. EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Will you be so

ing they can count me out.

J. F. CARMIEN,

JOHN G. HOLMES.

VOLUME XXVI.

for Fall and Winter Wear. You can find novelties with us that are not to be found elsewhere, such as

Irish Frieze Suitings. Inverness Tweeds,



MAIN STREET, Buchanan, Mich. Repairing Gold Spectacles a Specialty.

6000000000000 is a vegetable specific for Liver Disorders and their accompanying evils. It cures thousands

DIX & WLKINSON,

AND ALL.

TARIFF FIGURES.

G. W. NOBLE

The Effects of the McKinley Tariff Law II lustrated--Canadian Farm Products No Longer Compete With Those of Michi-

The following table of imports through the port of Detroit, during the year ending June 30, 1890, shows the ruinous competition of Canadian farm-ers with those of Michigan, when eggs were free, and the duty on barley was only 10 cents, potatoes 15 cents, horses 20 per cent, butter 4 cents and beans 10 cents:

Potatoes. Eggs. 123,585 doz. Barley. 8,924 bu. Butter. 3,908 lbs.

year and a great increase the second

years. The Democrats averred in 1890 that

\$1,664,628 The above are farm and dairy products. Surely the Michigan farmer cannot be persuaded by Democratic cam-

Three persons were killed and several injured by the blowing down of John Sager, of Warren, Pa., claims to have discovered a process for tem-Emperor William has presented his mother with the grounds and castle of Kronberg, a picturesque ruin on a hill

Two of a Kind. The Confederates declared a protect

T. Rich because he has been an office-holder for 20 years. Judge Morse has been an office-holder for 21 years and The question is not whether a soldier shall be the next governor, but whether a Democrat shall be. Judge Morse is running as a Democrat.

tion when Bourke Cockran, in the midst of his fervid speech, declared that at least 25,000 Union veterans in New York state would not support Cleveland, and gray haired General Sickles rose in his seat and waving his crutch shouted, "Never! Never!"-

action as wrong.

A Marathon farmer discovered a hornet's nest in his barn and destroyed it by fire. There was a small insurance on the barn, but the hay, oats, wheat

the American market for our American producers and workmen. We believe that the development of home manufacturers tends directly to promote the interest of agriculture by furnishing a home market for the products of the farm, and thus emancipating our farmers from the transportation charges which they must pay when their products seek distant markets."

We know they are—
"A reverent belief in God, "Devotion to unreserved patriotism, "LOVE FOR MAN'S EQUALITY,

ICAN SENTIMENT; and all THESE SHOULD BE FOUND DEEPLY IMBEDDED IN THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF OUR COUNTRY-MEN. "WHEN ANY ONE OF THEM IS DIS-

proves?
What is the Republican demand for laws to guarantee this sovereign right to EVERY CITIZEN, RICH OR POOR, NATIVE OR FOREIGN BORN, WHITE OR BLACK, but a practical expression of "love for man's equality?"

What is the Republican demand but

The Free Press idolizes Judge Morse F. Black, president of the Pennsylvania

Owing to the desire of English master cotton spinners to reduce wage workers on 18,000,000 spindles may strike. Because Judge Morse, in the decision

J. F. CARMIEN, President of Emmet County Associa-

Strong. Lee & Co. say that, while the McKinley bill advanced very materially the duty on silk-faced velvets, they had but very recently purchased imported Silk-faced velvets at lower prices than ever before. They say, also, that silk-faced velvets are being manufactured in this country, that are fully equal to the employ appropriate in the property appropriate in

on either the foreign or the American goods.
J. L. Hudson says that, while the duty

can made cloths will compare favorably with the better grades of foreign manu-

that is the course the P. of I. is persu-

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WHITELAW REID, OF NEW YORK.

Electoral Ticket. At Large--Western District, JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton. Alternate-Western District. AARON CLARK, of Kent.

Elector-Fourth District, PHILLIP T. COLGROVE, of Barry. Alternate-Fourth District, CHARLES J. MONROE, of Van Buren. Republican State Ticket-

For Governor, JOHN T. RICH. of Lapeer County. For Lieutenant Governor, J. WIGHT GIDDINGS. of Wexford County. For Secretary of State, JOHN W. JOCHIM of Marquette County. For Treasurer, JOSEPH F. HAMBITZER. of Houghton County. For Auditor-General, STANLEY W. TURNER of Roscommon County. For Attorney General, GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, of Ottawa County. For Commissioner of the State Land Office, JOHN G. BERRY. of Otsego County. For Supt. Public Instruction, HENRY R. PATTENGILL of Ingham County. For Member Board of Education,

For Member of Congress-Fourth District, HENRY F. THOMAS, of Allegan. For State Senator, Seventh District, AUGUSTUS E. JEWELL. For Representative, Second District. EDWIN H. VINCENT.

EUGENE A. WILSON.

of Van Buren County.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate, JACOB J. VAN RIPER For Sheriff, CHARLES H. WHITCOMB. For Clerk. FRED A. WOODRUFF. For Treasurer, FRANK. A. TREAT.

For Register of Deeds, JOEL H. GILLETTE. For Prosecuting Attorney, NATHANIEL A. HAMILTON. For Surveyor, BYRON PRATT.

For Circuit Court Commissioners NELSON G. KENNEDY, NATHANIEL H. BACON. For Coroners, FRANKLIN A. GOWDY, LEWIS BELL.

For Fish Inspector,

GEORGE KISSINGER.

Gov. Buchanan was rotten egged while speaking for the Peoples party in Nashville, Tenn., Monday. This is the democrat argument always applied

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, a life-long Democrat, is going to follow up his remark made to the veterans at Washington, last week, by taking the stump for Harrison.

Members of the advisory committee of the strikers in the Homestead riots have been placed under arrest, charged with treason against the state of Pennsylvania. This is a phase of the case they had not expected, and is the first case of the kind on record.

The democrat party should prepare for another chill. Commissioner Peck is preparing a more detailed report of the prosperity as found among the laboring men of New York, and will soon issue it as a supplement to the former report of the bureau which gave their system such a shock.

The Democrat tariff taxes coffee, tea, spices, sugar and other articles which cannot be produced in this country. The tariff in this case is added to the cost of the article and the consumer pays it all. The Republican way is to tax tin, iron, steel and other articles such as can be profitably manufactured in this country. The Democrat plan does not interfere with trade as it is controlled by the foreign producer, but in the article taxed by the Republican plan it is met by the American made article, and the competition keeps the price down, and at the same time the American producer is benefitted.

THE wild cat money plank in the democrat platform has brought to light another of its allies in Liberty, the organ of English speaking Anarchists in New York, which gives the Democrats full credit for their endorsement of the views of the Anarchists, as follows:

The central and foremost of the concrete demands of Anarchism has lately bounded into unexpected prominence. The issue between free money and money monopoly has all at once sprung to a height where it fairly divides the honors with the tariff problem in a struggle for pre-eminence as the vital question of the hour. By one of these unlooked for turns with which politics sometimes surprises us, and which suddenly confront us as a result of we know not what hidden causes, the Democratic platform was launched from the Chicago convention upon the country with two lines imbedded in its very heart which lay the party open to the accusation of theft of Anarchistic thunder! Here they are, in all their seeming innocence:

We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on State bank issues be repealed." Simply, straightforward, unequivo-

cal Anarchism! An admission by a party casting 6,000,000 votes that the Anarchists are justified in their central claim! An admission in this party's platform that the first great Anarchistic step, from which all the rest of to be immediately taken!

Adlai Stevenson was welcomed to the South as a Moses. Gen. Weaver was driven out with bad eggs. The South prefers copperheads to old soldiers.— Inter Ocean.

Playing Cards.

ty of playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'i Pass. Agt., C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Was actuated by scondrelly motives he ought to be killed, but if he was simply a fool, as is most probable, no punsishment should be thought of. He is not worth it.—B. S. Era.

Cepted and orders allo Clerk directed to draw ply a fool, as is most probable, no punsishment should be thought of. He is not worth it.—B. S. Era.

Mr. Dodd offered the f You can obtain a pack of best quali-

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

This state had an oil law prohibiting the sale of low test oils within the state, and the entire people were satisfied with it. The last democrat legislature could not let this law alone, but amended it so that all kinds of low test oils may now be sold here, and there have been a dozen or more horrible deaths in consequence of it, one of them in Niles city last week. There was no demand for the change in that law, and no one wanted it changed unless it was the oil companies, and there could be no good reason for the change, excepting the inherent desire on the part of the Damocrats to spoil any good thing they see.

Our first Republican meeting for the

campaign was held in Rough's opera house Tuesday afternoon, and was addressed by Dr. Thomas and Mr. John T. Rich, candidates for Congress and Governor, respectively. Dr. Thomas was first introduced by Mr. V. M. Gore, who acted as chairman of the meeting, and spoke but a few minutes, when he gave way to Mr. Rich, who gave the most pointed, plain, and convincing talk of two hours ever listened to by a Buchanan audience. He spoke mostly of national matters, giving a plain statement of the relative positious of the two parties on the tariff question; touched upon the currency plank of the democratic platform, where they demand a return of the wild cat banking system of the forties, and e mpared briefly the action of the two parties on leading questions. His remarks contained no unkind references or burlesque, but was a plain, forcible presentation of the issues of the campaign. He referred briefly to the action of the democrat party in regard to kerosene oil in this state, in tearing down a good law and replacing it with one that is resulting in the death of citizens and destruction of property. The opera house was comfortably wellfilled, and contained a large number of democrats who were given something to think of and so stated that they can understand it.

COUNTY CLERK CAMBODY makes his explanation of the charge of \$1.00 for issuing marriage licenses, by the statement that he charges twenty-five cents for filling out the blanks, twenty-five cents for swearing the applicant to the statement made. This with fifty cents for the licence makes \$1.00. If the law can be construed in this way the charge may be termed a legal one, as there is no restriction upon the price that may be charged for purely clerical services, nor for administering an oath. There appears to be two ways of reading the law, and that our readers may be able to read and interpret it for themselves we give below the section, covering this branch of the county clerk's duty:

6222c.-SEC. 3. It shall be the duty the County Clerk. being made to him, to fill out the blank spaces of the license according to the sworn answer | answers | of the applicant, taken before him or some persons duly authorized by law to administer oaths. If it shall appear that the parties are legally entitled to be married, the County Clerk shall sign the license in certification of the fact that it is properly issued, and he shall make a correct copy thereof in the books of registration. For his services connected therewith he shall be entiiied to a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the party applying and at the time of the issuing of the license.

RAILROAD. - A meeting of tax-payers was held in the Council Chamber last evening, to consider a proposition which has been received from a capitalist from Milwaukee to build a first-class road from this place to Benton Harbor via Berrien Springs. The proposition is made upon the proviso that Buchanan shall raise \$10,000 for the enterprise, the money to be paid to him when he has a first-class standard guage road in operation from here to the lake. The meeting last evening was for the purpose of devising a plan for raising the required amount. It is well understood that an assessment of tax for such a purpose cannot be enforced, and the next best thing must be resorted to, and that is to ask each tax-payer to subscribe an amount equal to a two per cent assessment upon the assessed valuation of his property. This will raise the required amount, unless a considerable number refuse to subscribe. There can be no question but that we want a railroad, and the Rec-ORD will be very much deceived if the people fail to avail themselves of this yery liberal offer. They can never expect to get a road on easier terms, and an easier or more equitable plan for raising the money cannot be adopted. If the amount be raised promptly the road is promised to be furthcoming. when the builders will want the money. A committee, consisting of J. L. Richards, L. L. Redden, L. P. Alexander and V. M. Gore, was appointed to ascertain the details of the offer and requirements, when another popular meeting will be called and the matter more thoroughly discussed. It is probable that it will be deemed best to raise the money and place it in the bank, to be paid to the builder if he carry out his side of the agreement, and to be returned to the subscribers if he fail. This is the only certain way of meeting the obligation, and the one which

ty of Eau Claire came to Niles yesterday with loads of hay, returning home in the evening. Among them was Chas, Farmer, a young man about twenty-four years of age. When near Eau Claire he saw the passenger whizz by, which is due there a little after 7 o'clock, and did not notice the freight train following it. He undertook to drive his team across the track and the freight ran into the wagon, throwing him a considerable distance from the track. He was unconscious when found, and died from the injuries about 10 o'clock. The horses were found in an opposite direction from each other not hurt. Mr. Farmer leaves a young wife and one child. It is a sad blow to them as well as the that was respected by all who knew him.-Niles Star.

SEVERAL men residing in the vicini-

is most likely to be adopted.

Some person either muliciously inclined or so big a fool as not to know but he was smart, set fire to the Wilson bridge on the St. Joseph V. Ry., last Saturday night. The wind was not favorable to its destruction, and no great damage was done. If he was actuated by scondrelly motives he ply a fool, as is most probable, no puns the Village Treasurer for their pay-

Berrien County Pomona Grange

The October meeting of Pomona Grange No. 1 will be held with Lake Grange, at Baroda, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 12th inst., opening at 10 a. m. sharp, on Tuesday. The forenoon session will be devoted to business of the order, including reports from subordinate granges. Secretaries will please be prompt in forwarding full reports of their respective granges. It is important that the condition of the order in the county may be fully presented at this meeting. Let there be no failures or omissions,

1:30 p.m. Doors open and the public cordially invited to be present and listen to the following program: Music by Sodus Grange singers. Welcome, W. M. C. P. Phelps, of Lake Grange. Response, W. M. C. H. Farnum, Pomona Grange.
Address, by Hon. (†. W. Bridgman. 'How may the free coinage of sil-

ver effect the interests of American Farmers." 30. System, Means and Laws for the improvement of our public highways, Hon. T. Mars, John Clark, J.

3:30. Management of poultry for profit, by Rev. A. K. Clark, of Chikaming Grange,

4:00. Which side are you on? Geo. F. Cunningham. 4:30. Music. Address, Mrs. J. H. Royce, '400 years tomorrow." Music, choir, assisted by audience.

7:00. Evening session devoted to fifth degree work, or address by Dr. J. II. Royce. Subject, Sanitation. . 1.00 a. m. Wednesday. Recitation, by Mrs. E. Cunning-

Soug, America.

Report of Executive Committee, on establishing headquarters for Berrien county patrons at Chicago during Columbian Exposition. Recitation by Miss Lida Hills, of Pearl Grange. Report of committee on good of the order on coming legislative

Business items. Every member of the Order invited

to b**e** present. W. J. Jones, Lecturer. per R. V. Clark. Jury List.

The following named persons were drawn on the 27th inst to serve as jurors at the October term of court: Galien, Hugh Boyle. Niles Tp , Orange L. Blake. Niles City, 2d and 3d wards, J. E.

Babcock Sodus, Chas. C. Bell. Benton, A. Beaton. Benton Harbor, 1st and 2d wards, R. Watervliet, George Dedrick.

Lake, William A. Feather. Benton Harbor, 1st and 2d wards, John Felts. Bertrand, Enos Holmes. Buchanan, John Holliday.

Benton Harbor, 3d and 4th wards. I. R. Huntington. Buchanan, John A. Hess. Chikaming, Charles Misner. Weesaw, Frank Norris. St. Joseph City, Lewis Orthouse. Three Oaks, Benjamin Platt. Berrien, James O. Patterson. Galien, Henry Phillips. Lincoln, Albert S. Ros. Berrien, Henry S. Robinson. St. Joseph, Joseph Richards. Pipestone, W. H. Ridenour. Benton Harbor, 3d and 4th wards, Robert Sherman. Bainbridge, John Schwarz.

Niles City, 1st and 4th wards, W. H. St. Clair. Hagar, Benjamin Schmuhl. Bertrand, Stephen Scott. Chikaming, Daniel Sack. Royalton, John Weed.

Oronoko, James F. Skinner.

New Buffalo. Michael Wiedeman. Common Council Proceedings.

OFFICIAL REPORT. A regular meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan was held in Council Chamber, on Friday evening, Sept. 30, 1892, President Rough presiding.

Present-Trusees Dodd, Richards, Beistle, Morris. Absent-Sanders. Minutes of the regular meeting were read and approved.

President appointed Trustee Rich ards member of Finance Committee for the evening. REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

BUCHANAN, Mich, Sept. 30, 1892. To the President and Members of the GENTLEMEN.-Your Committee on Finance, to whom has been submitted the bills for the current month, beg leave to present this their report on the same, and recommend the payment of the same in the several sums as herewith noted:

HIGHWAY LABOR

Jake HahnS11	Ĺ	00
		00
Jesse Proud)	37
		00
Nicholas Arney 12		49
Thos. Craft		
	i	2:
	3	19
		2:
		25
		2:
		12
		00
Benj. Crawford 15	_	
		2
	_	_
Total\$95	3	25
HIGHWAY FUND, TEAM.		
F. P. Barnes , ,	Ĺ	2:
Enos Holmes		
Wm. Batten		
Wm. Wood 49		
Orville Rose		
	-	_
Total\$80)	7:
HIGHWAY FUND, MATERIAL.		
		90
		40
J. M. & S. Rough, lumber 6;	Į.	4.
Total	'n	Q
1	J	0

Paid for sidewalks to Aaron Miller for: Sanford Smith......\$35 00 Mrs. Emma Estes............... 66 00 Mrs. Wycoff..... 33 00 CEMETERY FUND. Joseph Shook.....\$31 88 GENERAL FUND. J. L. Richards, Watervliet, return. . \$ 5 75 John Camp, hotel bill, Mr. Sims. . . . 1 50 Simeon Swartz, burying dog, etc.... Eli Helmick..... 35 13

HIGHWAY FUND.

Jesse Proud, lamp lighting...... 26 28 J. F. Reynolds, Trustee..... 2 00 J. J. Wells, police...... 2 12 V. M. Gore, legal fees: Retainer's fee for year...... 25 00 RECAPITULATION. fund, labor.....\$ 92 22 paid for sidewalk. 204 00 Cemetery fund, labor..... 21 88 General fund: Legal..... 41 50

Miscellaneous..... All of which is respectfully submitted. I. L. H. Dodd. J. I. Richards. Moved by Mr. Beistle, that the re-

port of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders allowed, and the Clerk directed to draw the orders on Mr. Dodd offered the following reso- thereof. Life.

lution and moved its adoption supported by Mr. Morris: Resolved. That the President be an thorized to extend the time for the collection of taxes, from the first day

of October to the fifth day of October. 892. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Beistle, the Council adjourned to Tuesday evening, Oct.

FRANK A. TREAT, Village Clerk.

An adjourned regular meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan was held in Council Chamber, on Tuesday eyening, Oct. 4, 1892, President Rough presiding.

Present—Trustees Richards, Beistle, Sanders, Dodd. Moved by Mr. Richards, supported y Sanders, that the President be authorized to extend the time for the collection of the taxes, from the 5th day of October to the 15th day of October, 1892. Adopted.

STREET COMISSIONER'S REPORT. BUCHANAN, Mich., Sept. 80, 1892. To the Members of the Common Council: In obedience to your resolution passed at your last meeting, I beg leave to present this report of sidewalks built and still remaining unpaid:

Built, 1891: Agnes_Burch......\$68 88

 Isaac Brown
 28 40

 Mary E. Mathews
 30 10

 B. II. Spencer..... 27 91 Mary R. Howe...... 16 26 Built, 1892: Mrs. Emma Estes..... 66 00 Sanford Smith...... 35 00 All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELI HELMICK. Moved by Mr. Sanders, supported by Mr. Beistle, that Harvey D. Rough be appointed Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of John F. Reynolds. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Sanders, the Com-

mon Council adjourned. F. A. TREAT, Clerk.

ANOTHER fool and the "empty" revolver met:

Last evening about 6 o'clock, or a little after. Patrick Fritzgerald was cleaning up the revolver and getting it ready for use. Thinking it was empty he handled it very carelessly and Charles Rivers, a fellow laborer in 6:30 p. m. and 11:35 p. m. Earl's & Zwergle's livery stable, where the accident happened, cautioning him to be more careful. Fitzgerald began snapping the trigger, the barrel meanwhile pointing toward his breast, when the hammer struck a loaded cartridge and the ball pierced his left breast just below and to the let of the heart. Striking a rib, the bullet glanced down ward through the lung where it still remains, all efforts to find it having thus far been in vain .- Nsles Sun,

WE have received from Richard A. Saalfield, 794, 796 and 798 Tenth Avenue, New York, the August number of his musical number entitled, The New York Musical Monthly. It is a marvel of cheapness and excellence. It fairly staggers us. How any publisher can afford to give so much for so little surprises us. We all know what music costs, but here is a publication of 32 pages of music, large size, large print, equal in every respect to highpriced music, which is offered to the public at 15 cents per copy, or \$1.50 per year, post-paid. The number to hand contains, August Contents; "Baby Ruth" Schottische, by Marcus: "Baby McKee" Polka, by Marcus; "The Nasty Way 'e Sez It", by Ingle: "Au Matin", Godard; "Ora Pro Nobis", by Piccolomini; "In the Chimney Corner", by Cowen; "Angels Sernade", by Smith. This monthly is printed on elegant paper, and we can hardly say enough for it. Our subscribers would do well to send 15 cents for a sample copy, or, better still, \$1.50 for a yearly subscription to the publisher.

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE. Erastus Murphy and B. J. Sparks and their wives drove to Benton Harbor, Monday, to see Sells Bro.'s big show. Norman Nims left here, Tuesday, for a visit with his people near Cleveland,

Samuel J. Brenner, Mellie Becker and David and Bert Ober, friends and relatives, are amid the scenes of their childhood in Dauphin county, Pa. Eddie Cady, accompanied by his sis-

ters, Miss Orie and Mrs. James E. Murphy, and cousin, Miss Addie O'Brien, has gone to Ludington to study law. Ira Miller and Ed. Sparks, with camping equipments, will strike tent in the peach-belt country for a few days, and will return with a wagon load of

peaches. Mrs. A. H. Hoover has been on the sick list for a few days. Mrs. J. L. Bishop, who has been sick with typhoid

fever four weeks, is recovering. Mrs. A. F. Thor presented her husband with a 18-pound boy, Sunday morning. Andrew, with three Harrison boys, is bappy.

YESTERDAY afternoon about four o'clock the eight-year-o'd son of Al. Russell, who hauls straw for Carmi Smith and resides on the flats north of the Michigan Central bridge, endeavored to climb on a threshing machine that was passing the house, and was thrown to the ground in front of the wheels. The wheel did not run over him but dragged his head some distance before the machine was stopped. It was a miracle that the head was not crushed to jelly.—Niles Star.

Burlington Route. The Burlington Route is the best cailroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver. The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Puel·lo, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Og-den to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars, If you are going West, take the best line,

Map of the United States. A large handsome Map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or house use, is used by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed

to any address, on receipt of twelve cents, by P. S. Eusris, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R. Chicago, Ill. Battle Creek offers a reward of \$1.000 for the arrest and conviction of the person who fired and destroyed the plant of one of its largest manufactories, that of the Union School Seat

Company.

A Modern Parable. Now, there was a certain wise man who builded his house upon the sand, and the rain descended, and the floods came, and winds blew, but they beat | gree, appetite fell away, and he was Acct. dam...... 725 for it was in Florida and it was founded upon the good hard dollars of northern tourists, and the owner thereof waxed rich.

And there was likewise a certain foolish man who builded his house upon a rock in Harlem, and the taxes and assessments came, and the interest upon the mortgage fell due, and ed under his walls and loosened them so that it fell, and great was the fall thereof.—Life.

bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him ensured the Gheapes Weekly Family Story Paper in America Solve the fall sirely. Sold at W. F. Runner's drug stories every week Price; \$2.00 a year. One year on trial to ner subscribers, only \$1.00. Send stamp for sample thereof.—Life.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

tants make 300,000,000 dolls a year.

oughs and colds.

as quietly as possible.

or in filthy quarters.

The history of Downs' Elixir is iden-

tified with the history of New Eng-

land for the last fifty years. It cures

It is always an item to keep sheep

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 refund-

by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 27y1

ed. Price 25 cents per box. For sale

Sheep cannot thrive on filthy food

There is no use of any one suffering

with the cholera when Chamberlain's

Colic, Cholera and diarrhea Remedy

can be procured. It will give relief in

a minute, and cure in a short time. I

have tried it and know .-- W. II. Clin-

ton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at

Helmetta was at first believed to chol

era, but subsequent investigation prov-

ed to be a violent form of dysentery

almost as dangerous as cholera. This

Remedy was used there with great

success. For sale by Parmore, Drug-

If you wish to make a democrat mad.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Now Try This.~3

surely do you good, if you have a cough

cold, or any trouble with the throat,

chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Dis

covery for consumption, coughs and

colds is guarranted to give relief, or

money will be paid back. Sufferers

from la grippe found it just the thing

and under its use had a speedy and per-

fect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just

how good a thing it is. Trial bottle

Large size 50c and \$1.

free at W. F. Rupper's drug store.

The shoemaker is a man who fre-

quently gets "beaten out of his boots."

When Paby 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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The First National Bank at Buchanan, in

Business, Sept. 30th, 1892.

the State of Michigan, at the close of

RESOURCES.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts. \$ 5,760.51

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured. 1,345.23

U.S. Bonds to secure circulation. 12,500.60

Due from approved reserve agents. 12,469.37

Banking house, furniture and fixtures. 1,730.00

Current expenses and taxes paid. 1,034.29

Premiums on U.S. Bonds. 2,000.00

Checks and other cash items. 1,930.80

Bills of other banks. 1,943.00

Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents. S),64

cents.
Specie
Legal-tender notes
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer
(5 per cent of circulation).

Total....

LIABILITIES.

JOHN C. DICK, Notary Public.

JNO. F. REYNOLDS, CHAS. F. HOWE, CLYDE H. BARER,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this th

WANTED. A REPRESENTATIVE for our WANTED. FAMILY TREASURY, the greatest book ever offered to the public.

ACERISTMAS PRESENT for both old and

RAND, MCNALLY & CO., CHICAGO.

Estate of Newton E. Smith.

deceased.
Sarah E. Smith. Administratrix of said es

Last publication Oct. 18, 1893.

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Sept. 29, 1892.

First publication Sept. 22, 1892.

day of October, 1899.

It will cost you nothing and will

is hard to admire it in a fiv.

Persistency is a great virtue, but it

tell him the country is prosperous.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

There is a machine which automati-Costiveness is the cause of the intolcally turns out completed screws of erable "bad breath" multitudes. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters remove the cause and prevent the eyil. and cost only 25 cents. In Souneburg, Ger., 12,000 inhabi-

CHEAP Wednesday, Oct. 12. EXCURSION the

WEST MICHIGAN TO will run the last GRAND RAPIDS. for this season

of their popular low price Excursions to GRAND RAPIDS. This will afford you an opportunity to visit the famous furniture city at small expense, and enjoy a day of pleasure in viewing its many

attractions-among them the resorts of Reed's Lake, North Park and John Ball Park—a'l easily reached by electric street railway. The Board of Trade will meet the train upon arrival and escort the excursionists to town, with a

Brass Band. Special train will leave New Buffalo at 7:05 a.m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 11:30 a. m. Returning, trains will leave Grand Rapids at

Round trip, \$1.25. GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A. EXCURSION RATES

VANDALIA LINE. The Vandalia Line will sell round trip excursion tickets at RATES NAMED BELOW during September and October 1892, for the following occasions:

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION AND FAIR. During the Exposition, every Monlay and Thursday, September 8th to October 20th, inclusive, round trp tickets for one and one-third fares. During the Fair tickets will be sold. October 1st to 8th, inclusive, at ONE FARE for the round trip.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST. NORTH AND SOUTH.

On August 30th, September 27th and October 25th, 1892, round trip tickets will be sold at ONE FARE to nearly all points We-t, North and South. Return limit, 20 days.

For detailed information address nearest ticke' agent Vandalia Line or the undersigned.

These excursions are open to the public generally. Don't fail to take advantage of the extremely low rates as

J. M. CHESBOROUGH Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

It is not unusual for colds contract ed in the fall to hang all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by Barmore, Druggist. Murat Halstead was 63 years old

last week. To Nervous Debilitated Man. If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system. and how they will quickly restore you to yigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.
County of Berrien. Ss.
I, E. W. Sanders, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solomnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. W. SANDERS, Cashier. you a Belt and Appliances on a trial Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich You are put here to make the highest and best of yourself.

A reported outbreak of cholera, at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation A CHRISTMAS PRESENT for both old and young.

Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so every one purchases.

For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$168.00. Another \$136.00. A LADY has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work.

Write for particulars, and if you can begin at once send \$1.00 for outfit. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county.

Address all communications to showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentery which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's · Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery It is certainly one of the best things ever made." For sale by Barmore, Druggist. First publication Sept. 22, 1892.
CTATE 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 the village of Berrien Springs, on Friday, the 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.
Present, DAYID E. HIMMAN, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Newton E. Smith, deceased.

Emperor William's annual salary is \$4.000.000.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine. The feebler the constitution, the more susceptible the system is to the cause of disease, and the less competent it is to struggle with sickness Hence, where there is a deficiency of natural stamina the physique should be protected and strengthened by the best invigorant that nature produces. Insist on your druggist or dealer giving you "ROYAL RUBY" Port Wine; accept no substitute "just as good", which they may offer you.

The pure Oporto grape juice, old, nich and mellow, has that fruity taste so seldom found, no matter what price is paid. Quart bottles. \$1.00; pints, 60 cts, Sold and guaranteed by Barmore.

Bottled by Royal Wine Co., Chicago.—3

Say little and do much. Mest propie

Say little and do much. Mest propie

Last publication Oct. 13, 1892. natural stamina the physique should

Say little and do much. Most people

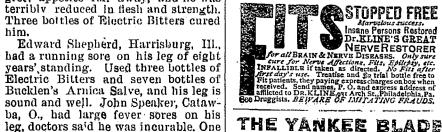
ead it the other way. Arnica and Oil Liniment is the best emedy known for stiff joints. It is the underfed and the overdirty

First publication Sept. 29, 1892.

[THE sum of three hundred seven dollars and seventy cents is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a Mortgage made by John S. Martin to David E. Hinman, dated January 6th, 1886, and recorded May 5th, 886, in Liber 28 of Mortgages, on page 249, in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Berrien county, Michigan. Fursuant, therefore, to the power of sale in said Mortgage contained the premises therein described, to-wit: Lots one hundred thirty-eight, one hundred thirty-nine and one hundred and forty, in the yillage of Berrien (now Berrien Springs), in Berrien county, aforesaid, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Friday, the 23d day of December, 182, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage, together with the attorney fee mentioned therein and costs of fore-closure.

Sentember 29, 1892 who are carried off by cholera. Firs.-All fits stop free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Traties and \$2.00 trial bottle free to lit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. For sale by all druggists. Call on yours. Connecticut people get more patents than those of any other state.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was Josure. September 29, 1892 DAVID E. HINMAN, Mortgagee. ROSCOE D. DIX, Attorney for Mortgagee. troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Last publication Dec. 22, 1892. liver was affected to an alarming deterribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured



THE YANKEE BLADE

DEAD LOCK.

A FEW ADVANTAGES OF THE SAME.

It will not burn up, blow over or down, shelter weeds, shrubs, or briers; injure animals, persons or clothing; waste wool from sheep, or shade growing crops. It can be made close or open; can be put up and kept in repair at one half the cost of the best board fences. It is made from No. 8 wire, giving great strength. Easily built by any farmer, and will last a lifetime with very little repairs. The crimp in the wires will prevent breaking in winter and sagging in summer. Heat or cold, sleet, snow or floods will not injure it; snow drifts will not bank up behind it and block up roads and lanes. Having great strength without much surface it will stand erect where board, rail or slat and wire fence would be level with the ground.

For further particulars inquire of

S. A. FERGUSON,

Agent for Berrien County.

Or JOHN WENGER, Buchanan, Mich.

GEORGE B. RICHARDS

BUCHANAN, MICH

He keeps full stock, stylish goods, and low prices.



S.A.WOOD

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Paints, Oils, Glass, Belting, Mantels and Grates. Stoves and Ranges. FOR SALE BY

IRVING A. SIBLEY 128-130 South Michigan Street, JOHN A. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BE IN TIME FOR SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR EARLY CUSTOMERS. PRICES AND STOCK UNSURPASSED

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUG STORE.

J. E. CAUFFMAN. BREEDER AND IMPORTER OF Pure Oxford Down



SHEEP. LAKEVIEW FARM, BERTRAND TP. Has for sale some fine young stock, and invite breeders to call and see them. Correspondence promptly answered.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

BOX 478, BUCHANAN, MICH. Estate of Daniel Rhondes. First publication Sept. 29, 1892. CYTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 20th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-

vo. Present, Dayin E. Hinnan, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Daniel Rhondes In the matter of the estate of Daniel Rhoades, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth Yaw, widow of said deceased, praying that Dower may be asigned to her in the estate of said Daniel Rhoades, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 2th day of October next, at ten o clock in the toremon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, 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 village of Berrien Springs, 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 nowspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

DAVID E. HINMAN,

[SEAL.]

Last publication Oct, 20, 1892.

Last publication Oct, 20, 1892.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate. First publication Sept. 8, 1893.

CITATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss.

In the matter of the estate of George V.
Fredenburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Provate, for the county of Berrien, on the 50th day of August, A. D. 1892, there will he sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the store of G. A. Idakesice & Co. in the village of Galien, in the county of Berrien, in said state, on Saturday, the 22d day of October, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale), the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. eight (8) Block No. nine (9), in Geo. A Blakesiee's plat of the village of Galien, Berrien county, Mich.

CHARLES A. CLARK, Administrator.

Last publication Oct. 20, 1892. First publication Sept. 8, 1893.

Last publication Oct. 20, 1892.

WANTED!

AN ENERGETIC MAN With some executive ability, as

Local Manager

RAND, MCNALLY & CO'S New Universal Atlas.

For particulars address RAND, MCNALLY & CO.,

166 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL. A State School of Mining Engineering, giving practical instruction in Drawing, Physics, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Shop practice, Chemistry, Assaying, Ore Dressing, Metallurgy, Surveying, Mining, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, etc. Has summer schools in Surveying, Shop practice and Field Geology, Laboratories, Shops and Stamp Mill well equipped. Tultion free. For catalogue apply to the Director, Houghton, Mich. year. Address

Entered at the New York P. O., New York, as secon class matter.

ATR-Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching

We are all Republicans, We are all Republicans, And we're loyal to the core, Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid. You can hear our Slogan ring, As our Campaign Song we sing— Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid.

Chorus Tramp, tramp, tramp, tho boys are marching Cheer up brothers we will come, You will find us all in line When it comes election time—

Every man will vote for Harrison and Reld.

Protection is the cry Traction is all cry
That we raise the echoes by,
Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid.
Every shop and every mill
Every shop and every mill
Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid.
Frong man will vote for Harrison and Reid.

Honest money, safe and sound, Makes presperity abound, Every man will vote for Harrison and Rold. No free coining heresy By our vote can ever be—

Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid, Chorus:

For an hone to the for all, And an honest contain we call. Every man with vite to, Harrison and Reld. We are sure to win the fight For we know that we are right— Every man vall vate for Harrison and Reid.

Resignalty we claim. Is the glory of Jim Plaine, Every man will vate for Harrison and Reid. And we mean on every sea That our Nation's flog shall be— Every man will vote for Harrison and Roid.

We will vote for Harrison, For the nobles work he's done, Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid. Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid. With our Harrison flag on high We will shout our battle cry— Every man will vote for Harrison and Reid.

man! Creep after me through you

shrubbery and on to the woods, 'is our only hope of escape."
Ite obyed her without a word and when they had reached the woods asked:
"How came you here, Margaret? This is no

"How came you nere, stargaret? This is no place or a woman. Surely you were not on the highrond upon such a night as this?"

"I did not come by the highrond, sir," she answered simply, "but hark," as a crash resounded through the air, "they have broken into the house and will beginns-arch for you. We must hurry." Then with a quick glance at his white face she added:

"I fear that you are badly hurt, sir, and need help He did not answer and, as she ceased speak-ing, their lifding-place was brilliantly i lum-ined. The rioters had fired the house.

Margaret looked despairingly from the drooping figure and death-like face at her side, to the open country, rapidly growing as light as day, and then up at the impassable drifts behind them.

Published monthly at 135 West Twenty-third treet, New York. Subscription price 12 cents a treet, New York. Subscription price 12 cents a the rioters drew treether for a conference.

They divided their men, some going to the front of the house.

"Danin him," shouted one man, "ho's got his place well locked up, but we'll force it or burn it over his head?"

There was a yell of approval, and then followed a shower of stones and bricks against the heavy orken doors and closed shutters.

Lindberyed in the confusion Margaret had

were upon him, the pis ol was wrenched from

Margaret's tears rained down and she reverence the sublime heroism of the deed.

CHAPTER IX.

"DALLAS NIGHTCAPS" FEED THE FLAMES!

drifts behind them.

"The rest the tunnel, its our only chance," she faitcred. "I came that way, and we must shall be recklesely abandoned and a new tital show that way, and for me, Margaret? He to national embarrassment, and wide spread My brave girll' exclaimed Fletcher, deeply moved.

It was only by a supreme effort that he leaders of the purpose of protection goes first and last to the men who in actional convention for the purpose of people.

The American people will now be openly and one of the many; one of the great majority tress which would ere this have reached us formally asked to decide whether this system benefited by it, including those who denounce shall be recklesely abandoned and a new tital benefited by it, including those who denounce in the Louisiana plantations would, personally asked to national embarrassment, and wide spread it for the sake of obtaining political power.

If the leaders of a political party assembled it was wise to impoverish even a few of our in national convention for the purpose of people.

To guard against such a calemity to the mominating candidates for the Presidency and

have since resulted in higher aspirations and nappler lives for the world's workers. Kelly took advantage of the large bounty of

No Free Trade For Him.

In Illustrious Democratic Lawyer and Author Repudiates Cleveland.

Democrats are now finding out how their party blundered when it too plainly defined

nounces his intention to abandon the party sheep husdandry, and you carry death and his grasp by a drunken brute and turned which had so long claimed his obedience, and desolation among thousands of now fairly upon him, and the next instant he fell, shot to support the Republican ticket in this camprosperous flockmasters. Australian and through the heart, at the threshold of Marpalan is printed below. It should be read by the result of the company of the company is printed below. paign, is printed below. It should be read by Argentine wools would flood our markets till

the American people for the banefit of a few; tariff on wool, there can be no manner of pressed a kiss upon the poor dead face. He died defending the man he hated, the man she died defending the man he hated, the man she lective Tariff is unconstitutional. I have no leven free sugar would not, perhaps, be released, and only she could understand and pecuniary interest in manufactures, but I ceiving the encomiums pronounced upon it on nor can I subscribe to the doctrine that a Pro-doubt. know what Protection has done and is doing every hand had the American sugar industry for this country. If it operates for the benefit not been securely protected against disaster by of the few, I am not one of that few. I am the bounty. For, in that event, the cry of dis-

ries on the Jurisprudence, Practice and Peculiar Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States," two vols., 1854-58. Beside these strictly professional works he has published a valuable "History of the Origin, Formation and Adoption of the Constitution of the United Street, New York. the blackness, in the agony of years seemed condensed in those next brief moments, tuen the blessed atter was placed upon Margaret's bed for a least of the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy wanted wanted by the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy was the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy was the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy was the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy was the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy was the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy was the outer world again fanned her damp forehead, and she stumbled out into the snowy wanted wanted.

Beaumont was already surrounded by the foreign frame was already

Pertinent Questions Answered. You say that our people save \$48,000,000 year through free sugar. Why not make other

goods free and save many times that amount? -

bins it over his head?

There was a yell of approval, and then followed a shower of stones and bricks against the sheavy oaken doors and closed shutters.

Unobserved in the confusion Margaret had force at long under some high shrubbery to the sheller of a number of dense, short cellars, trowing close against the side of the house. She remembered that there was a low cellar door at this point and knell hoping to find it open, but it did not yield to her efforts. Pausing to think how she could force an entranes she heard a bolt slip softly from within and the next moment Fletcher's blood-stained face appeared.

He started as Margaret put out her hand and whispered, hon her words reassured him:

"It's me, Margaret Gwynne, sir. For Got's and the show as revenued and when it come after in mention of the show as revenued and whispered, hon her words reassured him:

She force an entrane should be the side of the house.

"It's me, Margaret Gwynne, sir. For Got's and man with the out end and whispered, hon her words reassured him:

She force an entrane should be the side of the house.

"It's me, Margaret Gwynne, sir. For Got's and man with the out end and whispered, hon her words reassured him:

She force an entrane she heard a bolt slip softly from within and the first state of the proper of the start of a surface of the side of the house.

"It's me, Margaret Gwynne, sir. For Got's and man with the out end and whispered, hon her words reassured him:

She force an entrane she heard a bolt slip softly from within and the first start of the start of the start of the side of the central proper distance, which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at which it aims by its bold declarate the met at whic For the hundredth time we reply to the through the heart, at the threshold of Margaret's door.

The sight sobered the ruffians.

"Boys, this is murder," cried one, "an' the law can hold us for it! Hist, what's that in the town below? "Tis the soldiers a movin'!"

At the word there was a wild yell and general scattering and, by the time Margaret and the doctor reached the seene, only Dartlo hay at the doorway, a silent sentine! In denouncing Republican Protection as a fraud upon the labor of the great majority of in him.

Take the threshold of Margaret and the solders are that the core in the American fine wools would flood our markets till are the american fine wools would flood our markets till the American fine wools would flood our markets till are the two should have no guarant to the American fine wools would flood our markets till are the two should have no guarant to American fine wools would flood our markets till are the two should have no guarant to the American fine wools would flood our markets till are the two should have no guarant to the American

The state of the control of the cont





THE TARIFF NOT A TAX.

Same Fine Theories Knocked Out by Every-Day Facts.

& Level-Headed Farmer Exposes the Per centage Trick - Cleveland's Shallow Philosophy-No Tariff Tax on Domestic Goods-Very Little on Imported-The Tariff Tax Fake Riddled by a Clever

Descon West was not much of a politician. Se heard in sitence the animated arguments hetween his neighbors at the village store and essewhere and never put in a word. Yet every one knew that the cause of Protection could always count on his vote. The fact



of the matter was he had wrestled with tariff long years ago, and had reached the concinsion, after diligent study of the writings of the early statesmen, the debates in Congress on the various tariff measures from 1789 down, and our marvelous industrial progress under high tariff, that Protection was deserving of the support of every true American. He had therefore gone on voting for Protection, satisfied that a system which had won the support of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Webster, Clay, Greely, Grant and Lincoln was good enough for him.

Oze rainy day, not long ago, Reuben Davis, BLANKET,



an ardent Democrat, met Deacon West in the village store, and as there was nothing doing his 105 per cent. He told me that was the ex- it is too," replied his wife. naccount of the storm outside, proceeded to enlighten him on the rouberi s, extortions eppressions and other iniquities of the Mo-

"Why, Deacon," exclaimed the excited Benben, "that shirt of yours is tariff taxed 100 per cent.; the blanket you sleep under is tariff baxed 105 per cent.; the chico you buy for your wife's dress is taxed 133 per cent.; your boy's clothes is taxed 100 per cent., as is also your girl's dress. Your salt is taxed 120 per cent., your nails 121 per cent., your lead pencils 133 per cent." And so he went on saming article after article, till the Deacon's



hair fairly stood on end at the thought of how he was being plundered.

Now, Reuben Davis had the reputation of being a truthful and fairly intelligent man, gether. I'll have some fun with Reuben next and Descon West, who had not studied the de- time I see him." tails of the new tariff sufficiently to enable him to say whether what his neighbor said was 133 per cent. The tarifflaw says nothing about one cent! se or not, did not feel warranted in contradict- 133 per cent. Here it is: Lead pencils 50 cents ing him. But he carefully took down on piece of paper the articles mentioned by his Democratic friend, together with the respective amounts he had said they were tariff taxed. and mentally resolved to investigate his statements to satisfy himself whether they were was or false; and if false, discover how it was



that so conscientions a man as he knew Renben Davis to be could be misled into so post, 120 per cent., Reuben said. By the law here, I Myety asserting their truth.

the stuff this shirt is made of?"

pited Mrs. West.

came ta. . "Well, here in the tariff I find that the rate



about 100 per cont. What did you pay for my shirt, wife ?"

"Five cents a yard."

"Ah! That is probably where Reuben get bis 109 per cent. Price 5 cents, tariff 5 cents. or 100 per cent. of the price. But I yet fall to see how I puid 5 cents a yard as tariff tax on my shirt when its entire cost to ms was only 5 cents a yard. Now, if Reuben had told me in the first place that I was taxed 5 cents a but it certainly was not included in the \$1.50 yard on it, I should have known at once that he paid for his box. I'll make him admit it was not so. But his little trick of changing that, anyhow, when I meet him again. the duty to 100 per cent, rather floored me.



that, for he is not dishenest enough to de it of his own accord. I'll ask him about it when I see him again.

"Reuben also said that our blankets are taxed 105 per cent. I find that the law does not say 105 percent., but that the duty on blanke's of the che :past kind is 161/4 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem. Now, wife, what did you pay for that cheap blanket on the hired man's bed?"

"Ninety cents, and it weighs over four nounds." was the reply.

"Then the tariff on it would be 95 cents." exclaimed the deacon, as he fini-ned a calcu-continued the deacon, again consulting the lation he had been making on the margin of a tartifiaw. newspaper. "Here again is where Reuben got





act amount of tariff levied on my blankets by the McKiuley law, and that I paid every cent of it in tariff tax when I bought my blanket. But since I find by the law itself that the entire duty on blanke's like mine is fully 95 cents, and I only paid 90 cents for the blanket. it is clear that I am not tariff-taxed, as he said. Reuben may have been thinking of an imported blanket, for I don't believe be would knowingly lie. But my branket was made in this very State, and so escaped the tariff alto-



gross, and 30 per cent. advalorem. What did our boy pay for that gross of pencils be bought last week to use in copying his lessons at rehool?"

" Forty-five cents," said Mrs. West.

"That makes the 183 per cent, sure enough," responded the deacon. "Sixiy cents, the tariff on a gross of paucis, is exactly 133 per cent of 45 cents, the price. But I am as puzzled as ever to know how pencils at 45 cents are taxed 60 cents.

"Then my sait. That is taxed by the tariff flud the tariff on sait to be a little over 33

cent. I want to know whether it is so or not for wire nails. Reuben says I paid 121 per "Here is a calico apron I bought for 41/2 zied to know how such queer ideas got into in keg. That makes Reuben's per cent, all asked Mrs. West with great interest.

> per cent. The tariff rate on small files is 75 cents a dozen, yet I see them advertised for sale in this paper here at 48 conts a dozen.

> "Rouben complained of being taxed over 200 per cent, on his cigars. I saw him huy a box for \$1.50 before he left the store to-day. The tariff rate on cigars is laid by the pound. with a small additional per cent, added. On a box of average weight this tariff would come to \$3.09 By Renben's rule it does indeed figure out over 200 per cent. of the price. PLANNEL SHIET.



"His game of euchre was taxed to the exof a high tariff on playing cards. The McKin-laughingly inquired the deacon's wife. ley duty on eards is 50 cents a pack, with no per cent, mentioned at all; and I saw cards to the store window yesterday marked 19 cents a pack with a nice card case thrown in. It gives a hint as to where Rouben got his big per cent., but leaves us wofully in the dark as to how the merchant managed to include the 50 cents tatiff in the 19 cents he asked for the

"What did that flaunel shirt of mine cost,"



"Sixty-nine cents, and a nice soft garment

"Well, I find that the tariff on such a shirt amounts to 80 c-nts. so I - vidently did not pay that is why the free tariff always reduces his

"That little suit you bought for Willie cost how much?"

"One dollar and twenty cents," came the prompt reply.

"The tariff was not added to it, either, for it alone amoun's to \$1.24.

"The dress we bought ready made for our girl cost \$1.80 The tariff on such a dress is \$1.79, or, as Reuben puts it, '100 per cent,' If



the tariff is added to the cost, all you have to paper and rugs. I cought a ream of tissue .. He said my lead pencils were tariff taxed lo is to abolish the tariff and get the suit for paper to wrap up those nice pears which I

did that cost, wife?

"Seven cents a yard, and there's some wool in it too," replied the now thoroughly inter- cost? Reuben says we paid 100 per cent, tax ested Mrs. West, who never in her life before on it." had given so a nch time to political questions.

"The tar ff tax, according to Reutien, is 136 per cent. It really amounts to 91/4 c-nts : vard-11/2 cents more than the entire cost per yard. No tariff tax there certainly.



Here is the tariff law. Now what do you call cent tariff tax. But the tariff, \$5 find, to \$2 a cents a yard. What to the tariff tax on that?" his head. And yet it seems to me that I

111 per cent according to Reuben; not a mile mystery." "Saw files were another class of things Reu- houth part of a cent, in fact. Neither is that



day, at 3% cents a yard, taxed 5 cents a yard, or '133 per cent, as Reuben says.

"Now take that comfortable on our bad price \$1,00; that is its entire cost to me. But Reuben says it is taxed 131 per cent., which he probably gets by computing the tariff, which is \$1.31, on the price, for that gives exactly 131 per cent., but it fails to reveal how I paid that or any other sum as a tax.

"Then there is that homespun dress which our hired girl bought, ready made, for \$3.98 Somebody must have deceived Reuben about tent of 200 or 300 per cent, he said, by means cents. What is Reuben's tariff tax on that?

The dress was brought and weighed, and



after a careful consultation of the wool and woolen's schedule of the tariff, the descon announced that the tar.ff would be \$4.13, or, by Reuben's rule, 104 per cent.

"If he had told no that that dress was taxed 104 per cent., I should not know what to say," said Mrs. West, "and I might be made to be leve that the tariff was robbing our hired girl. But when it is reduced to plain, every day dollars and cents, and I am asked to believ- that what gost only \$3.98 is taxed \$4.13,



'tariff taxes' to percentages. He can fool the people that way more enaily."

"Quite right, wite; quite right," replied the descon. "And now let us see alout two other things Reuben mentioned. They are tissue sent to market, and paid only 58 cents for it. did not pay it.

"What did that little rug near that chair COMFORTABLE



"It is a moquette rug, and cost \$1," was the answer.

"Well, the tariff on such a rug is \$1.05. This explains again where Reuben got his 105 per

have seen something that Grover Cleveland

"Shirting print goods, a kind of calleo," re- richt; but I fail to see where my tariff tax While talking the descen had risen and on printed settes goods of the ordinary kind ben mentioned. Be said they were taxed 156 nice califo dress I bought for you the other gone over to the bookense, from which he took his scrap book. It was where he saved newspaper elippings, extracts from spaches and the like for future reference. Turning

the leaves over carefully for a few minutes, he nt length began to read intently, and at last "I think I have found the source of Reuben's delusion, wife. It is right here in Cleveland's free trade message to Congress in 1887. Here

"Those who buy imports pay the duty charged thereon into the public treasury, but



the great majority of our citizens, who buy domestic art.cles of the same class, pay a sum at least approximately equal to this duty to the the home manufacturer."

-"You see, wife," resumed the deacon as he reclaced the scrapbook, "every good Democrat thinks that whatever this man Cleveland says is so, and Reuban is a good Democrat. He read that free trade message and blindly accepted it as law and gospel. Then some dishonest fellow figure-i out those enormous percentages, showed them to Reuben, and that is how he came to give the a to me.

"The fact is that even on imported goods our people do not always pay the duty. The foreign manufacturer gen rally reduces his prices sufficiently to allow for our tariff. But only a very small part of the things the American people use are imported. The great



majority of our people, especially working people and farmers, never see any imported goods except in the slop windows. Those who buy them are the wealthy; and even if they did pay the tariff on them, they ought to, so long as they think An erican goods are not good enough for them. Beside, every cent of the tariff goes into the public treasury to pay the expenses of government, thus relieving o her more patriotic citiz us, who are content with the products of their fellow countrymen's labor, from taxation for the support of the Government.

"But when Grover Cleveland asserts that goods made in this country, right here in our own town, for instance, are tariff taxed by the amount of duty they would pay if imported, to betrays dense tenurance of every-day TISSUE PAPER



we have seen in our investigation

this evening. "The tariffnas nothing in the world to de with their price. It is fixed by the cost of production in this country, and it is a well "That nice morning gown of yours. What The tariff on it is 65 cents. It is plain that I known fact that ordinary goods of almost avery description sell as chaply here as in any other country in the world. This is anmher proof that the tariff is not added to the prices. The Free-Trader means the foreign price when he speaks of the tariff's being added ic it. But if the price is as low in this country as in England, no tariff could have been added. If it were so, the price here would n-cessarily be above the foreign price by just the amount of the duty. "So from any sount of view, Cleveland's



That very ni_ht, after he reached home, he cents a barrel. Here again nothing is said ground his copy of the new tariff, called nix when he said that it was added to the path just 28 cents a barrel for that is also lot of time to his assistance, and proceeded with the path just 28 cents a barrel for that is lot of time to his assistance, and proceeded with the path just 28 cents a barrel for that is lot of time to not only the first of the tariff on sait to be a little over 33 cents, but also proves that he made a mistake philosophy is all awry and Reuben has been when he said that it was added to the path just 28 cents a barrel for that is lot of yours?"

"What did you pay for that winter cloak of when he said that it was added to the path just 28 cents a barrel for that is lot of yours?"

"Only \$3.98."

"Only \$3.98."

"Only \$3.98."

"The tariff on it would be \$5.13. I wonder entirely wrong about those tariff taxes. Yet I morrow I'll have a little serm of my own to precent, but also proves that he made a mistake philosophy is all awry and Reuben has been when he said that it was added to the path just 28 cents a barrel for that is lively or continued and help him thresh to-morrow. He will, I am satisfied now that Rauben was lift in the store to-day, but to-morrow I'll have a little serm of my own to precent, but also proves that he made a mistake philosophy is all awry and Reuben has been when he said that it was added to the path just 28 cents a barrel for that is lively or continued and help him thresh to-morrow. He was right. I am puz-preach about this tariff tax business."

BUCHANAN RECORD. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1892. Entered at the Post-office at Buchanar, Mich. as second-class matter.

TRENBETH.

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOHTS. SUITINGS,

Pants Goods.

to be found in Berrien county, at the lowest living prices for good work.

An Inspection is Solicited

Front Street, Foot of Day's Avenue,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Buchanan Markets. Hay-\$6 @ \$8 per ton. Lard-8c.

Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$5.20 @ \$6.00 per bbl., retail. Honey-14c. Live poultry-8c. Butter-18c. Eggs-14c.

Wheat-68c. Oats -32c. Corn-50c. Beans-\$1.50. Live Hogs-\$4.00. Potatoes, new-50c.

EX GOV. CYRUS G. LUCE will speak in Three Oaks October 18.

Mrs. O. P. Woodworth visited relatives in Niles over Sunday.

MR. V. M. GORE spoke for the Republicans in Dowagiae, Saturday.

HARRY BINNS still lies very sick with typhoid fever, but gains very

Mrs. Dr. L. W. Baker, of Cherry Valley, N. Y., is here for a visit with

THE September number of The Outlook, the Preshyterian church raper was issued last week.

MRS. LEROY DODD and mother returned Monday, from a two week's visit with friends in Indianapolis.

MR. J. F. HAHN returned Tuesday noon from his visit to his daughter in Nebraska. He reports a pleasant visit.

ELD. JAS. FERRIS has returned to Buchanan, with a view to remaining here permanently.

READ the new advertisements of C. H. Baker, Treat & Godfrey and C. H. Schub, in this week's issue.

MRS. MARIA STEBBENS and Miss Anna Mead, of this place, are attending the Moody Institute in Chicago.

MISS IDA DEARMOND went to South Bend Menday to resume her studies in

THE statement of the condition of business of the First National Bank appears in this paper.

THE officers of Howe school, just south of town, are improving their plant with new blackboards and new

saats.

A NUMBER of the Odd Fellows of this place attended the funeral of Wm. Miller, Jr., in Niles, last Thursday

MISS WINIFRED HIGBEE has returned for her third year's tussle at Ann literary course.

THE members of the White Rose club are requested to meet in their hall, over Weaver's store, Monday, Oct. 11 By order of

THE Niles Star appears to have run against some kind of a snag. The senior editor appears to be suffering from an attack of gripes. It is not serious,

Detroit today, to be present at the Front and Detroit streets, to Mr. Jacob marriage of Mrs. Rough's brother, Dr. F. Miller of Weesaw township, who

that city, this morning. Mrs. R. H. Bolster, of Benton Harbor, Mrs. H. L. Bolster, of Coldwater, and Miss Sarah Bolster, of New York, have been visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Ed.

Mitten's the past week. BERT TOURJE had a runaway while in Bakertown with a load of corn last week. No serious damage was done, but Bert complains of a lame back as his share of the experience.

MISS EDIE REDDING, on Terre Coupe prairie, has again had several severe hemorrages from the lungs, and it seemed as if she would bleed to death. Dr. Henderson is attending her.

Henry L. Hess of Three Oaks, district committee for the ensuing two years.

MISS CLARA HARPER returned Tuesday noon from a ten days' visit with friends in Niles, Benton Harbor and St. Joseph.

The new firm took possession Monday | the borrower need not pay any inter- they will, not take chances on in | Specifics and finds they give the best

Ir is not often that this county gets along until the sixth of October withof foliage. The coldest weather we have had thus far is 34 degrees.

Lost.-A lady's black fascinator, large size, was lost on the road between this place and the home of Landon Marsh. Finder will please return the same to Mr. Marsh or at this office.

vesting \$60,000 in a new one which o'clock. By order of the V. C. shall be owned by the city.

I. W. BARNHOUSE, living one and one-half miles north of town, on the Dragoo place, will sell a lot of stock. farm implements, furniture, and many other articles at auction, on Tuesday, Oct. 11. N. Hamilton is the auc ioneer.

THE Niles Recorder, last week, contained a cartoon gotten up for the benefit of Mr. Whitman of this place. The effort is a good one, but under the circumstances is considerably like a waste of ammunition.

PHILLIP BERONG, grand-son of Mr. Jap Susan, aged about nine years, fell in the woodshed at the school house, Friday, and broke his arm. Dr. Henderson attended the case, and the boy The injury is not likely to prove fatal. ty, headed by the Niles Recorder, have will keep quiet a while for repairs.

this place, are a quite active couple to put a pump into the school house for their age. During a day and half | well, and when taking his tools there | at the races in Niles. While the Reclast week Mr. Robinson, aged 84, dug his team ran away and threw him ORD, nor any other republican paper, and picked up nineteen bushels of po- under the wagon. In the melee Mr. has any apologies to make for the actatoes, and Mrs. Robinson, at the age Rynearson was quite seriously hurt. of 80, is cutting teeth.

Van Buren, St. Joseph, Kalamazoo and Calhoun met in Kalamazoo, last week, and organized. It is expected to extend this organization to cover the en-

posted in railroading than before.

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The state of the s

REV. ISAIAH WILSON will preach at the Methodist church Sunday morning out heavy frosts to change the color and evening. Subject at 10:30 A. M., "The Religion of Christ Profitable and Satisfactory." At 7:00 P. M., "Salvation for all." Young people's meeting at 6:00, led by LeRoy Dodd. Seats free, and a hearty invitation to all to

EVERY neighbor of Buchanan camp, M. W. A., is requested to be present at NILES is quite seriously discussing | the regular meeting tomorrow evening, the advisability of discarding their as important business will come before present system of waterworks, which the camp. There will also, be new has never been satisfactory, and in- adoptions. The camp will open at 7

> ACCIDENT-Last Friday, while working in Thomas Cavenaugh's sawmill in Bridgman, George Bush, formerly of this place, attempted to pick up a sliver that had fallen under the log when his hand was driven against the under side of the saw and the ends of all the fingers and the thumb on the

THERE was a pretty lively runaway resulted in nearly killing a little boy known as Dimple Porter. The team stand and knocked a plank in such a manner that it struck the lad in the face, making several ugly wounds.

right hand cut off.

RUNAWAY. - Saturday the School a very serious nature.

THE Republican Senatorial conven-THE Star says that Mrs. Geo. Wipert A. Blakeslee, of Gallen, Chairman, and of office. With this kind of sheriff and Mrs. Greenau, of Bristol, Ind., at- J. O. Becraft. of Dowagiac, Secretary, seeking re-election, are a cand date for tempted to cross the Big 4 track, at nominated Augustus E. Jewell, of prosecuting attorney who is full a the Rosewarne or ssing, three miles Downgiac, for member of the State good share of the time, it stands the south of Niles, ahead of the north Senate. John F. Gard, of St. Joseph, democrats in hand to keep mum. bound passenger train and succeeded was the only opposing candidate. The Clean up your back yards, gentlemen. in getting across, but the locomotive new Senatorial committee for the en- | The Recorder man is excusable for his knecked their buggy into splinters and suing two years consists of Geo. M. | verdancy, as he has not been living gave them a good shaking up. They Valentine, of Benton Harbor, W. W. long in Berrien county and is not acreturned to Niles on the train better | Easton, of Dowagiac, and C. B. Phelps, | quainted with his democratic con-

Republican Meetings. The following political meetings have been arranged for by the Repub-

licans for Berrien county: Jason Woodman and Hon. Thomas Mars at Coloma, Monday, Oct. 10; Bainbridge, Oct. 11; Pipestone Grange hall, Oct. 12; Baroda, Oct. 13; Berrien Cen-

E. I. Hamilton at New Buffalo, Saturday evening, Oct. 8. V. M. Gore at Galien. Wednesday evening, Oct. 12.

Hon. C. G. Luce at Three Oaks. Oct. Hon. J. W. Giddings, of Cadillac, at

Niles, Oct. 7. . H. GROVER, Clerk. Hon. W. W. Mitchell, of Ionia, at Bridgman, Oct. 7; Stevensville, Oct. 8. P. H. Kelley, Watervliet, Oct. 8, eve-

THE Republican caucus for the selection of delegates to the Representative convention met in Roe's hall, Saturday, S. A. Wood was chosen chairman and John Hanover secretary, and the following delegates selected: L. P. Alexander, John Grabam, N. Hamilin Niles, last Thursday evening, which ton, Geo. Scarls, Wm. Broceus. John Wynn, A. Willard, John Hanover, S. A. Wood, Wallace Riley, LeRoy Dodd, ran around two or three squares, and W. A. Palmer, Geo. Noble, John M. finally brought up against the band Rough, Alex. Emery, Frank Neednam, Henry Mead, Wm. Broceus, Ira Sparks.

THE democratic papers of this coun-

been making a great hulla belloo, during the past two weeks, because the MR. AND MRS. PARKER ROBINSON, of Board had Barney Rynearson engaged | republican candidate for county treasurer dropped \$1,50 on the sweat-board, tion, we do not admire the haste with Drs. Henderson and Bailey were called which this crowd sets up its howl. to attend him, and report finding five The ticket they are endorsing will not THE liquor dealers of Berrien, Cass, ribs broken, one of them so that it stand any such work. The democratpierced the lung, making the injury of ic sheriff, his democratic deputies. Hurth and Osgood, and democratic city, marshal were on the grounds watching these games, which they are tion for this district met in the Galt sworn to suppress, and made no move House, in Niles, Tuesday, and with E. to interfere, thus violating their oath

IS EXTENDED TO THE

TO VISIT THE

MILLINERY PARLORS

BAKER.

WHEN IN QUEST OF

STYLISH HEAD-WEAR.

ALL THE LATEST SHAPES AND COLORS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

SILKS, VELVETS, FEATHERS and TIPS in great variety, and at prices to suit the most fastidious. Over FIFTY neat and natty Trimmed Hats and Bonnets to

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S NOBBY CAPS FOR SCHOOL WEAR. TRIMMED HATS FROM \$1.25 TO \$7.50.

M When in Buchanan you are most cordially welcome to inspect this Department whether you buy or not.

220 excursion tickets to Dowagiac

were sold by the Michigan Central agent here this morning, besides a few regular tickets sold yesterday and Tuesday, sufficient to bring the number up to 250.

JOHN BISHOP went to Milford, Ind., one day last week, on his wheel, and Arbor, for the degree of A. B. in the | back to Buchanan in ten hours and forty minutes. The distance is a little over 100 miles, and the time includes all of his stops.

MASONIC .- A special meeting of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., will Reynolds. Two other members are be held on Monday evening, Oct. 10, asking to have their resignations ac-1892, for work on E. A. degree. A full attendence is greatly desired. By than that some one is not satisfied order of W. M. B. D. HARPER, Sec.

MR. JOHN F. REYNOLDS has s ld his MR. AND MRS. H. D. ROUGH are in home in this place, at the corner of

Grant Peck, and Miss Edla Park of will make that his home in a short MART Rose took the hind quarters of a beef to South Bend, Friday, and

threw them into the river. This was going a long way to get to the river. The fore-quarter had a large running sore on them, and went to the inhabitants of the skunk farm.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Oct. 4, 1892: Mrs. Angeline M. Mitchell, E. Caile. Call for letters advertised.

John Graham, P. M.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. HECK, of Tecumseh. Lenewee county, are visiting with friends in this vicinity, the THE Republican district convention | guests of H. N. and D. A. Best. and Monday appointed L P. Alexander of other friends. They drove through in forenoon. Major Duncan, of Niles, was this place, Z. L. Cooper of Niles, and | their surrey, making the trip in a little | chosen chairman and Cassus Van Riover three days / They will also visit per, of Three Oaks, secretary. On mo-South Bend and Mishawaka, their old | tion, Edwin H. Vincent, of Three Oaks, home, before returning.

hardware firm of Treat & Godfrey, Mr. | six per cent, but that it is lawful to | cent will come out ahead this trip. est whatever,

Card of Thanks.

We wish to publicly express our gratitude to our kind friends and neighbors who so willingly assisted us during the sickness and at the death of our beloved wife and sister. Rest 2021 Abe Hoagland, Sheldon, Ill. assured their kindness will long be remembered by us.

Mr. W. B. Rynearson. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fritts.

As will be seen by the Council proceedings in this paper Mr. H.D. Rough 2035 Wm. Drach, Bainbridge. has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of John F. cepted, and can give no other reason because they have not rushed headlong | 2039. into dam building and debt. While it | 2040 may not be altogether pleasant to be found fault with, to abandon a posi- 2041 tion of that character because of fault-

finding is not wholly c urageous. AT a meeting of the Republican county committee held in Benton Harbor, Friday, Mr. Scott Whitman 2045 withdrew from the ticket as candidate for County Treasurer, and the committhe subsituted the name of Frank A. 2047 Treat of this place. Mr. Treat is a popular citizen in this place, well liked by all, and has been honored by elec- 2049 \ Wm. E. Burdle Mary E. Hart, tion to the office of township clerk and village recorder, two terms each, by good majorities, and is at this time them to call and settle the same as holding both offices. While republicans regret the action of Mr. Whitman, in withdrawing from the contest, they can have no reason for regretting the action of the committee

in placing Mr. Treat upon the ticket. Nominated a Strong Man.

The Republican representative convention met in Roe's hall Monday was nominated as candidate for Representative by a unanimous rising vote WE have often heard the question, of the convention. Mr. Vincent is one "What is the legal rate of interest in of the most popular men in Berrien this state." For answer see No. 156 county, and although at the last elecof the Public Acts of the Legislature tion the democrats had a plurality of THERE has been a change in the of 1891, and you will learn that it is 120, it is the expectation that Mr. Vin-. Henry Marble having bought the stipulate in writing a rate not exceed. The character of the past Legislature stock and formed a new copartnership | ing eight per cent per annum, and and its works under democracy has under the firm name of Marble & Co. on any note stipulating a higher rate given people that tired feeling which keeps and recommends HUMPHREYS'

Marriage Licenses.

Orville A. Peer, Watervliet. Cora Williams, Coloma.

Sarah A. Archer, Pipestone.

2033 Solomon W. Paget, St. Joseph.
Minnie Buchar, Royalton.

Lizzie Fisher,

2036 Adam Nightlinger, Baroda.

Wm. II. Bennington, Watervliet. Sarah Van Wynen, South Haven.

Alvin Puterbaugh, Pipestone.

Effie Porter, New Carlisle. Wm. Grant, Coloma. Mary Durall.

George Burkhard, St. Joseph. Allie Warren, Hartford. Marian M. Fellows, Chicago

John R. Hardy, Indiana. Marshall Chartier, Valparaiso.

up our business. Stock of Millinery in town, to be open-

Ladies, our Underwear and Hosiery for fall and winter is coming in with prices and quality that will surprise you. 'Come and see them, MRS. BINNS expects, in a few days, to

open her Millinery store, when you will find it to your advantage to call and examine goods and prices. I have returned with an elegant line of Milliner's Goods, and invite the ladies to call at the Opening, Friday

MRS. E. REDDING. Delivered at your door. BOARDMAN & WEHRLE.

CANADA TO CAPE HOPE. satisfaction of anything he sells.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! HERE! HERE! HERE!

New Fall and Winter Goods.

LOOK at our new styles of Neckwear. They are fine and of all the very latest patterns.

LOOK at our stock of Underwear. We have greatly increased in this line of goods and can surely suit you. LOOK at our big line of Gloves and Mittens. We have a big line to select from, and the prices are right.

LOOK Remember our 5c and 10c Counters. A good many useful articles at one-half price you pay elsewhere. LOOK in, come in and see us. We can show you ten thousand other articles on which we can save you money, at

MORRIS' THE FAIR, Dealer in Almost Everything BUCHANAN, MICH.

Fall Styles, at MRS. BERRICK'S.

SHEEP to let on shares. I want to buy

If you would have your clothes that

delicate clear white, so desirable, use

Russ' Bleaching Blue. Sold by all

Don't forget that I still sell Pianos

and Organs. If you contemplate buy-

Do you want a small Engine? I

have one four-horse power, vertical

Engine and Boiler, in good order, and

am willing to sell it at a bargain. The

inside or exposed parts of the boiler

WANTED .- 10,000 feet of second-

growth White Maple, delivered at

Rough Bros. Wagon Works, Buchanan.

ADAM KERN has moved into the

fore. He will be found on the west

side of the street hereafter. He is

putting in a fresh stock of new Goods,

and invites people to call and see them.

As the agent for White and New Home

Sewing Machines, in Buchanan. Nee-

les and Oil. Office with Henry Lough.

The largest stock of Watches in Ber-

FOR SALE.-I have for sale 160 acres

good land in Weesaw township, con-

dalia stations, fair buildings, good

windmill and other improvements. It

If you are interested in a good farm

that you can buy so you can make some

If you have any idea you wou'd like

to invest in a good farm, one-half mile

square, that may be had cheap, call on

H. E. LOUGH,

J. G. HOLMES.

J. G. HOLMES.

J. G. HOLMES.

Front St., Buchanan, Mich.

rien county can be seen at

money on it, see me.

ing either, see me before buying.

H. D. ROUGH.

J. G. HOLMES.

J. G. HOLMES.

KOMPASS & STOLL.

300 first-class Sheep. Breeders only.

No culls wanted.

P. S.—Will show you a big line of Holliday Goods later in the season.

The LARGEST STOCK of Millinery ever shown in Buchanan is now at shen, at GEO. B. RICHARDS'. MRS. BERRICK'S MILLINERY EMPORI-UM. My trimmer, Miss Orr of Chicago, will bring an elegant line of TRIM-MED GOODS and novelties this week. Our ninth opening will occur October S, afternoon and evening, at which time we will be pleased to see all our

MRS. F. H. BERRICK. Call for Spiced Vinegar, at TREAT BROS.

Lots of New Goods today, at 2.

H. B. DUNCAN'S.

If you want a Tam O Shanter, go to Mr. Binns' and buy one for 30c. QDon't forget that SPARKS & HATH-AWAY sells the best 40c Chewing Tobacco in the town.

If you want to buy Ribbons, go to MRS. BINNS'. She has the largest and most beautiful stock of ribbons. All to be sold cheap.

Ask for Bell Conrad Coffees, sold at SPARKS & HATHAWAY'S. 5 Marble building in Dayton, and will Is MRS. J. P. BINNS going to open continue his business in Boots and her Millinery Store this season? Shoes and Furnishing Goods as her- to-

FOR SALE .- A good mare Colt, half Norman, two years old next spring. May be seen at W. B. French's W. G. VETTER. MRS. J. P. BINNS will, in a day or two, receive a nice line of Pattern Hats

Notice to Farmers .-- I have the right for Bertrand township for the building of Warner's Patent Straight Rail Fence, and solicit orders for the building of the fence or for the sale of farm rights. I also own the right for Cass county, and offer territory for sale in that county. This is the best fence made, and I ask farmers to give venient to Michigan Central and Vanit a trial. Address inquiries to Bu-

WILLIAM G. VETTER. A nice lot of New Goods coming in to MRS. BINNS' store during this and next week.

Verily! Verily! More and more; Children trade at BINNS' store! Whole Barrel of Candy for 20c. SPARKS & HATHAWAY.

MR. W. M. GALLIVAN, who has been living near Pokagon, will soon become a resident of Buchanan and will enter the field as auctioneer for public sales of all kinds. Mr. Galliyan has had a good amount of experience in that line, and is counted thoroughly competent. Call at this office or address Mr. Gallivan, at Buchanan post office.

The stock of fine Upholstered Goods is complete at GEO. B. RICHARDS.

There can be no risk in looking over my Stock, and there's positive loss in S. P. HIGH. not doing so. If you have any idea of buying a farm I want to have a talk with you.

I have a good one for sale. J. G. HOLMES. New Goods and more coming. Come and look them over before buying your

fall and winter outfit, S. P. HIGH. Clean your Silverware with Victory Cleaner, the best on earth, for sale

your money, invest in second-hand School Books, at HARRY BINNS', Opp. Hotel. A good school Hat for 25 cents. No

old left-over ones, but new this season, MRS. L. DEBUNKER'S.4 My stock of Fall and Winter Underwear for Ladies', Gent's and Children now complete, at bed rock prices. C S. P. HIGH. and Children, under prices.

The first to receive New Goods for this season, and will not be undersold by any one. A call will convince you.

EVERYTHING in School Supplies, HARRY BINNS. The best line of Hosierv in town.

S. P. HIGH I will compare goods and prices with any one. MRS. L. DEBUNKERS Anti-Swear Collar and Cuff Buttons, Goods and prices to suit the times,

S. P. HIGH'S. We wish to inform our patrons that accounts for Binder Twine, Implements and general Hardware are now due you will greatly oblige by calling at the captain's office and settle the same.

and inch and quarter oak, some dimension stuff. Will sell any of it cheap. C. BISHOP. New Goods, at MRS. BERRICK'S. Latest Styles, at MRS. BERRICK'S.

Save money by buying Carriages, Road Wagons, Road Carts, two Seated Wagons, Surrays and everything in that line, of

GASOLINE! GASOLINE!

TAKE NOTICE.-Wm. Burrus' books will be at Frank Stryker's office, in the village of Buchanan, for the receipt of assessments for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. Members are requested to call and settle.

Citizen's National Bank, NILES, MICH.

REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT, MAY 17, 1892.

RESOURCES.	1
Loans\$223,718.04	LIABILITIES.
U. S. Bonds 12,500.00	Stock Paid in \$ 50,000.00
Premiums 2,000.00	Surplus and Profits 16,818.40
Real Estate, Furniture	Circulation
and Fixtures 16,000.00	Deposits 220,197.04
Expenses	Total\$298,265.44
Cash on Hand 43,622.59	
Total\$298,265.44	

ALWAYS HAVE MOHEY TO LOAN.

WHICH IS THE BEST RATE WE HAVE

NEW STOCK OF



EXAMINE THEM.

Books, Tablets of all description, Slates,

Sponges, Pens and Penholders, Inks and Sponges. CAN FIT YOU OUT COMPLETE. Also do not forget that we are clean-

ing out our stock of Wall Paper at



FRONTST, BUCHANAN.

Having sold our stock of Hardware, Buggies and Ag-

ricultural Implements to

MARBLE & CO., we desire an immediate set-

tlement by cash or note with

all indebted to us.

TREAT & GODFREY.

REFITEDSTORE ENLARGED STOCK

SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL SUPPLIES. SECOND HAND BOOKS, NEW BOOKS, ALL KINDS OF BOOKS,

Dodd's Drug and Book Store.

2029 Wm. Hyatt,, Lake.

2037 Henry J. Stoner, Weesaw. Hattie B. Most, Chikaming.

Robt. Dougherty, Gladstone, Mich. Anna McCrimmon, Benton Harbor

Laura A. Halse, " ' ' Jacob Demorest, Michigan City.

Morgan & Co ask all persons owing soon as possible, as we wish to close

MRS. BINNS'. 2

and Saturday, Oct. 8 and 9.

Every druggist in this vast territory

Sterling L. Sutherland. B. Harbor.

2034 Frederick C. Kruger, New Buffalo.

Sarah L. Linsemeyer, Keelersville Thos. Merrill, Sodus.

Chas. W. Wallstrom, Benton Harbon

The nicest, cleanest, and largest

Albert Yendes, Berrien Springs.

Minnie Clifford, Wm. E. Burdick, Sodus.

Do you like ('antaloupes?

any one of them will heat a Canta-First, as you step in the door, you will see Printed India Silks and plain, H. E. LOUGH'S.,

We ofter in Gent's Merino Undershirts and Drawers, for 25 cents, that were made to sell for 50 cents.

We offer in our Shoe Department: line of \$5.00 Shoes for \$2.50. MRS. L. DEBUNKER.1

HARRY BINNS'.

TREAT & GODFREY. I have Oak Plank, Elm Plank inch ing September and maybe longer.

If you want good value for your money, go to Mrs. BINNS' and buy Mil-

SPARKS & HATHAWAY

George Wyman & Co., will give you an assortment to select from that

If you want your money's worth for 32 inches wide, at 50 cents; as good as we once sold at \$1.00.

We have a lot of samples of Hos-

iery and Underwear for Gents, Ladies

We offer a lot of Wool Dress Goods

at 25 cents that you would have a

hard time to match at 50 cents.

We offer All-Wool 6-4 Flannels, sometimes called Broadcloths, at 50

We just received a large line of

Oriental Rugs up to \$250.00 each.

Our Cloak Sale will continue dur-

South Bend, Ind.

COME AND SEE US.

THEY ARE TROUBLING THE DEMO-CRATIC LEADERS NIGHTLY.

The Issues Which the Platform Offers Are Proving Troublesome-The Voters Are Pleased with Present Conditions and Can't Be Persuaded to Change.

[Special Correspondence.] New York, Sept. 19.—The evidences of Democratic alarm over the political situation continue to make themselves apparent. The frequent conferences between Mr. Cleveland and the various members of the committee which is trying to run the campaign indicate great anxiety. And there seems little reason to believe that the developments have been very satisfactory. The nightmare of free trade, wildcat currency, pension vetoes and other peculiarities of the Democratic platform seems to disturb them. With Democrats at every hand denouncing the free trade plank of the platform, English newspapers expressing a hope of Democratic success, leaders of the Farmers' Alliance denouncing the wildcat money scheme which is made a prominent part of the party's principles, old soldiers getting ready to avenge Mr. Cleveland's treatment of their comrades, and a bitter fight continuing to rage between the two factions of the party here, the chances for Democratic success seem to be exceedingly slim.

Harmony That Doesn't Count. There is a good deal of disappointment among Democrats over the evident failure of the attempt at harmony which Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Dickinson put up. The more the matter is studied the more evident it appears that the attempt was unsuccessful. The attack made by the national committee upon Labor Commissioner Peck within a few hours of the time of Mr. Cleveland's dinner to certain of the Hill following seems to have upset any prospects of harmony that may have been hoped for as a result of that dinner. Commissioner Peck is a close friend of Senator Hill, and as such the attack made upon him by the national committee is naturally, and quite properly, resented by Senator Hill's friends gen-In a Peck of Trouble.

The efforts of the Democratic national committee to discredit and generally tear to pieces Commissioner Peck's report create a good deal of amusement. It is evident that they are hard hit. Word comes from all the state and all over the United States that it is proving a very damaging thing for the Democrats, and is evidence out of the months of their own party of the fallacy of their free trade theories. The utmost efforts which they have made to discredit it or lessen its effects have been unsuccessful. The Wildcat Currency Troubles Them.

Another feature of the campaign which is giving the Democrats a good deal of anxiety is the prominence of that feature of their platform relating to a reneal of the tax on state bank notes, with the purpose of returning to the wildcat currency of antebellum times. This proposition is condemned by all classes of citizens. There is not a man found willing to open his mouth in its favor. and people are now wondering how it is that it was ever put into the platform. The explanation is found in the frantic attempt which the authors of the platform were making to satisfy in some way the demand of the south and west for "more money." As they were unable to which they were to put Mr. Cleveland as a candidate, they felt in duty bound to do something else to placate that element demanding "more money," and so prevent it from going over to the third party. Hence it was that the repeal of the tax on state banks was proposed. It was simply a tub thrown to the "more money" whale, but it promises to prove very disastrous to the people who threw it. With the president of the Farmers' Alliance, of New York protesting against this proposition as one which would bring disaster to the country generally and to farmers in particular, the · leaders of the party begin to see plainly · that they have made a mess of it in this . particular and wish that the wildcat scheme was out of their platform.

The Rainbow Chasers. . The rainbow chasers seem to have subsided. You hear scarcely anything more of the talk about carrying western states.

The "sick Cleveland fund" is a dead failure. With a hundred or two hundred newspapers all over the country clamoring for subscriptions, the total. aside from the amount subscribed by three or four newspapers which expected to get an advertisement out of the scheme, is a mere trifle, and shows that the people are taking no interest and have no confidence in the claim that it is possible to carry any western state.

English Support the Democrats. Another circumstance which has depressed Democratic stock materially is the arrival of a number of English newspapers complaining bitterly of the injury being done to English markets and manufactures by the McKinley tariff and its accompanying feature of reciprocity. These statements show that the British manufacturers and exporters are already conceding heavy losses in their business with other countries by reason of the new American tariff. The reciprocity • new American tarin. The reciprocally effective of the tariff is distressing them greatly. The fact that the United States is able to send its goods free of duty into countries where British goods have been going in great quantities under a heavy rariff payment is damaging their trade very greatly and proportionately improving that of the United States.

Republicans Cheerful and Confident. On the other hand the Republicans are in excellent shape. There is perfect harmony in their ranks, the business people and the masses find themselves well satisfied with the prosperity which the Republican tariff and a Republican system of finances has brought, and there are accessions to the ranks of the party from every direction; not only from those who were formerly in the Democratic party, but from the intelligent young voters who are this time to cast their first ballot.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

The President's Prompt Action in the Venezuelan Matter. Venezuela's appeal for protection from the threatening encroachments of Great Britain upon the territory of that little republic, which was made in vain to this country in 1887, when Secretary Bayard was at the head of the state department, has been answered by President Harrison. The situation is one which will undoubtedly give an opportunity for the emphatic assertion by the president of the famous Monroe doctrine-an assertion which was evaded by President Cleveland's administration, despite the pathetic appeal of the Venezuelan government.

The sealed instructions which were delivered to Admiral Walker on board the Chicago intrusted him with a mission more important, it is believed, than any that has been confided to an American naval officer in recent years. Agents of the government of Great Britain have taken possession, unduly and forcibly, of the port of Barima, at the mouth of the Orinoco, which up to that time had been possessed by Venezuela, whose title to it was indisputable. It is only necessary to cast a glance at the map of South America in order to see the vast importance of this aggressive step of Great Britain. When a European maritime power has once obtained a foothold at Barima it absolutely controls the Orinoco river and its numerous affluents. Through that artery it may penetrate as far as the Rio de La Plata. Venezuela is therefore not the only American republic that is at the mercy of the naval power that gets control of the Orinoco river. Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, the Argentine Republic and Uruguay are likewise at its mercy. Much inter-

est is felt in President Harrison's instruction to Admiral Walker. It is believed they will be found to be in his. usual vigorous and firm tone, which has more than once in the past brought a prompt recognition from Great Britain and other foreign powers.

A DEMOCRATIC MANUFACTURER. He Tells Why He Proposes to Vote for

Harrison. Florien Grosjean, the head of the La Lance & Grosjean Manufacturing company, of Woodhaven, Long Island, has announced his intention to vote this year for Harrison, protection and reciprocity. Mr. Grosjean has always been

Democrat. The big factory of the company of which Mr. Grosjean is the president manufactures agate ironware and gives employment steadily to 1,400 men. The factory building covers six acres. The people who labor under its roof take away several thousand dollars in wages for each day of their toil.

Mr. Grosjean gives a clear reason for the faith that is in him. "I am." he said, "very fond of Mr. Cleveland. I have always voted the Democratic ticket, and have done what I could to help elect it. Both times that Mr. Cleveland ran 1 voted and worked for him, but I can no longer antagonize my own interests, and the interests of the 1,400 men in our employ, by lending encouragement to a free trade propaganda. It is plain to me that the establishment of a free trade system would eventually force us to close our factory and throw out of work the operatives.



"What is a fin plate liar, pa?" "A tin plate liar, my son, is a man who tries to get into office by saying that the tin plate industry established by the Republican McKinley law amounts to nothing, when in fact he knows that there were 20,000,000 pounds made in this country last year, \$6,000,000 of capital invested and thousands of men given employment in this new industry.

Increased commerce in the first full year under the McKinley law over the last full year of the old law, \$210,540,510; increased exports, \$172,449,346; increased revenue, \$51,367,650; increase in imports free of duty, \$192,332,143.

Opposed to G. A. R. Recognition. I notice that every senator and representative who had served in the rebel army steadily voted against giving us any recognition or extending us any courtesy. That I much regret. We were ever their honorable antagonists. Magnanimously we have forgiven them, restored them to the citizenship and honors and emoluments of the country which we prevented them from betraying and ruining. We visited them when they did burial honors to their fallen chiefs, going almost so far as to march beneath the flag of a stricken treason. Surely after twenty-five years they should have forgiven us for having vanquished them in the interests of freedom, nationality, humanity, and above all of their own children.—Veteran in

I have arrived at the age of fully threescore and have been a lifelong Democrat, but I am fully satisfied that Cleveland is not the friend of the soldiers and should not receive our support .-General E. O. Beers.

When the McKinley law imposing a duty of two dollars a pound on Sumatra leaf went into effect the price of Connecticut tobacco increased from sixteen cents to twenty-six cents, and the actual profits of the farmer were more than doubled. It is estimated that the tobacco growers have already gained \$1,000,000 by the law.

I tell you, sir, the old soldiers will not rote for Cleveland. He cannot carry New York.—General Sickles. TARIFF KICKERS.

THE BRITISHERS AND DEMOCRATS

KICK IN UNISON.

Equally Opposed to Our Protective System-What the English Manufacturers and Newspapers Are Saying-Openly Opposed to Our Tariff.

There can no longer be any doubt that the British free traders are not only very much displeased with our protective tariff policy, but are anxious for Democratic success in the coming election in order to see the tariff destroyed. One of the most striking evidences of this is found in a collection of clippings from British newspapers and trade journals which Hon. A. C. Bowen, of Denver, made while spending a few weeks in England. They show the greatest bitterness on the part of the manufacturers, who say that the American tariff, under the McKinley law and its reciprocity features, is absolutely destroying British commerce in the countries where they have been festering trade by large expenditures for

The British journals make no secret of their hope for Democratic success. The London Times says: "Englishmen can feel little sympathy for either of the parties engaged in this ignoble struggle, but undoubtedly our interests as a trading country must make us wish success to the Democrats, who now, for the first time, go to the polls as the avowed champions of free trade."

Commenting on the advantages which our reciprocity treaties give American commerce over that from Great Britain, The Colliery Guardian, a very influential British industrial journal, complained bitterly that the very countries where Englishmen have invested great sums in public and private enterprises should give American manufacturers great advantages over those of England. It says frankly that the protective policy which the Republican party has fostered and the Democrats opposed has not only made the United States a large producer, but with the additional leverage of reciprocity is forcing our products into the countries where the English have heretofore had their own way. On this subject it says of the Republicans

and their policy: "Their effort is to obtain the movopoly of the trade of the New World, and they are so influencing some of the countries that produce from the United States is being admitted duty free, whereas the goods of other nations have to pay heavy duties. The McKinley tariff affords an excellent bargaining power when negotiating trade treaties which we in Fngland cannot possess, seeing that in return for any concessions they might make we could give them

nothing, because we already admit duty free almost everything we import. "Last year, it will be remembered, we had one prominent example of this newly inaugurated policy of the United States in the case of its treaty with that large and interesting market, Brazil, which placed us at a great disadvantage in our trade with that country. The nardship of that treatment to our manufacturers cannot be denied, for whatever development there has been in the industries and commerce of that country has been in great part brought about by English aid; British capital has been found to construct the railways and other public works, and private undertakings have been extensively assisted out of English pockets. "If therefore any nation had a right

to have its goods received in Brazil on the most favorable terms it was the British and not the United States, which has done nothing to foster the development of the country, and till the new treaty was signed charged heavy duties on all Brazilian products imported to its shores, whereas for years we have levied no-or at any rate very small-duties. The people of the United States are now therefore reaping where we have sown, and our government, which has been appealed to by the chambers of commerce and various trading bodies, appears to be unable to obtain for us bet-

ter treatment. "Another instance of this new policy s their treaty with Cuba and Porto Rico. It will be almost impossible for our producers to compete against those of the United States in the Spanish West India islands, and the hardware manufacturers of the midlands, in endeavoring to get our foreign office to move in this matter, have represented that their business with those islands—which is not at all inconsiderable—will be practically annihilated."

There was a general belief of the loyal people that Stevenson was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and it sfterward turned out that he was.—Rev. G. B. Snedeker.

Advice from a Valuable Source. George E. Hahuer, of New York city, a first cousin of David B. Hill, says that Harrison will be elected, and that he will have a majority of votes in New York state. Mr. Hahner says that he had a talk with Senator Hill, but declined to divulge the nature of it. "If you have any money to bet place it on Harrison," added Mr. Hahner.

The National Republican league has more than a million active members and 12.000 league clubs. Its object and preeminent aim is educational. Join it.

Statistics prepared by a Democratic official, under a Democratic administration, show as clearly as anything can that the tariff is a question of wages and that the McKinley law has been a good thing for the workingman, for in addition to increasing his earnings it has actually reduced the cost of living to a point that has never been touched beore in thirty years.

I have had but one thought in my mind. It was to use whatever influence had been confided to me for the general good of all our people.—President Harrison at Indianapolis.

IT HURT.

DEMOCRATS WRITHE UNDER PECK'S REPORT.

They Make Unreasonable Demands for the Purpose of Discrediting It-Democratic Truths Are Unpleasant to Them. Peck Undismayed.

The manner in which the report of Commissioner Peck, of the New York state bureau of labor statistics, has been received by the managers of Mr. Cleveland's campaign strikingly proves the familiar charge against the Democracy that it is essentially a calamity party. Mr. Peck is a Democrat; he has always been a Democrat. He was appointed to be commissioner of the labor bureau of New York on the date of its creation April 4, 1883, by Grover Cleveland, who was then governor of New York. He as performed the duties of his office so admirably as that each successive Democratic governor has successively reappointed him. In 1886 he received his second commission from David B. Hill; in 1889 Governor Hill renewed the commission, and last May Governor Flower appointed him for the fourth time. Mr. Peck's distinguished character as a statistician and the successful and important work he has done were recognized last May by his election to the office of president of the American Association of Labor Commissioners at the association's convention in Denver. Mr. Peck succeeded in that office the well known stati-tician, Carroll D. Wright. It thus appears that the same high opinion of Mr. Peck's character, ability and record was entertained by his fellow commissioners of labor throughout the Union as has been expressed by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Hill and Mr. Flower successively during the last ten years.

What Peck Really Did Tell. Three weeks ago Mr. Peck issued his ninth annual report. Necessarily it dealt with the conditions of labor in the state of New York since the McKinley bill went into effect. It is Mr. Peck's duty to ascertain from year to year how American workingmen have fared in wages and production. He corresponded with 6,000 manufacturers in the state of New York and received from them statements of what had been going on in the various lines of trade and reported to the governor the simple facts, as he was in duty bound to do. These facts were summed up in his own language

as follows: "It appears that there was a net increase in wages of \$6,377,925.09 in the year 1891 as compared with the amount paid in 1890, and a net increase of production of \$31,315,130.68 in the year 1891 over that of 1890. Of the sixty-seven industries covered by these statistics 77 per cent. of them show an increase either of the wages or production, or both. There were no less than 89,717 instances of individual increases of wages during

the same year." Mr. Peck reported elsewhere in his summary statement these further facts: "Of the sixty-eight industries included, 75 per cent. of them show an increased average yearly earning in the year 1891, while the total average increase of yearly earnings of the 285,000 employees was \$23.11. The average increase of yearly earnings of the employees of the fiftyone trades showing an increase was \$43.96 in 1891 as compared with 1890. The total number of strikes reported for the year 1891 was 4,519 as against 6,258 occurring in the year 1890, a decrease of 1.740. Of the total number—4.519— 2,375, or 53 per cent. of them, were in the

building trades." It Hurt Their Feelings. Notwithstanding that Mr. Peck is Democrat, a Democratic official, and was an appointee of Mr. Cleveland himself, these facts have dreadfully hurt the feelings of the Democratic party, and more particularly of Mr. Cleveland's managers. They frankly confess that they do not want wages and pro-duction to increase in the United States under a Republican administration they won't listen to Mr. Peck's figures. They say the figures are false—they utterly decline to believe them-they simply won't have the facts as Mr. Peck reports them. One would suppose that every American party ought to be patriotic enough to welcome the fact of increasing prosperity among the people, but the Democracy thrives and grows fat on calamities. It is happiest when the people are overburdened with debts -when the statistics of labor are statistics of mortgages and mercantile failares. This is a Democratic heyday, a condition that calls forth its fullest rejoicings. Mr. Cleveland's managers in New York have challenged Mr. Peck to a war of proofs. They propose that he shall submit his statistics to the examination of a committee of expert free traders, gentlemen who are always competent to make figures mean anything that suits their purpose. The announced intention of this committee is to take Mr. Peck's statements of increased wages and increased production and prove therefrom that American labor is worse off in New York than ever before, and that the saddest calamity which can befall an American workingman is to have

more goods to sell than he used to have

and to get more money for them.

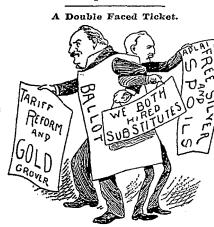
CARLISLE ANSWERED. Cost of Living Reduced by the McKinley

Senator Carlisle's ingenious but not entirely ingenuous argument, in which he attempted to show that the cost of living had been increased by the McKinley tariff, has been ably answered by Senator Hiscock. That gentleman, in a speech in the senate on Aug. 1, completely swept away Senator Carlisle's arguments. He showed that the only increase in the cost of living in the twenty-seven months covered by the senate finance committee investigation was in prices of such articles of food as are produced by the farmers of this country. On the other hand, in articles which pertain to daily life, such as clothing, fuel. tools, lumber and building materials, house furnishing goods, drugs and everything of this character, there had been a decided reduction in cost. The advance in prices of agricultural products are of course largely due to the increased demand abroad, and the increased amount that the people of this country must pay for food cannot properly be charged to the tariff. On the other hand, Senator Hiscock shows from Senator Carlisle's own figures that there has been such a marked reduction in prices of other articles of daily use, and affected by the tariff, as to warrant the conclusion that the cost of living was reduced through the action of the McKinley law in the sum of over \$47,000,000 in the period between October, 1889, and September, 1891. Senator Hiscock's speech on this subject has been printed in full by the Republican national com-

STATE BANK NOTES.

The Farmers' Alliance Opposing a Return to Their Use. The New York State Farmers' Alliance is much exercised over the Democratic proposition to repeal the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues. John Chamberlain, president of the Alliance, as representative of that organization, has issued a circular to the farmers and laborers under the caption, "The Peril of the Nation."

The section of the Democratic national platform recommending that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues be repealed stands, the circular says, as a danger signal for the sons of toil to warn them that such repeal comprises a scheme to re-establish the wildcat fluctuating currency of a generation ago, when the state bank notes were of varying and uncertain value, and to the loss of the farmer, the planter and the laborer. The notes then were subject to a discount of 10 per cent. The circular continues: "Older men must look with dread upon this midnight madness movement to repeal the state bank tax if they will recall the condition of the currency prior to the war, when the losses by counterfeits, broken banks and discounts were appalling, and when many of the state banks were started with the preconceived purpose of swindling the community by irresponsible and unscrupulous Wall street adventurers from whose offices the bills were issued, the nominal location of the banks being fixed at remote and obscure points difficult of access to prevent the presentation of such issues for redemption."



How can you vote for a double action presidential combination like Cleveland and Stevenson? The team does not pull together. One is plowing in the political furrow of tariff reform, civil service and gold, while the other is pulling the old Democratic cart in the direction of free silver and spoils. Between them you do not know where you will fetch up. When there was honest, real patriotic work to be done for the country they both hired substitutes. Don't vote for substitute candidates.—New York Recorder.

Under the first full year of the McKinley law importations of manufactures of wool, silk, hemp, cotton, iron, steel and tobacco were reduced \$46,692,454, thus giving increased employment to persons engaged in their manufacture in this country.

Republicans Must Not Neglect. Republican prospects are bright. But that is no reason for neglecting the thorough work which is necessary to insure success. Repeatedly the great party to which the country owes so much of its prosperity within the last thirty years, after beginning a presidential contest with scanty confidence, has compelled victory by the magnificent energy of its workers.-New York

The country has been brought face to face with the question, Which is the better circulating medium, state or national bank bills? Every presidential vote cast in November next will be in answer to that question. Evasion of it would be impossible. Mr. Cleveland has not intimated the slightest dissent from any part of the platform on which he stands.

The first full year of the McKinley law showed an increase of \$159,938,323 in sales of agricultural products to other countries as against the last full year of

Treasury officials state that the department has a balance of \$50,000,000, and the revenues, notwithstanding the loss of the \$60,000,000 on sugar, are increasing at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month from customs alone. This rate of increase has been going on since March 1.

prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws. I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States.—Bismarck.

It is my deliberate judgment that the

One sentence of President Harrison's letter of acceptance contains enough of high national doctrine for a dozen Republican campaigns. It is that in which he describes the party's principles as embodying "a policy of safe progression and development—of new factories, new markets and new ships." The business man who recalls the days

of wildcat banking will not vote to destroy a system which gives every state all the banking facilities it requires and makes every banknote in circulation as good as gold both at home and abroad. Hunting on an Irish Bog. Mr. Corballis was out shooting in

Ireland with Lord Gormanstown, who weighed 230 pounds, and his agent, weighing 210, when they came to a bog swarming with snipe. The walking was dangerous, for at every step the surface of the moss

like a wave of the sea. Suddenly Lord Gormanstown put his feet on a tuft of grass, and down he went up to his armpits. The agent shook with laughter, which so disturbed the bog he stood on that it gave way and let him in up to his

armpits. A man was sent to the nearest house, a mile away, for a rope, and the two heavy men, after remaining | in curing catarrh. Send for testimoniin the bog for three-quarters of an als free. hour, were hauled out.—"Forty-five Years of Sport."

THE VETERANS.

SOMETHING OF WHAT THEY ARE FINDING IN WASHINGTON.

A Prosperous Country-Wonderful Increase in Wealth and Commerce-The Nation's Tribute to Its Defenders-They Contrast Two Presidential Records.

[Special Correspondence.] Washington, Sept. 19.—This is a great week in Washington. The old soldiers are here in full force. Never since they marched up Pennsylvania avenue at the close of the war has Washington seen so many of the veterans who saved the country. And there is no less enthusiasm for the flag and the country among the thousands who tread Pennsylvania avenue today than there was a quarter of a century ago behind the battle stained banners.

Changed Conditions. But what a change they find.

Instead of a treasury burdened with a debt of \$2,750,000,000 they find the treasury now with interest bearing debt of less than \$600,000,000. Instead of an annual interest charge of \$150,000,000, which the government was compelled to pay at that time, they find now a treasury whose annual interest payment is in round numbers but

Instead of a government so reduced as to be compelled to pay more than 7 per cent. on the money which it borrowed to carry on its war for the preservation of the nation they find one able to float its bonds at par at 2 per cent. per annum interest. Instead of a debt of seventy-eight dol-

lars for each individual in the United States they find an indebtedness of thirteen dollars for each individual, and instead of a per capita interest rate of \$4.29 they now find an interest rate of thirty-five cents per capita. Reduced Taxes; Increased Commerce.

All this they find interesting. They find instead of a country compelled to raise \$519,000,000 by taxation in a year one which now taxes its people less than \$400,000,000 a year, although her population has nearly doubled meantime and the expenses of

government naturally increased. They find a country with a foreign commerce of nearly \$2,000,000,000 against a total of less than \$500,000,000 in 1865. They find instead of a balance of trade against the United States of \$15,000,000, as was the case in 1865, that the balance

of trade in our favor now is more than \$100,000,000. They find instead of domestic exports amounting to \$136,000,000 then that our exports during the past year were more

than a \$1,000,000,000. A Magnificent Pension System.

And this is not all. They find a magnificent pension office with thousands of clerks employed in examining into and paying the claims for pension of the men who fought to save the country.

Instead of a pension roll of \$5,000 men and widows which they found in 1865, they find to-day a pension roll of 750,000 soldiers and soldiers' widows. instead of an annual payment of \$8,-500,000 for pensions which they found in

1865, they find the government paying \$130,000,000 a year for pensions, and that it has paid to them and their fellow soldiers or their families \$1,250,000,000 in pensions since they marched up Pennsylvania avenue at the close of the war a quarter of a century ago. One Painful Thought. One thing more they find, and it

brings sorrow and pain to every heart. It is that in the record of all this prosperity, in the record of the nation's generosity toward its defenders and their families, the one man who has lifted his hand against the soldier in the quarter of a century which has passed since they were last here did so from the president's chair in the White House, and did so as the only representative of the Democratic party who has filled that exalted station since the war. It is a painful thought to these old soldiers as they gather here that the only

representative which the Democratic party have had in the White House since the country was reunited a quarter of a century ago should have been the only man to raise his hand against them, and to strike down with the official power placed temporarily in his hands the evidences of affection which the congress of a grateful nation had voted them. That the one Democratic president who

has occupied the White House since they marched up Pennsylvania avenue twenty-five years ago should have wielded the veto power against them hundreds of times in a short four years' term and deprived 40,000 soldiers' homes and families of the pittance which the congress of a grateful nation had freely voted them throws a shadow, even at that long distance, over this gathering of comrades.

A Silver Lining to the Cloud. But there is a silver lining to this

cloud. The man who occupies the White House today they look upon as a friend and a comrade. And they have reason so to do. His words and acts have all been of kindness and affection. He extends to them the cordiality of a comrade's greeting. His own words in his recent letter of acceptance are written upon their hearts in living letters. "A comrade in the column of the victor's parade in 1865, I am not less a comrade

The Republican Party Did It. One other thought which comes to these old soldiers as they gather here and note the magnificent record of the past quarter of a century: This reduction of the public debt; this wonderful decrease in rates of per capita indebtedness and interest; this unparalleled growth in commerce and commercial prosperity; this magnificent tribute of the nation's affection for the old soldier element; they are all the work of the Republican party, whose wisdom and statesmanship have controlled the policy of the government ever since they gave us back a united nation. O. P. AUSTIN.

Our National Sweating System. He was in congress for the first time. That is to say he is there now. What district in what state he represents is not necessary to say, It is enough to say that he very fairly represents his district. Not long ago a fellow member ap proached him on a bit of proposed legislation.

"How do you stand on this bill against the 'sweating' system?" queried the member.

"Well," he said, mopping his brow, "I'm in favor of it. I'm in favor of any bill that will improve the ventilation of this chamber and keep us representative men half way comfortable. Them's my sentiments. Go ahead with your rat killin."-Detroit Free Press.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured.

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's or fifty yards around rose and fell | Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular pre-scription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combi-nation of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is sot far distant when mothers will consider them. I interest of their children, and use Castora i... stead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by foreing opium. morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE. Conway, Ark. Castoria.

known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D.,

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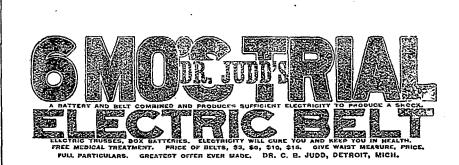
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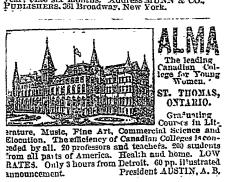
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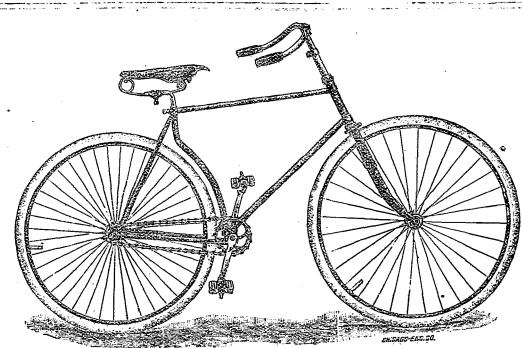
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10 Hyspensia, Eillous Stomach. 25
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14 Salt Rheuma, Ersspelas, Iruptious. 25
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