Business Directory.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. — Sanday services: Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.; Junior C. E. at 5:00 p.m.; S. S. at 12:00 m Other services: Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:00; Church prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00; Ladies' aid every Wednesday afternoon at 4:30; Teachers' meeting Friday evening at 7:00. Pastor's receiving days—Tuesday and Friday afternoon, 2 to 4.

E. R. Black, Pastor, 11 N. Detroit St.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Bartmess, Pastor. Sabbath services: Sabbath School 12:00 m.; Preaching 10:30 A.m.; Young People's Meeting 6:00 r. m.; Freaching 7:00 r. m. Prayer Meeting and Bible Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all these services. MADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. Moore, Pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Y. P. prayer meeting Thursday evening. Covenant meeting Sauraday before the first Sunday of each month, with communion the first Sunday of the month. Strangers always welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. W. W. DIVINE.
Pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching 10:30
a.m. and 7:00 p.m.; Sabbath School 12:00 m.;
Junior League 3:30 p.m.; Epworth League, 6:00
p.m.; Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:00 p.
m. Members are expected and strangers are always welcome.

PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. O. J. Rob erts, Pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School 12:00 M. Young People's meeting 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30. LYANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Oak and L Second Sts. Rev. F. C. Berger, Pastor. Residence 47 Main St. Preaching at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday School 11.45 m., Mrs. W. A. Koehler, Supt. Young People's Alliance every Sunday at 6.30 p.m. Prayer service Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. All sects are free. All cordially welcomed.

O.U. 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 P., regular meeting Monday evening on orbefore, he full moon in each month. A. renlar meeting the 1st and 3d Friday even-ng of each month.

'A.R.-Wm. Perrott Post No. 22. Regular tT. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades al-OBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Rough's Opera House Block. Residence, No. 90 Front Street. Calls answered

M. BRODRICK, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, &c. Office at his new residence, Front St., Buchanan.

E. O. Colvin, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office over farmer & Carmer's shoe store.
Residence, 15 Cayuga Street.

Michigan Central

'The Niagara Falls Route." TRAINS EAST LEAVE BUCHANAN.

TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN.

A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A.

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE.

In effect Sept. 28, 1895. Trains leave Galien, Mich., as follows: FOR THE NORTH,

FOR THE SOUTH. No. 11, Ex. Sun., 12:08 A. M. For Terre Haute No. 15, Ex. Sun, 6:08 P. M. For Logansport For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and statious, and for full information as to rates stations, and for thu and through cars, etc., address
C. M. Wheeler, T. P. A.,
Terre Haute, Ind.

Or E. A. FORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and

St. Louis Hailway, BIG FOUR ROUTE.

THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN CITIES AND ALL. SOUTHERN POINTS. Trains carrying passengers leave Niles as

and Elkhart only. hart only.
L. O. SHAEFER, Agent,
Benton Harbor. OSCAR G. MURRAY, Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O. D M. MARTIN, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O. C. S. BLACKMAN, Trav. Pass. Agt., Anderson, Ind.

WANTED — FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsi de established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose selfaddressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago.

-THE-

THE BEST WEEKLY

IN SOUTHWESTERN MICHIGAN

52 DOSES, \$1.00.

SEND IN YOUR ADDRESS, AND DON'T FORGET TO ENCLOSE

THE DOLLAR.

Underwear, Hosiery, Cloaks, Dress Goods.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, consti-pation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hoods

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Rubber Weather

are to be found in all styles at

will closs a big line of Men's and

CHEAP FOR CASH.

G. W. NOBLE.

Teeth! Teeth!

DR. S. OSTRANDER,

DENTIST.

NILES, - - MICH.

BestSet of Teeth. \$8.00

Gas or Vitalized Air, also local applications to gums for painless extraction of teeth Fine Gold Fillings, and all modern Dentistry at

A I Work Warranted.

And a written guarantee given for five years

Four Doors West of Post Office.

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Stop! You need not go fur-

ther to look for

Building Material

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BUCHANAN.

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S. A. WOOD.

If you want to BUY or SELL REAL

'THE REAL ESTATE REGSTER.

NOBLE'S BUILDING,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

ESTATE, call on or address

VOLUME XXX.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896.

Liver IIIs

[CONTINUED.]

tua and Milan care to raise the glove. To return to our journey. A league from the town we halted at a large inn, and some of us dismounted. Horses were brought out to fill the places of those lost or left behind, and Bure had food served to us. We were famished and exhausted, and ate ravenously, as if we could never have enough. The vidame sat his horse apart, served

at all. His side face, turned towards as of his own fate. When we presently, at a signal from Bure, took to the road again, I asked no permission, but thrusting my horse forward, rode to his

> CHAPTER XI. A NICHT OF SORROW.

"Louis! Louis!" hawking, or from some boyish escapade among the hills. Only, alas! he wore no

"And now tell me all," he cried, after his first exclamation of wonder had found vent. "How on earth do you come here? Here, of all places, and by my side? Is all well at Caylus? Surely, mademoiselle is not-"

"Madamoiselle is very well! perfectly well! And thinking of you I swear!" answered passionately. "For us," 1 went on, eager for the moment to escape that subject-how could I talk of it in the daylight and under strange eyes?-"Marie and Croisette are behind. We left Caylus eight days ago. We reached Paris yesterday evening.

silence—though his lips moved—he asked me again what had brought me

"We came to warn you-of him," I answered, pointing to the solitary figure of the vidame, who was riding ahead of the party. "He-he said that Kit should never marry you, and boasted of what he would do to you, and frightened her. So, learning he was going to Paris, we followed him-to put yon on you guard, you know." And I briefly sketched our adventures, and the circumstances and mistakes which had delayed us hour after hour, through all that strange night, until

good. as I told the story. He wrung my hand you!" he ejaculated, with emotion. lads! The vicomte will live to be proud of you! Some day you will all do great things! I say it!"

"But oh, Louis!" I exclaimed, sorrowfally, though my heart was bounding with pride at his words, "if we had only been in time! If we had only come to you two hours earlier!" "You would have spoken to little purpose then, I fear," he replied, shaking his head. "We were given over as

king's eye warned us, and we trusted him. But-" and Louis' form dilated and his hand rose as he went on, and I thought of his cousin's prediction-"it will never be so again in France, Anne! Never! No man will after this trust another! There will be no honor, no faith, no quarter, and no peace! And for the Valois who had done this, the sword will never depart from his house! I believe it! I do believe it!" How truly he spoke we know now. id aside in France for a single month

passes any previous showing and our store is more than ever the place to Coutras, and Ivry, blood flowed like Coutras, and Ivry, blood flowed like water that the blood of St. Bartholnmew might be forgotten—that blood which, by the grace of God, Navarre saw fall from the dice box on the eve of the massacre! The last of the Valois passed to the vaults of St. Denis; and a greater king, the first of all Frenchmen, alive or dead, the bravest, gayest, wisest of the land, succeeded him; yet even he had to fall by the knife, in a moment most unhappy for his country,

lieutenant governor and the countbishop—the vidame interviewed and stopped. How it was managed I do not know, but I fear the count-bishop never got his letters, which I fancy would have given him some joint authority. Certainly we left the messenger-a prudent fellow with a care for his skin-in comfortable quarters at Limoges, whence I do not doubt he presently returned to Paris at his leisure.

The strangeness of the journey, however, arose from none of these things. So it was he who first spoke about it. but from the relations of our party to one another. After the first day we four rode together, unmolested, so long as we kept near the center of the straggling cavalcade. The vidame always rode alone, and in front, brooding with bent head and somber face over his revenge, as I supposed. He would ride in this fashion, speaking to no one and giving no orders, for a day together. At times I came near to pitying him. He had loved Kit in his masterful way, the way of one not wont to be thwarted, and he had lost her-lost her, whatever might happen. He would get nothing after all by his revenge. Nothing but ashes in the mouth. And so I saw in softer moments something inexpressibly melancholy in that solitary giant figure pacing always alone.

He seldom spoke to us. More rarely to Louis. When he did the harshness of his voice and his cruel eyes betrayed the gloomy hatred in which he held him. At meals he ate at one end of the table; we four at the other, as three of us had done on that first evening in Paris. And sometimes the covert looks, the grim sneer he shot at his rival-his prisoner-made me shiver even in the sunshine. Sometimes, on the other hand, when I took him unawares, I found an expression on his face I could not read.

I told Croisette, but warily, my suspicions of his purpose. He heard me, less astounded to all appearance than I had expected. Presently I learned the reason. He had his own view. "Do you not think it possible, Anne," he suggested, timidly — we were, of course, alone at the time-"that he thinks to make Louis resign mademoiselle?"

"How?" "By giving him a choice-you under-

Indeed his own voice quavered over the last word. But in a moment he was "He would not be so base!" And yet was not even this better than the blind vengeance I had myself attributed to

> twilight. We were at the time the foreand there was nothing to interrupt our view of his gigantic figure as he moved on alone before us with bowed ple in the world than Bezers."

> I looked hard at the lad, for that was not what I had meant. "Worse?" 1 said. "I do not think so. Hardly!" "Yes, worse," he replied, shaking his head. "Do you remember lying under the curtain in the box-bed at Mirepoix's?"

shall ever forget it?" "And Mme. d'O coming in?"

shudder. "Yes." "when she came back alone. It was pretty dark, you remember, and Mme. de Pavannes was at the window, and her

sister did not see her?" "Well, well, I remember," I said im-

"She came up to the bed, you remember, Anne?" Croisette went on. "You And then I sprang from the bed."

her out of her wits, St. Croix. I cannot

she would have stabbed you. She dropped the knife on the floor, and I picked it up and have it. See!"

I looked furtively, and turned away again, shivering. "Why," I muttered, "why did she do it?" "She had failed, you know, to get her sister back to Pavannes' house, where

Lapeer, Mich., Oct. 17.-Mysterious she would have fallen an easy victim. digging at night has caused some ex-Bezers, who knew Mme. d'O, prevented citement among the residents along that. Then that fiend slipped back Nipsing lake. A large hole ten feet with her knife; thinking that in the deep was discovered and another common butchery the crime would be smaller hole, from which a box appearoverlooked, and never investigated, and ed to have been taken. The digging is that Mirepoix would be silent!" attributed to the stories that \$8,000 in I said nothing. I was stunned. Yet gold was buried by robbers in the vi-I believed the story. When I went over cinity. '

the facts in my mind I found that a Funeral of Ex-Senator Ferry. dozen things, overlooked at the time, Grand Haven, Mich., Oct. 20.-The and almost forgotten in the hurry of funeral of ex-Senator T. W. Ferry was events, sprang up to confirm it. M. de held here Sunday afternoon from his late residence. The following old friends of the late senator were hon-Pavannes'—the other M. de Pavannes' -suspicions had been well founded. orary pall-bearers: A. Thomson, J. Holbrook, D. Cutler of Grand Haven; James H. Muir. Detroit: Mr. Erwin Muskegon; W. Batcheller, Chicago; Z Moses of Washington, who was Mr. Ferry's private secretary for eighteen

> Catholic Church Burned, Stevens Point, Mich., Oct. 20.—St. Peter's Polish Catholic church and parochial residence were destroyed Sunday afternoon, causing a loss of fully \$30,000. The property was insured for \$11,000.

Heavy Snow in Michigan and Wisconsin

tion. The family sat up with him a

short time, when he seemed to be

asleep. Yesterday morning he was

found dead in bed. E. P. Ferry and

Colonel Montague Ferry, his brothers,

reside at Park City, Utah. They have

been wired and as soon as a reply is

received arrangements will be made for the funeral, which will take place here. The interment will be at Lake

Forest cemetery. In the death of ex-

Senator Thomas W. Ferry Michigan

as a state loses an honorable, worthy

son, whose fame was national and

whose actions were wont to be watched

by the entire country. Once popular,

powerful and famous, of late years

he had fallen into seclusion and re-

tirement akin to that of a hermit.

Broken in health and spirits, sick at

heart for hopes deferred and ambitions

unsatisfied, the last fourteen years of

his life he was a complete wreck of his

Went Eurly Into Political Life.

inac, Mich. His father, Rev. William

M. Ferry, was a Presbyterian mission-

ary who long before Michigan became

a state moved to Mackinac island to

labor among the Indians. He built the

Mission House, which every visitor to

now stands in practically the same

condition as he left it. In this historical house Thomas W. Ferry was born June 1, 1827. He was educated in the

public schools and early in life entered

He was a member of the county

board of supervisors the year he at-

tained his majority. At the age of

ture, and in 1856, some six years later,

was elected a member of the state

senate. Michigan selected him as her can-

convention held in Chicago in 860, which

nominated Lincoln. In 1864 he was ap-

pointed to represent his state on the

board of managers of the Gettysburg

for years. Michigan was represented

Elected to Both Houses of Congress.

ed to congress, and was thrice re-elect-

ed, but did not serve the fourth time,

being chosen by the state legislature to

of Vice President Wilson became act-

eral weeks of fierce contention by the

election of Thomas W. Palmer. The

last honor conferred upon ex-Senator

ber of the state park commission hav-

ing charge of Mackinac island, of

which board he was unanimously elect-

CAME NEAR BEING A PANIC

Scare in a Detroit Theater Caused by

Cheer for Bryan.

Detroit, Oct. 16.-A serious panic was

narrowly averted in the Detroit Opera

House last evening during the opening

performance of Hoyt's "A Midnight Bell."

suring the audience that there was no

danger. Confidence was thus finally re-

stored and the Bryan shouter was handed

Big Registration at Detroit.

Detroit, Oct. 16.-Returns from the

general registration of the last three

days are only about two-thirds com-

plete, but they are sufficient to indi-

cate that the total registration wil

reach at least 60,000 in this city, a fig-

ure which breaks all former records

by about 8,000 names. The various

campaign committees profess to see

in the heavy registration an increased

Damaging Forest Fires.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 15 .- Forest fires

re doing great damage in Marquette,

Houghton and Ontonagon counties

on cord wood, logs, cedar posts and

other forest products which were cut

and piled in the woods awaiting ship-

ment. No towns are at present in

danger, though a score or more home-

steaders have lost their buildings, and

others will probably be burned in the

Big Lumber Company in Trouble.

geon River Lumber company, the old-

est and largest lumbering concern in

the copper district, has been placed in

charge of E. L. Wright as trustee for

company are due exclusively to the

depression in the lumber trade, and

Wedded on the Stage.

Detroit, Oct. 15 .- Miss Eloise Mortimer,

prima donna of the Wilbur Opera com-

pany, was married last night to Louis F. Schmidt, of Rochester, N. Y., on the stage

at the conclusion of the night's perform-

Digging for "Hidden" Gold.

inability to collect outstanding ac-

mortgagees. The difficulties of the

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 17.-The Stur

vote for their respective tickets.

ed president.

over to the police.

near future.

In 1865, at the age of 38, he was elect-

him at the funeral of President

23 he was elected to the state legisla-

upon a public career.

Lincoln.

the island must have seen and which

Ex-Senator Ferry was born at Mack-

former self.

MICHIGAN. PICKINGS. Iron Mountain, Mich., Oct. 20.-A heavy snow storm set in here at 6 o'clock yester day mcrning, accompanied by a stiff wind WHAT IS GOING ON IN OUR OWN from the southwest. The storm continued all day and at 2 o'clock four inches of STATE. snow had fallen, with every indication of a continuance which may impair traffic Items Which Will Be of Interest to Our

throughout the upper peninsula. Snow is also prevalent throughout Wisconsin. Readers Gathered from Here and There -Crimes Casualties and Other Occur-Fire Wipes Out a Big Factory. rences of the Week Reported by Wire, Holland, Mich., Oct. 17. - The West Grand Haven, Mich., Oct. 15.-Ex-Michigan Furniture factory burned last night. The loss will be little short of United States Senator Thomas W. Ferry \$300,000, b sides the loss of stock. Hon. died here very suddenly yesterday morning of paralysis. He had been in George P. Hummer, Democratic nomines for congress in this district, is genera manager of the company. Help was fair health, excepting for attacks of sudden dizziness, until three days ago. asked for from Muskegon and Grand when he took to his bed. Tuesday even-Rapids. ing he was given a hypodermic injec-

Chicago Men Chosen. Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 15 .- The University Athletic association has selected Charles Baird and Henry M. Bates of Chicago and George P. Codd of Detroit alumni members of the athletic advisory board. Professor G. W. Patterson succeeds Professor Rolfe on the board of control by faculty action.

State Notes.
Grapes are selling for ½ cent per pound in Monroe county, Mich., the cheapest ever known. Miss Mamie Burton of Covert, Mich. who disappeared in Chicago and was thought to have been abducted writes home that she is safe with relatives in Decatur, Ala.

Among the incidents of registration at Detroit was the refusal of Mayor Pingree to register, because the officials demanded his age, which he refused to give. He has lost his vote. Harry Johnson, night clerk and porter in the American express office at Grand Rapids, Mich., is missing, and with him a sealed package containing \$322, with the possibility of still further losses when the books are checked up

In describing a group which gathered at the depot in that city recently a Muskegon, Mich., paper remarks that one of the girls had bimetallic haira silvery gold color. Edwin F. Henderson was nominated for congress at Detroit by the Demo-

crats of the First district. THE SUPREME COURT.

Motions Are Granted to Rearrange Sev eral Cases.

Washington, Oct. 20 .- In the supreme court Monday a number of motions to reassign cases were granted, among them being the United States against didate for vice. president at the national Joseph Dunlop of Chicago, which was set for the second day in December. Dunlop is a newspaper proprietor who was convicted of sending obscene matter through the mails and has appealed Soldiers' National cemetery and served to the supreme court.

Justice Peckham announced the de cision of the supreme court in the case of the Bear Lake and River Water-Works and Irrigation company versus the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company, affirming the decision of the supreme court of the territory of Utah in favor of the first named company A motion made by counsel for the plaintiff to dismiss or affirm the decision in the case of Harriet Monroe against the New York World, involv

the United States senate to succeed Jacob M. Howard. He took his seat in the senate March 4, 1871, serving as president pro tem, and upon the death ing the publication of World's fair ode ing vice president of the United States. by The World previous to its reading He was re-elected to the senate for a at Chicago. Sixteen cases involving second term, and was again chosen the constitutionality of the Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky state laws taxpresident pro tem. His second term in the senate closed in 1883, the year ing railroads. telegraphs, telephones which marked his political defeat. He and bridges were set for hearing on the was a candidate for re-election for a first Monday in December. third term, but the opposition was so strong as to hold the legislature in a Street Railway Association. dead-lock, which was broken after sev-

St. Louis, Oct. 20.-The fifteenth an nual convention of the American Street Railway association will be held in St. Louis this week, beginning Tuesday The indications are that the convention will be attended by at least 1,000 delegates and supply men. Arrivals be gun as early as Sunday night, when a Wabash train brought in a party of seventy-five, including the president of the association, H. M. Littell of Brooklyn. The Southern hotel has been gates. The display of street railway appliances now on exhibition at the Auditorium is the most complete of any similar display ever before col-

Firebug at Arcola, Ills.

Arcola, Ills., Oct. 20.-That a firebug is still operating in this city is conclus ive from the fact that the property of M. J. Lynch, a saloon keeper on North Oak street, was fired for the fourth time about 3 o'clock Sunday morning These fires have all occurred within a period of four weeks. Public sentiment is running high and it is be lieved that the identity of the guilty person is discovered. An indignation meeting was held and further devel opments will be reached later. There was talk on the streets of a lynching if the firebug is caught.

Footpad Gets a Bullet. Chicago, Oct. 20.—An attempt to hold up the treasurer of a Polish society early Monday morning resulted in the wounding of the highwayman and the arrest of three more. Six men in all were implicated in the hold up, and two of them managed to make their escape. The wounded robber is William Spavik of 3252 Fisk street. He is now at the county hospital with a bullet in his left groin. His companions who were captured are locked up at Thirty-fifth street police station.

Valuable Present from Humbert. Washington, Oct. 20.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, Monday visited the White House by appointment for the purpose of presenting to the president, by direction of the King of Italy, a testimonial of esteem in the shape of a set of volumes of the greatest historical value touching the early history in America. The work is in fourteen volumes, being a collection of America and the enterprise of Christopher Columbus, as well as the Italian explorers in the hemisphere who preceded the great navigator. It was compiled by a special commission appointed by the King of Italy and printed by the Italian government. Killed by Enraged Bull.

Kearney, Neb., Oct. 20.-William Brown, one of the early settlers in this county, was killed by an engaged bull on his farm near Amherst Monday. He went into the pasture to take out some cattle, when the animal attacked him, knocked him down, and trampled him to death. Brown's body was found by his wife several hours after the accident with his handkerchief tied around his head and several feet from where he had evidently had the battle

Philanthropist Harris Dead. New London, Conn., Oct. 20.-Jona than Newton Harris, banker and phil anthropist, died Monday, aged 81. In 1848 he founded the firm of J. N. Harris & Co. of Cincinnati, dealers in drugs and medicines. He was mayor of New London from 1856 to 1862. He contributed \$100.000 for the foundation of the Harris school of science at Danha university, Japan.

Postmaster at St. Paul. Washington, Oct. 16 .- The president has appointed Robert A. Smith postmaster at St. Paul. Minn. The appoint ment ends a long contest over the of fice. Smith succeeds Henry A. Castle whose commission has expired. Wife Charges Cruelty.

Toledo, O., Oct. 15.—George H. Van Vleck, clubman, millionaire and oil king, has been sued for divorce and alimony. His wife lives at Buffalo, N. Y. Cruelty on his part forms the basis of her petition for divorce.

WHAT NEXT?

Is what people ask when they see a new article that is useful as well as novel, and they generally wonder why somebody hadn't thought of that before. SAY, we pretty nearly keep them busy for we get those things in our line of goods as soon as they are in the market.

See Blaisdale's Paper Pencils, 5c. Paul's Nonspillable Bottle of Writing NUMBER 39. Fluid, 10c.

Eagle Automatic Compass, 25c. Hand Brush, a dandy, 10c.

Extra Good Tooth Brushes, with beautiul Zylonite handles, 25c. The Brass Bound Harmonica, fine, 25c. Can Rubbers to close, 4c doz., 3 doz. 10c.

BINNS,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE, BUCHANAN.

HE NEWS IN BRIEF

Short Paragraphs Stating the Events of the Past Few days.

The new harbor at Galveston, Tex.

is now completed and is an entire suc-The unterhause of the Austrian reichsrath has passed a resolution in favor of the Austria-Hungary govern-

ment, making an overture to the powers for the formation of an international court of arbitration. Famine is threatened in the Amur province of Asiatic Russia, the crops having been destroyed by flood.

There is on exhibition in a Pittsfield, Me., drug store a brick bearing the imprint of a baby foot, made in the soft clay sixty-four years ago by Samuel Walker, a well-known resident.

While sorting Japanese rags in a paper mill at Westbrook, Me., an operator found a small metallic object, at which he picked with a penknife, and he lost three fingers and a thumb in the explosion that followed.

For the first time in forty years the circuit court of Logan county, Ky., convened in regular session recently without a murder case on the docket.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, who was a prominent candidate for the speaker-ship of the British house of commons two years ago, is threatened with total

The Co-Operative Fruit company of New Castle, Cal., has filed a petition of insolvency. Liabilities, \$77,599; assets, \$68,259. There is due to eastern creditors \$40,000. This was the largest fruitshipping concern in northern and central California.

Charles H. Beeledue of Boston has bought of P. T. Radiker, proprietor of the El Palo farm, Worthington, Mass., the famous gelding, Kentucky Star, 2:0814. The price reported is \$10,000. In the United States circuit court

at Kansas City a receiver was asked for the Kansas City World. The appointment was asked for by the Manufacturers' Paper company of New York on a claim of \$18,000 for paper furnished for publication. Ninety-six thousand voters registered in Boston for the national and state election. This is an increase of 23,000

over last year. Saratoga, N. Y., for trustees of the board of education, William Jennings

Bryan received a vote. Joe Murphy, employed on the Chicago drainage canal, reported to the Harrison street police station that he had been robbed of \$50 in a house on Clark street by a colored woman after

being badly beaten. In the past seven years Miss Mona Selden, an ex-school teacher of Friendship, N. J., has supported herself in

good style by raising frogs. Her profit the first year was over \$1,600. Ex-Congressman George L. Converse, who has been ill for several weeks, is in a dangerous condition at his home in Columbus, O., and it is feared that

he cannot recover. He seems to have suffered a general collapse. William Dillinger, aged 75, for fortythree years a resident of Greene county. Ia., blew out his brains. He was a

wealthy citizen, and said he was tired The Cunarder Campania, which arrived at Queenstown Friday, passed

the disabled Paris the day before. In the divorce case of Louise B. Hilburn of Chicago against her husband, R. L. Hilburn, on trial in the district court at Guthrie, O. T., it developed that the plaintiff had already been four times divorced from as many different men. The police of Galesburg, Ills., have

unearthed a gang of boy robbers who have committed a number of serious burglaries for a year past. Four have been committed to jail. All are sons of respectable parents. After paying all of its depositors the

Bank of Pukwana. S. D., closed its doors and went out of business. Two thousand infantry embarked at

Barcelona, Spain, to reinforce the Spanish troops in the Philippine islands. Harold Cavelle, alias Kimball, a matrimonial swindler pleaded guilty before Judge Taft in the United States court at Cincinnati, and was sent to the Ohio penitentiary for seventeen months and heavily fined.

The postoffice at Granville,O., was entered by burglars and \$1,000 instamps and over \$200 in money taken. The 124 largest cities in the country show a steady and almost uniform decreas in the average number of a fam-

A Li Hung Chang tea is advertised as a special feature of a millinery opening in Jefferson City, Mo. While on his way home about 9 o'clock at night W. L. Porter, a wellknown citizen of Lima. O., was killed by a blow on the head by highwaymen, but approaching pedestrians frightened them away before robbery was accomplished.

Men were engaged in rebuilding Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge below Dubuque, Ia., when the traveler tore away a support. George Smith was killed and John Mahony, fatally injured.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton was hanged in effigy last week at Alexandria, Va. A memorial meeting in honor of Pro-

fessor Blaisdell was held in the First Congregational church at Beloit. Wis. One thousand persons were present and many speeches were made. A shepherd dog belonging to Anderson Miller, at Brighton, Ia., which always took the cattle to pasture, went mad and bit a number of cattle. Four animals have died with every evidence

of rables. William Harris was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury at Des Moines, Ia. He killed George Frank in a drunken street row, without provocation, Sept. 8. A woman of Florence, Mo., recently threatened her drunken husband that

she would go with him and get drunk every time he did. She stuck to her word once, and her husband has not touched a drop since. King Alfonso of Spain is now 10 years

old. It is expected next year that he will read the speech at the opening of the cortes. He comes of age, according to the Spanish constitution, when he is 15 years old. Fifty Killed on a German Railway. Berlin, Oct. 19 .- It is reported that a

railway train on the Saar-Eiffel line, conveying a large number of recruits has been thrown from the track and fifty persons killed and many more injured.

Henry E. Abbey Dead.

New York, Oct. 19.—Henry E. Abbey, the well-known impressario, died suddenly Saturday morning at his residence at the Osborne apartment house.



ELLSWORTH'S,

F ...

We believe that never in the history of our business has our Underwear and Hosiery department quite so fully displayed its strength as this season in popular and medium priced goods. We have in stock for men, women and children, UNDERWEAR, for 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1 for each garment.

HOSIERY for men, women and all excellent value for the price. ion's styles sui ony any kind of outer garment.

Stylish box fly-front English reefer garments in all the new cloths, \$5. \$6. \$7.50, \$8, \$10, \$12 and up to \$50 each. Stylish Capes, in cloth and plush, for \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10 and up to

children, 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c; In our CLOAK Department our as-

Our DRESS GOODS stock is full

South Bend, Ind. | moment most unhappy for his country, before France, horror-stricken, put

BY STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

Then mark-a most curious thingthe extreme youth of those who were in the business. France, subject to the queen-mother, of course, was ruled at the time by boys scarce out of their tutors' hands. They were mere lads, hot-blooded, reckless nobles, ready for any wild brawl, without forethought or prudence. Of the four Frenchmen who it is thought took the leading parts, one, the king, was 22; mousieur, his brother, was only 20; the duke of Guise was 21. Only Marshal de Tavannes was of mature age. For the other conspirators, for the queen-mother, for her advisers Retz and Nevers and Birague, they were Italians; and Italy may answer for them if Florence, Man-

by his page. I stole a glance at him, and it struck me that even on his iron nature the events of the night had made some impression. I read, or thought I read, in his countenance, signs of emotions not quite in accordance with what I knew of him-emotions strange and varied. I could almost have sworn that as he looked at us a flicker of kindliness lit up his stern and cruel gloom; I could almost have sworn he smiled with a curious sadness. As for Louis riding with a squad who stood in a different part of the yard, he did not see us; had not yet seen us me, was pale and sad, his manner preoccupied, his mien rather sorrowful and downcast. He was thinking, I judged, as much of the many brave men who had yesterday been his friendscompanions at board and play table-

side as he passed through the gateway.

He turned with a start at the sound of my voice, joy and bewildermentand no wonder - in his countenance. He had not supposed us to be within 100 leagues of him. And lo! here we were, kneee to knee, hand meeting hand in a long grasp, while his eyes, to which tears sprang unbidden, dwelt on my face as though they could read in it the features of his sweetheart. Some one had furnished him with a hat and enabled him to put his dress in order, and washed his wound, which was very slight, and these changes had improved his appearance; so that the shadow of grief and despondency passing for a moment from him in the joy of seeing me, he looked once more his former self; as he had looked in the old days at Caylus on his return from

sword.

We have not been to bed! We have passed, Louis, such a night as I He stopped me with a gesture. "Hush!" he said, raising his hand.
"Don't speak of it, Anne!" and I saw that the fate of his friends was still too recent, the horror of his awakening to those dreadful sights and sounds was still too vivid for him to bear reference to them. Yet after riding for a time in

the time had gone by when we could do His eyes glistened and his color rose warmly, and looked back to smile at Marie and Croisette. "It was like 'It was like her cousins! Brave, brave

prey to the enemy. Warnings? We had warnings in plenty. De Reeny warned us, and we scoffed at him. The

For two and twenty years after the 24th of August, 1572, the sword was scarcely

away the treachery and evil from her. Talking with Louis as we rode, it was not unnatural—nay, it was the natural result of the situation—that I should avoid one subject. Yet that subject was the uppermost in my thoughts. What were the vidame's intentions? What was the meaning of this strange journey? What was to be Louis' fate? I shrank with good reason from asking him these questions. There could be so little room for hope, even after that smile which I had seen Bezers smile. that I dared not dwell upon them. I

should but torture him and myself. Not at that time, but after sunset, when the dusk had fallen upon us, and found us still plodding southward with tired horses; a link outwardly like other links in the long chain of riders, toil-



ing onwards. Then he said suddenly: "Do you know whither we are going, I started, and found myself struggling with a strange confusion before

I could reply. "Home," I suggested at random. "Home? No. And yet nearly home. To Cahors," he answered with an odd quietude. "Your home, my boy, I shall never see again, nor Kit! Nor my own Kit!" It was the first time I had heard him call her by the fond name we used curselves. And the pathos in his tone as of the past, not the present, as of pure memory-I was very thankful that I could not in the dusk see his face -shook my self-control. I wept. "Nay, my lad," he went on, speaking softly and leaning from his saddle so that he could lay his hand on my shoulder, "we are all men together. We must be brave. Tears cannot help us, so we should leave them to the-women." I cried more passionately at that.

talking to me coolly and quietly. I had muttered something to the effect that the vidame would not dare-it would be too public. "There is no question of daring in it." he replied. "And the more public it is, the better he will like it. They have dared to take thousands of lives since yesterday. There is no one to call him to account since the kingour king forsooth!-has declared every Huguenot an outlaw to be killed wherever he be met with. No, when Bezers disarmed me yonder," he pointed as he spoke to his wound, "I looked of course for instant death. Anne!

I saw blood in his eyes! But he did not strike." "Why not?" I asked, in suspense. "I can only guess," Louis answered with a sigh. "He told me that my life was in his hands, but that he should take it at his own time. Further, that if I would not give my word to go with him without trying to escape, he would throw me to those howling dogs outside. I gave my word. We are on the road together. And, oh, Anne! yesterday, only yesterday at this time, was riding home with Teligny from the Louvre, where we had been playing at paume with the king! And the world

the world was very fair." "I saw you, or rather Croisette did," I muttered as his sorrows-not for himself, but for his friends-forced him to stop. "Yet how, Louis, do you know that we are going to Cahors?" "He told me as we passed through the gates, that he was appointed lieutenant governor of Quercy to carry out the edict against religion. Do you not see, Anne? "my companion added bitterly, "to kill me at once were too small a revenge for him! He must torture me or rather, he would if he could by the pains of anticipation, besides, my execution would so finely open his bed of justice. Bah!" and Pavannes raised his head proudly, "I fear him not! I fear him not a jot!"

For a moment he forgot Kit, the loss of his friends, his own doom. He snapped his fingers in derision of his But my heart sank miserably. The vidame's rage, I remembered, had been directed rather against my cousin than her lover; and now by the light of his threats I read Bezers' purpose more clearly than Louis could. His aim was to punish the woman who had played with him. To do so he was bringing her lover from Paris that he might execute him-after giving her notice?

That was it; after giving her notice, it might be in her very presence! He would lure her to Cahors, and then-I shuddered. I well might feel that a precipice was opening at my feet. There was something in the plan so devilish, yet so accordant with those stories I had heard of the wolf, that I felt no doubt of my insight. Í read his evil mind, and saw in a moment

why he had troubled himself with us.

He hoped to draw mademoiselle to Cahors by our means. Of course I said nothing of this to Louis. I hid my feelings as well as I could. But I vowed a great vow that at the eleventh hour we would balk the vidame. Surely if all else failed we could kill him, and though we died ourselves, spare Kit this ordeal. My tears were dried up as by a fire. My heart with a great and noble rage—or so it

seemed to me!

ers of the tidings.

any journey so strange as this one of ours. We met with the same incidents which had pleased us on the road to Paris. But their novelty was gone. Gone too were the cozy chats with old rogues of landlords and good-natured dames. We were traveling now in such force that our coming was rather a terror to the innkeeper than a boon. How much the lieutenant governor of Quercy, going down to his province, misitioned in the king's name: and for how much he paid, we could only judge from the gloomy looks which followed us as we rode away each morning. Such looks were not solely due, I fear, to the news from Paris, although for some time we were the first bear-

Presently, on the third day of our

journey, I think, couriers from the court

passed us: and henceforth forestalled

us. One of these messengers—who I

learned from the talk about me was

bound for Cahors with letters for the

I do not think that there was ever

"Resign her!" I exclaimed, obtusely.

stand? I did understand-I saw it in a moment. I had been dull not to see it before. Bezers might put it in this way: Let M. de Pavannes resign his mistress and live, or die and lose her. "I see," I answered. "But Louis would not give her up. Not to him!" "He would lose her either way," Croisette answered, in a low tone. "That is not, however, the worst of it. Louis is in his power. Suppose he thinks to make Kit the arbiter, Anne, and puts price? And gives her the option of accepting himself, and saving Louis' life; or refusing, and leaving Louis to die?" "St. Croix!" I exclaimed, fiercely.

"Perhaps not," Croisette answered, while he gazed onwards through the most of the party, save the vidame; shoulders. "Perhaps not," Croisette repeated, thoughtfully. "Sometimes I think we do not understand him, and that after all there may be worse peo-

"Of, course I do! Do you think I

Digby Bell, the comedian, was entertaining the largest audience of this season when during the second act an individual "With the coadjutor?" I said with a in the gallery began cheering for Bryan. The audience, misunderstanding the cause of the shouts, began a stampede, but "No, the second time," he answered, it was prevented by the presence of mind and promptness of Manager Whitney and Manager D. B. Harrison, of the company, both of whom rushed down the aisles as

patiently. I knew from the tone of his voice that he had something to tell me about Mme. d'O, and I was not anxious to hear it. I shrank, as a wounded man shrinks from the cautery, from hearing anything about that woman; herself so beautiful, yet moving in an atmosphere of suspicion and horror. Was it shame, or fear, or some chivalrous feeling having its origin in that moment when I had fancied myself her knight? I am not sure, for I had not made up my mind even now whether I ought to pity or detest her; whether she had made a tool of me, or I had been false to her.

were next to her. She saw you indistinetly, and took you for her sister. "I know you did!" I exclaimed sharply. All this time I had forgotten that grievance. "You nearly frightened

think what possessed you—why you did "To save your life, Anne," he answered solemnly, "and her from a crime-an unutterable and unnatural crime. She had come back to-I can hardly tell it you—to murder her sister. You start. You do not believe me. It sounds too horrible. But I could see better than you could. She was exactly between you and the light. I saw the knife raised. I saw her wicked face! If I had not startled her as I did.

Worse than Bezers was she? Av! worse a hundred times. As much worse as treachery ever is than violence; as the pitiless fraud of the serpent is baser than the rage of the wolf. "I thought," Croisette added, softly, not looking at me, "when I discovered that you had gone off with her, that I should never see you again, Anne. I

TO BE CONTINUED.

gave you up for lost. The happiest mo-

ment of my life I think was when I saw

you come back."

MILLINERY, CLOAKS, FURS.

Geo. Wyman & Co. offer you for October new Pattern Hats and Novelties in fall and winter styles of the highest class Millinery at the lowest

We offer for October all the novelties in ladies' Jackets, Capes, etc.





This style Jacket sells for \$1.75 to \$10. We offer the greatest variety obtainable this season and at a price you will say is cheap. The wheels of commerce will turn for your bene-

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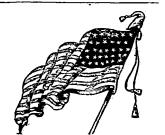
BUCHANAN RECORD.

D. H. BOWER,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896.

Only 166 out of a possible 573 of the weekly newspapers in Michigan are accorded a circulation in actual fromes by the American Newspaper Directory for 1896, and the publishers of the Directory will guarantee the accuracy of its rating by a reward of one hundsed dollars to the first person who successfully assails it. Advertisers should note the fact that the Buchanan Record is one of the 166 that are not afraid to let their customers know just what they are buying.



REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM M'KINLEY OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GARRET A. HOBART. OF NEW JERSEY.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor— HAZEN S. PINGREE, of Wayne. For Lieutenant-Governor— THOMAS B. DUNSTAN, of Houghton. For Secretary of State— WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun.

For Treasurer— GEORGE A. STEEL, of Clinton. For Auditor General— ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien. For Attorney General—FRED A. MAYNARD, of Kent.

For Commissioner of State Land Office— WILLIAM A. FRENCH, of Presque Isle. For Superintendent of Public Instruction— JASON E. HAMMOND, of Hillsdale.

For Member of State Board of Education— JAMES W. SIMMONS, of Shiawasse CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Fourth District— EDWARD L. HAMILTON, of Niles. SENATORIAL. For State Senator, Seventh District— EDWARD A. BLAKESLEE, of Galien.

REPRESENTATIVE.

For Representative, Second District— EDWIN S. WILLIAMS, of Niles. COUNTY TICKET. For Judge of Probate—
JACOB J. VAN RIPER, of Niles

For Sheriff— EDGAR H. FERGUSON, of Benton Harbor. For Clerk-JOHN W. NEEDHAM, of Buchanan.

For Treasurer—
JOHN CLARK, of Pipestone. For Register of Deeds— ALFRED O. FRENCH, of Stevensville. GEORGE M. VALENTINE, of Benton Harbor.

For Circuit Court Commissioners— NATHANIEL H. BACON, of Niles. JOHN C. ST. CLAIR, of St. Joseph For Surveyor— C. BYRON PRATT, of Coloma. For Coroners—SAMUEL BROWN, of Benton Harbor. FRANKLIN GOWDY, of New Buffalo.

The Financial Plank. The Republican Party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879, since then every dollar has been as good

as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations. —Adopted by the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, June 18, 1896.

Our next Senator, E. A. Blakeslee, of Galien, is developing into a speaker of marked prominence and will fill his post at Lansing with great credit to himself and his district.

Notice the table published in another column clearly setting forth how the Free Trade Gorman bill has affected farm products in this State alone. Read it carefully and on Nov. 3 make your vote emphatic against any more such work by casting it for William McKinley.

All of the orators of the free silver party are very busy just now trying to explain to their "dear friends, the farmers," how it is that wheat is going up and silver, which they have been so steadily claiming in all their speeches regulated the prices of all farm products, has persisted in falling instead of keeping company with wheat and other cereals.

We copy the following article from the Toledo Blade, which goes to show how far some unprincipled parties go in their endeavors to mislead the voters of this country. The letter referred to is one that we mentioned in a recent issue and bears the caption "Shall We Eat Pie":

THE "FORSYTHE" FRAUD. "I enclose a letter taken from the Tacoma Morning Union that our Populist friends are making a great ado about, and calling it Hanna's letter (which it is not). Is it true that such à letter ever was written by Mr. Forsythe, and was it meant to be believed at all?"-L. B., Toledo, Wash.

The Forsythe letter is a fraud and a forgery. As at first printed, the street number was given somewhere in 300. But Wall street has no such number: that number would be out in the East River somewhere. Now it is dated "No. 11" Wall street. There is no "J. Francis Forsythe" there. Every effort has been made to find him. The name is not in the New York directory. There are plenty of Forsythes, and Forsyths, and Forsaiths, but none of them is "J. Francis" nor "J. F." Nobody knows him, nobody can find him. The letter itself shows that it is a cowardly lie, intended to stir up class hatred. The men who forged it is a unwirthy the name of scoundrel.

Views of Samuel J. Tilden on Unsound Finance.

Uncertainty is the prolific parent of mischief in all business. Men do nothing, because they are unable to make any calculations on which they may safely rely. They undertake nothing because they fear a loss in everything they would attempt.

They hope and wait. The merchant dares not buy for the future consumption of his customer. The manufacture dares not make fabrics which may not refund his outlay. He shuts his factory and discharges his workmen. Capitalists cannot lend on security they consider unsafe, and their funds lie almost without interest. Men of enterprise who have credit or securities to pledge will not borrow. The people need to know that the Government is moving in the direction of ulmate safety and prosperity, and that it is doing so through prudent, safe and conservative methods which will be sure to inflict no new sacrifice on the business of the country. Then the inspiration of new life and well-founded confidence will hasten the restoring processes of nature and prosperity will begin to return.—Tilden's Letter of Ae-

Dr. Baker's Statement Refuted. The following letter from Charles

M. Heald, general manager of the Chicago & West Michigan railway, explains itself: Mr. T. C. Stearns, Galien, Mich.

DEAR SIR:-I am in receipt of a let-

ter from you dated October 4th stating that Mr. W. A. Baker, of Coloma, who is the candidate on the free silver ticket in Berrien county for State Senator, said in a public speech at Glendora on Friday evening, October 2d, that the Chicago and West Michigan road had discharged its agent at Coloma for no other reason than that he intended to vote the silver ticket. If Mr. Baker has made such a statement. he has purposely and deliberately stated that which is false. No employe of this company has been discharged, nor will be discharged, on account of his political views. On the other hand if I know of any one in the empl y of this company who is guilty of intimidating any of our men with a view of having them vote contrary to their convictions, I will discharge such man immediately.

I received a letter similar to yours from Mr. A. W. Gammer, secretary of the McKinley & Hobart club of Watervliet township, and I replied to him in the same tenor as I have to you. I beg to enclose a copy of circular which I have issued to each and every employe of this company, which states, I think, clearly and unequivocally our position.

Yours truly CHAS. M. HEALD. The letter is accompanied by a circular Mr. Heald issued Oct. 10 to the employes of the road, assuring them that they were "absolutely and unconditionally free" to cast their votes as their best judgment should declare and that their positions should not be af-

Circuit Court Calendar. Different cases in the circuit court

have been assigned as follows: Nov. 16, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Nov. 17, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Nov. 18. Nos. 10,12, 13 and 14. Nov. 19, Nos. 12, 16, 42 and 43 Nov. 23, Nos. 551/2. 56, 58 and 59. Nov. 24, Nos. 60, 61, 62 and 64. Nov. 25, Nos. 93, 67 and 68.

Nov. 80, No. 66. Dec. 1, Nos. 71, 72, 73 and 74. Dec. 2, Nos. 75, 76, 77 and 78. Dec. 3, Nos. 82, 83, 84 and 85. Dec. 4, Nos. 86, 87, 88 and 89. Dec. 7, Nos. 90, 91, 92 and 94. Dec. 9, Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 98. Dec. 10, Nos. 100, 101, 102 and 116



Hon. E. L. HAWILTON.

OF NILES.

the next Congressman from this District. Get in the band wagon and make it unanimous by voting with the majority.

PERSONAL.

Ray Lee visited in Dowagiac, over Sunday, Mrs. Alf. Richards visited friends in Niles this week.

Mrs. Allie Rose of Galien was in town, Tuesday. 🕠 Mrs. W. C. Edwards went to Dowagiac this morning.

Mrs. Wm. Powers is visiting her sisters at Hide Park, Ill., this week. Our next Sheriff E. H. Ferguson of Benton Harbor, is in town today. Mr. L. Paul went to Canton. yesterday to see Major McKinley.

Mrs. E. W. Sanders and daughter, Miss Hattie, visited in Niles, Friday. Mr. J. Smee of Three Oaks visited his daughter, Mrs. L. Wehrle, Satur-

Mrs. Robt. Blake visited her sister, Mrs. Dr. Peck at New Buffalo. over Sunday.

Mrs. Helen Straw of Edwardshurg visited relatives in Buchanan, over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rynearson of

Niles are visiting Buchanan friends, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Wolcott started, Tuesday, for Kansas City, Mo., to remain the winter.

Mrs. J. H. Paul started for Cincinnati, this morning, to visit her daughter. Mrs. Harvey Er.le. Mrs. Edward Hahn, and Mrs. Louis Hahn, of Niles, visited Mr. and Mrs.

J. F. Hahn last week. Miss Lillie Simmons, Tuesday, to remain the winter with her sister, Mrs. Emil Kruger, at Pullman, Ill.

Mrs. Perry Neff returned to her home, in South Bend, Sunday, from a week's visit with relatives here. Mrs. Ida B. Baker went to Elkhart,

this morning, to attend the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. A. H. Beardsley. Miss Mary Koontz of South Bend and Mrs. Dotte Ortland of Benton Harbor visited Buchanan friends, Sun-

dav.

Miss Edna Fex of Benton Harbor, who has been visiting relatives in town the past week, returned home Monday.

Mr. R. H. Lyen of the South Bend Tribun:, accompanied by his estimable wife, drove to Buchanan Saturday and spent Sunday with their old-time friends, Dr. and Mrs. Brodrick.

ADDRESS

To the Democrats of Berrien County.

The Democratic party is the historical party of this Nation. Born with the Republic, its prosperity has been coincident with the prosperity of the nation; its principles the most potent factor toward its success. when united, it has ever stood for national honor and the liberty of the individual: when divided the very existence of the nation trembled in the

balance. For more than a hundred years its principles taught by Jefferson, upheld by Jackson, enunciated by Tilden, practiced by Cleveland and set forth in the platforms of its conventions, have been equal rights to all and special privileges to none; that true democracy consisted in fearing God loving our coun-

try dealing honestly with all men. Founded upon the unailenable rights of man, it has ever maintained the cause of individual liberty, so far, and so far only, as it did not assail the rights of another. Ever sustaining the rights of the state as the unit of power, it still maintained the sovereignty of the nation where the concerns of

the whole people were brought into While maintaining the rights of property, it has ever opposed legislation favoring great concentration of wealth; while insisting on the supremacv of the law it has ever guarded against arbitrary and unjust methods of its enforcement. By its solicitude for the rights of the whole people it has ever discountenanced sectionalism, aud has opposed class legislation upon the broad ground that no one class or individual can be benefited thereby with-

out equal loss or injury to somebody It has always maintained the doctrine of sound money. Through the terms of office of more than a dozen Presidents, through two wars with foreign powers, and while compassing acquisitions by which the territory of the United States was more than doubled, the Democratic party never resorted to the expedient of flat money, nor attempted to debase the currency of the nation by putting less than full value in any coin issued from its mints. True democracy has always defended the constitution of the United States and the independence of the Supreme Court as a co-ornate branch of this government, and has always contended for such inde-

pendence as the only safe-guard of the

people against unjust and unqual legslation. Believing and practicing these principles for a century of existence the Democratic party called the National Convention at Chicago in July of this year. By a systematic conspiracy throughout the West and South, the caucuses and conventions preliminary to the Chicago Convention were attended and packed by Populists, renegade Republicans, free silverites, anarchists and the enemies of good government. In many places throughout the country, the known will of democracy was nullified and reversed by the action of illegal and brace" primaries. Through such a conspiracy there was assembled at Chicago a convention which, instead of democracy, represented all the dissatisfied silver mine owners, profescans met to formulate a platform and

name candidates for the Democratic Not satisfied with majority which they had obtained in that convention. through conspiracy and fraud, they completed the outrage by deliberately and, without a shadow of legal excuse. unseating the properly chosen delegates from this District, commissioned under the seal of the only Democratic convention of the State of Michigan, and put men in their places who had no more right or credentials to sit in that convention than the Khan of Tartary or the Emperor of Timbuctoo, By this Star.

action the expressed will of the sover-eign State of Michigan was reversed, its honor + ttacked, and its democracy

pledged to a lie. With a convention secured by such revolutionary and illegal methods and against the protest of all true Democrats, the conspirators proceeded, 1st. To attack the supremacy of the Supreme Court.

2d. To condemn the Democratic administration of this nation because it had maintained law and order against riot and blood shed, because it had upheld the financial integrity of the nation and saved it from bankruptcy 3d. It renounced the time honored Democratic principle of "Tariff for revenue only" and adopted a thinly disguised plank for "Protection."

4th. It nominated for president a Populist, who had refused to support the Democratic candidate four years ago, and who had pledged himself not to vote for the candidate of the convention itself unless such candidate was in harmony with his financial opinions. 5th. It pledged itself to the debase-

ment of our money by advocating the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 10 to 1, thereby conspiring to ruin our industries, to rob our savings bank depositors of half their savings, deprive our pensioners of half the pittance, take from the widow and orphan half their life insurance and cut in two the wages of our workingmen. 6th. It refused to exempt from the

effects of this plank any pre-existing contracts, and threatened to pack the Supreme Court to secure a decision in conformity with its views. Following this pernicious example

the state and local conventions have continued the disgraceful work, The State convention, after days spent in wrangling and bargaining with Populists. Free Silverites, Probiibitionists and disgruntled office-seek ers, placed in nomination for Governor a life-long and uncompromising Re-

ing the good old name, "Democrat, adopted a designation comprising all of the discordant and hungry elements that gathered together in the hope of the spoils of office. The Senatorial convention also has named for its candidate a life-long R -publican, whose democracy, so he says

publican and disdainfully abandoning

imself, only goes so far as his free silver opinions. The Representative convention has nominated a Republican office holder, elected to his position but a few short weeks ago by a combination of Republican and "American Protective Association" votes; and who, in a letter over his own signature, publicly pro-

claims that he is a Republican still. Such being the situation we call upon the loyal Democrats of Berrien county to unite with us in preserving the honor, the integrity, the orgaizatson and the grand old Democratic party. Whether we succeed or fail matters not so that we preserve our ancient faith. Defeat is not new to an "old line Democrat," he fears not to meet it in defense his principles. Par-

ties like men, often need severe discipline. When, in 1872, the Democracy followed after strange gods and nominaated a Republican, it met with a terrible punishment, administered by the Democrats themselves, and as a consequence of that lesson, the party, reunited on true Democratic principles, cast a majority of a quarter of the milion of the votes of the country in

The conventions at Indianapolis and Lansing have given us the names of true patriots and honest democrats to vote for on our National and State tickets. Let us rally together once more for the preservation of our principles, for the perpetuation of our democratic name, for the honor of our common country. As a refuge against anarchy, populism, repudiation, sectionalism and all their attendant ills, let us cast our votes for those grand old patriots and democrats. Gen. John M. Palmer and Gen, Simon B. Buckner, the nominees of the only convention representing the Democrats of this nation, Let us vote for Rufus F. Sprague, the only sound money man nominated for Governor of this state, and for the nominees of the regular Democratic State ticket. Let us stamp our ballots under the "old vignette." the American flag, thus proclaiming our adherence to our principles, our love for our country and unfaltering support of national integrity and hon-

Once before when our government was assailed by secessionism and rebellion, the true Democrats, led by such men as our nominee for President, stood for our country against its foes. Against its new enemies against an archy, repudiation, sectionalism let us stand, like true Democrats, for law,

and good government. H. C. ROCKWELL, Chairman County Committee. L. H. BEESON, Secretary. JOHN E. BARNES. JAMES A. CANAVAN. Chas. A. Johnson. J. H. PERKINS. DR. ROBT. HENDERSON,

Executive Committee. THREE OAKS.

From our Regular Correspondent.

ber were present.

Oct. 21, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Brocaw of Wisconsin are visiting relatives in town. The Farmer's Club Fair was held at Mr. Henry Crosby's. Thursday, Oct. 15. The display consisted of fruits, vegetatables and fancy work. Quite a num-

The work on the water works is being pushed rapidly, The stone for the foundation is on the ground, and the other material is being collected as rapidly as possible. It is hoped that the work will be finished this fall. The Lady of Lyons, a play given by

local talent in the opera house, last evening. It was a complete success, and everyone left feeling proud of our home talent. The play will be re-

Your correspondent would correct Buyers are paying 121/2c, instead of 25c. per hundred pounds for cider apples, and at that rate secure all the apples they can take care of.

The Government Debt.

To the Potawattomies Will Be Paid in Benton Harbor, Nov. 4.

Chief Simon Pokagon of the Potta watomic Indians received notice today that the tribe would receive the \$118. 000 due them from the government, Nov. 4. A special agent of the Gov erament wi'l arrive from Washington, and with Mr. David Fisher of Kalamazoo and Chief Pokagon, will be in Benton Harbor on that date, and commence paying most of the Indians. The oth ers will be paid at South Haven. As some of the tribe come from as far away as Petoskey, it has been suggested that a hall should be provided for them during their stay here. It will take several days to pay the money sional office-seekers and ex-Republiequired to remain from one to three

This news will be received with joy by the tribe who have been waiting thirty-five years for the money .- Monday's Benton Harbor Palladium.

Our next Congressman, E. L. Hamil on, made a triumphant tour through Allegan county, last week. At every point he was greeted with the utmost enthusiasam. It goes without saying that he will represent the Fourth District in the next Congress. and he will be elected by a large majority.—Niles

SUNDAY SCHOOL EVANGEL

REV. O. J. ROBERTS.

This column is open to any who has any communication bearing upon practical Sunday School work, or has any news concerning the progress of the work. We solicit correspondence along these lines from all workers.

It was our privilege recently to attend the Sunday school in the Miller district, on two successive Sabbaths. They are doing a good work there and deserve encouragement. One Sabbath the attendance was 51, a very large attendance considering all the circumstances. Every year their school contributes one dollar to county and State S S. work. We know of some schools of three and four times the membership who give two dollars, and many schools of that membership who give nothing. It is another case of the

It was our privilege to attend the convention held here in the Evangelical church, during one afternoon session. The papers read were above the average in ability and contained many very practical thoughts. It is a pleasure to notice how the Sunday school idea is developing on all sides, so that all denominations are getting more and more in touch with the thought that we need to train our workers for

We take great pleasure in welcoming the Rev. II. H. Flory to the ranks of S. S. workers in old Berrien. Brother Flory, when in Buchanan as pastor some years ago, was a wide-awake S. S. man, never caught napping, openminded, an enthusiastic normal student, and a great help as leader of song. Welcome back, brother, and may God bless you in your new field.

We ought to have a conference of our primary workers soon. Let us work up to it. It would be pleasant to meet some evening at some home. and after spending an hour in discussion of methods, turn the company then into a social circle, and some light refreshments. What primary worker will open her home for such a good purpose? Now do not all speak

No one need feel that the action in electing Rev. W. P. French County President was any criticism of our Brother E. K. Warren. Simply passing the honors around. Mr. Warren needs no commendation from us, as he has a national reputation as an efficient Sunday School worker. It is a source of great satisfaction that, as chairman of the executive committee, he is in a position to render invaluable services to the work in the county,

One of the most efficient S. S. workers in the county is our Bro. R. B. Gregg of Coloma. He was present at the convention, as he always is. The very presence of such men is a help and an inspiration, and we always appreciate them, even if they are not called out. We were sorry that Rev. Wheeler of Coloma was detained by an accident. Bro. Wheeler is an up-to-The Annual Convention of the State

S. S. Association will be held in Kalamazoo, Nov. 17-19. A splendid program has been prepared, and Berrien county ought to send 200 delegates, of which number Buchanan ought to send 20. Come now, Sunday Schools of Buchanan and Bertrand, get to the The County Convention at Benton Harbor was a good convention, help-

ful and inspiring. The attendance was not what it should have been, especially from the county seat. Still we must remember that this is a time of political excitement, and people cannot be full-of two things at one and

It is a fact worthy of special mention, that even during these times Berrien county raised nearly \$150 for County and State work, paying \$75 for State work and pledging the same amount for the coming year. \$100 was pledged at the convention.

A S. S. convention without the presence of Mrs. H. H. Finch would look lonesome, She is so well acquainted with the work and the workers in the county that she is an invaluable help, and she does not need to be given an office to prompt her to work, for she

works anyhow. Bro. D. W. Keam, of New Troy, has brought the work in Weesaw up to a high mark of excellence. One of the good results of this is the liberal contributions made from that township to

the county and State work, Let all interested remember the Sat urday Evening Club for Bible study, next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, at the home of Miss Williams. Teachers' meeting at the same place at 8 o'clock. All cordially invited.

The address of President French on the closing evening of the Convention, had the true ring to it, and was an assurance that no mistake had been made in the choice.

Great credit is due to Mr. McKellar and Mr. Edmonds of Benton Harbor for their services as Secretary and Treasurer respectively. Buchanan sent eleven delegates to

the county convention, and one of them

was a Presbyterian. We were sorry that the Rev. Frank Fox could not be at the convention. Bro. Fox is one of the practical men of the county.

The superior truth and delicacy of the old da guerreotype are made manifest in the November McClure's, where fine reproductions of daguerreotype portraits of Calhoun, Webster, Edward Everett, Dr. Holmes, Jenny Lind, and others, from rare collections still surviving, illustrate an entertaining paper, by Mrs. Dr. Davis, on the development of daguerreotyping in America. Soon after the discovery of the process American daguerreotypers became the finest in the world, and there is a strong movement now toward a revival after the discovery of the process American dagnerreotypers became the finest in the world, and there is a strong movement now toward a revival of the art. The paper is, therefore, timely as well as entertaining. Some of the other fiction of the number is a clever story of a loss and recovery of diamonds, with incidental detective exploits; a Thanksgiving love story, and two charming dialogues by Anthony Hope. Then, there is one of Cy Warman's true railroad stories—the story of a fierce battle between snow plows on top of the Rocky Mountains. Elizabeth Stant Phelps contributes reminiscences from her experience as a writer of novels and short stories, giving, along with confidences regarding her own practice, a spirited statement of her theory of the story-writer's art. Miss Tarbell contributes a most interesting Lincoln paper—an account of Lincoln's nomination to the Presidency in 1860, embracing the personal reminiscences of Senator Palmer, Joseph Medill, Leonard Swett, and others, through whose personal manegement the nomination was brought about. The paper is fully illustrated,

FARMERS MICHIGAN

This inte**rests** you.

The figures below are official and show how the McKinley Bill protected YOU and how YOU have been injured by its repeal.

The Comparison is made of two years under the McKinley Bill with two years under the Wilson-Bryan Bill, of the amount of

Probucts

Two years under Two Years under Wilson-Bryan Bill McKinley Bill: Wilson-Bryan 1 275,347 pounds 3,263 bushels 24,273 dozens 2,390 tons 348,336 pounds 05,325 " 371 tons 53,441 bushels 99,675 " 230,525 pounds A vote for Bryan is a vote to continue the great wrong that is done you under the preser aw.

A vote for McKinley is a vote to restore the ar more favorable conditions that existed under he McKinley Bill.

RIGHT OF CONTRACT.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for Canada.

To Be Abridged by Bryan and His Popo Demo Party. The Cordage Trade Journal of October 1 discusses a part of the Chicago platform which has not thus far received the attention which it meritsthat part which proposes to take away the right of private contract. The Journal says that "no industry of any size can exist without the use of contracts agreements for the purchase, sale, de livery of and payment for goods. It is hardly necessary to point out what this

means in the cordage business." It then explains how rope manufacturers make contracts with brokers, and brokers with foreign growers of manilla, or sisal, for their raw materials. Having made these contracts they are in a position to make contracts with large jobbers and rope dealers

Continuing, the Journal says: "Contracts are necessary to the successful transaction of business upon any scale above that of the very small retail trade, where goods and money pass between buyer and seller simultaneously. Mr. Bryan would, if president, give his approval to laws which would prohibit business men from specifying what they shall sell goods for or what they shall pay for goods, thus seriously restricting the right of contract. His first nomination-in Chicago—was based upon his acceptance of a platform which contained the follow ing plank:
"We demand that the standard silver

dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally good with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money His populistic nomination in St. Louis carried with it this plank:

"We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private "Possibly the United States supreme court will uphold such legislation—it sustained the validity of the legal tender act-and-what? Mr. Bryan does not tell the people whom he addresses tri-daily. When he gets near the sub-

this:

"When anyone tries to give you an oblect lesson with a Mexican dollar, tell him that the Mexican dollar is not legal tender and under free coinage will continue to be and no one will be allowed to contract against it.'—W. J. Bryan in Newark, September 28.'
"This not only shows the purpose of the man, but also gives an intelligent man a very clear conception of Mr. Bryan's skill as a logician. If he knew

anything at all about commerce—the lifeblood of which he so glibly talks of interfering with—he would know that the execution of his plan would cause an instant cessation of commercial activity, which would be followed by a resumption upon a restricted and antique basis. Methods which the commercial world discarded generations ago would have to be brought into use for carrying on business under the conditions which the adoption of Mr. Bryan's two absurd propositions would im-

"Where would the hemp come from for next year's binder twine to tie the farmers' wheat? The United States. where silver dollars worth less than 100 cents would be legal tender, could not furnish the material. All prices now quoted are for gold. No matter how much farmers wanted twine, when it was no longer possible to make a contract to pay gold or its equivalent for hemp, they would have to go without it until some cumbersome method of bartering was devised to get around the law. Of course, in time the hemp would be secured and the farmers supplied, but the new way of doing business would be more costly. In the end the consumer pays all costs. Hence the farmers would have to submit to higher prices for binder twine, as for everything else they buy. And yet Mr. Bryan

claims to be the particular friend of agriculturists! "It is to be hoped that the business men of the country will carefully consider what the proposed interference with the right to enter into a contract to pay and kind of money would result in and then vote for a candidate for president who will preserve the freedom

of commerce." TRUE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE. Jefferson, Jackson and Benton Were for

a Gold Standard. Jefferson, in 1783, wrote: "Justprinciples will lead us to disregard legal proportion altogether, to inquire into the market price of gold in the several: countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce and to take an average from them. I very? much doubt a right now to change the

value, and especially to lessen it." The house committee in 1821, reported: "It is sufficient to know, by unhappy experience, that its (ratio of fifteen to one) tendency is to rid us of a gold currency and leave us nothing but silver."

The house committee in 1834, reported: "The desideratum in the monetary system is a standard of uniform value. We cannot ascertain that both metals have ever circulated simultaneously, concurrently and indiscriminately in any country where there are banks or money dealers, and we entertain the conviction that the nearest approach to an invariable standard is its establishment in one metal, which metal shall compose exclusively the currency for

large payments." Andrew Jackson, in 1836, wrote: "There is no fraud in gold. It is unchangeable and will do its office everywhere and at all times. Labor imparts

an invariable value to it." Benton, in 1834, said in debate: "It (gold) has an intrinsic value, which gives it currency all over the world to the full amount of that value without regard to law or circumstances. It has a uniformity of value which makes it the safest standard of value of property which the wisdom of man has yet dis covered. Its superiority over all other money gives its possessor the choice and command of all other money." Following this debate the act called the "administration gold bill," intended to put the country on a single

gold standard, was passed, 145 to 36 in the house and 35 to 7 in the senate, and signed by Andrew Jackson, president. The house committee, in 1853, reported; "Gold is the only standard of value by which all property is now measured

It is virtually the only currency of the country. We desire to have the standard currency to consist of gold only, and that these silver coins shall be entirely subservient to it, and that they shall be used rather as tokens than as standard

STEWART'S ARGUMENTS.

ound Logic for the Workingman to Con-

The question will never be settled until you determine the simple question whether the laboring man is entitled to a gold dollar if he earns it, or whether you are going to cheat him with something else. That is the upshot of the whole thing. * * * There have been a great many battle fought against gold, and gold has won every time. I do not care how much you discuss it or how many resolutions you pass, they do not make any difference. You must come to the same conclusion that all other people have that gold is recognized as the universal standard of value. It is the measure by which your wealth must be tested. It has been and always will be the touchstone of measurement, and when you depart from that and try to figure up any other measure which the world does not recognize you get into confusion. Attempting to reconcile them, it is idle to talk about. It is idle to talk about compromising on any other measure of value. The world will not accept it. We have the experience of every nation that has tried it, and it has been tried in almost every civilized nation. * * * Do not let us try to deceive the American people. Do not let us try to make them believe by some hocus pocus of legislation that we can give them something of real value—we can give them a measure of value that s better than the universal standard of mankind. Do not deceive them in that regard. Let them know the facts now. I believe that it would be highly injurious to this country to again inflate the

necessarily entails many evils. * * "The Crime of '73." The following explanations why the silver dollar should no longer be coined were made in the house of representa-

currency. * * * I need not enlarge

upon the evils of a depreciated cur-

rency. This country has felt that too

severely to require that I should men-

tion them. It matters not what kind

of a depreciated currency you have, it

tives April 9, 1872: It has become impossible to retain an American dollar in this country except in collections of curiosities .-Judge Kelley.

The silver dollar "has long since

ceased to be a coin of circulation. * * The gold dollar should be declared the money unit."-Mr. Hooper. The principal change proposed by the bill was in "more clearly specifying the gold dollar as the unit of value * * The time has come in this country when the gold dollar should be distinctly declared to be the coin representative of the money unit."--

Mr. Stoughton. BOIES AND HIS HIRED MAN. The Laborer Showed Himself to Be Worth

His Wages in Good Money. Hired Man-I heard that in your Des Moines speech you said prices are so low that you have either got to get more for your oats or else cut my Boies-You are right.

Hired Man-Well, which are you go-

ing to do?

oats.

lars.

Hired Man-How? Boies-By lessening the purchasing power of money. Free coinage will give us a dollar which will only buy five bushels of oats instead of ten bush

els, and that will be the same as getting 20 cents for my oats. Hired Man-Well, what are you going to do about my wages? Boies-Oh, I'll pay you just the same as I'm paying you now, \$20 a month.

Hired Man-Are you going to pay me

Boies-Certainly; the same kind of

in these new dollars?

dollars that I get for my oats. Hired Man-These dollars that can't buy only half as much of anything as the old dollars? Boies—Yes, yes; the same sort of dol-

Hired Man-Then, as I understand it, you propose to get twice as much for your oats and pay me only half what I'm getting now? Boies-Why, no. I'll still pay you \$20. Hired Man—But this \$20 won't buy only half as much stuff as now, you say, for the purchasing power is to be lessened one-half; so with my \$20 I

half as much for my work. Is this fair, do you think? Boies—Well, every man has to look out for himself. Hired Man-So I see, and I think I'll look out for myself and vote for an honest dollar for an honest day's work.

can only get \$10 worth of stuff. Your

scheme would bring you twice as

much for your oats and bring me only

-Council Bluffs (Ia.) Nonpareil. "Per (Capita." It is more money the Bryamites want Now, which nations have the most money-those with the gold standard or those with the silver standard? The silverites are fond of talking

about per capita circulation. Under free coinage of both gold and silver the United States had a per capita circulation in 1800 of \$4.99, in 1883 of \$8.60, in 1852 of \$14.63, in 1872 of \$18.19. In 1894 we had a per capita of \$24.28; in 1896 we have one of \$21.10. The per capita circulation of the

The per capita of the gold standard countries is \$18. The per capita of the silver standard countries is nearly \$4.30. The gold standard countries have a per capita of silver alone of \$5.40. The silver standard countries have a

world is about \$5.15.

their small circulation being mainly depreciated paper. The gold standard countries, with less than one-third of the world's population, have very nearly two-thirds of the world's currency circulation. And yet Mr. Bryan would take the

United States from the gold standard

and place it upon the silver standard.—

Louisville Courier-Journal.

per capita of silver of \$2.32, the rest of

REPUDIATION AND DISHONOR A Part of Henry Ward Beecher's Bes During the fiat money and unlimited paper currency excitement of 1877 Mr. Beecher delivered a famous sermon on

Thanksgiving of that year on the perils of the day. In it he used this language: "Whenever in any nation there is such an attempt to tamper with standards that the moral sense of man is bewildered and liberty is given to unprincipled men at large to cheat, to be unfaithful to obligations, to refuse the payment of honest debts-whenever that takes place, it is all the worse if done with the permission of the law. I hate the devil riding on a law worse than I do the devil riding without a law under him. Whoever tampers with established standards tampers with the very marrow and vitality of public faith. * * * The danger into which we are running is hidden under the mystery of finance and the currency. All money is but a representative of property. As now, by facility of intercourse, all the world is one open market, the need of one and the same standard of money, uniform, universal and unalterably becomes imperious.

"Gold is the world's standard. Gold is the universal measure of value. Other kinds of money there are-silver, copper, paper-but they all must conform to gold and be measured by it and be interchangeable with it, in fixed and definite proportions. Gold is king in commerce. All other money must represent gold. No vote of legislature can change the nature of commerce, the nature of property, the nature of its representative in money or the relative superiority or inferiority of different currencies. Gold came to its supremacy as a representative of property by the long-established consent of mankind. Congress cannot change it for the world, nor even for this nation, except upon past transactions. It may give impunity to men to cheat confiding creditors, but it cannot rule the value of currency in all future transactions.

"The crime of paying a debt in a currency inferior in value to that in which it was contracted, base at all times and anywhere, has a deeper guilt and a baser infamy in our case. When in our mortal struggle capitalists were solicited to lend their money to us on the faith of the nation, we were too glad, most grateful, for their aid. Then they were not grasping and swollen usurers. Oh, no! They were benefactors. We rejoiced in their bounty and gave thanks for their confiding faith in our national honesty. Now, our dangers past, we revile them, finding no epithets too violent, and strive to pay them, not gold for the gold they lent our misery, but in a dishonest measure of an inferior

"In the court of the commercial world's conscience we shall be convicted of endeavoring to cheat the men who came to our rescue in the dark day. This congress would not have existed nor any government of the United States, but for the strength given to our armies by foreign capitalists, and now to return their aid by a base treachery is to deserve an infamy as deep as the lowest depths of hell. But woe to those men, bull-headed, without eyes, who are attempting to undermine the integrity and simplicity of the nation."

Even though the farmers may be right in thinking that they are not as one se they onght t means follows that free coinage will improve their condition. Because a man has rheumatism is no reason why he should take the advice of a quack doctor who prescribes a big dose of ipecac.

Rich Red ood is absolutely essential to health

It is secured easily and naturally by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but is impossible to get it from so-called "nerve tonics," and opiate compounds, absurdly advertised as "blood purifiers." They have temporary, sleeping effect, but do not CURE. To have pure

Blood

And good health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. which has first, last, and all the time, been advertised as just what it is - the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Its success in curing Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration and

That Tired Feeling, have made Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, re-

WANTED — FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established rouse in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose selfaddressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. WANTED-AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDER-BUKN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer.

FXCURSION TO BLUFFTON, IND., Via VANDALIA LINE. (ctober 13th o 15th. On October 13th to 15th:

On October 13th to 15th the Vandalia Line will sell excursion tickets from all stations in Indiana to Bluffton, Ind., at one fare for the round trip, account Baptist Convention and Young People's Union of Indiana. Tickets good to return until October 19th, inclusive. For full particulars call on nearest Vandalia Line Ticket Agent, or address E. A. FORD,

Gen'l Passenger Agent,
ST. LOUIS, MO

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Posttion permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago.

Notice! Voters! For the accommodation of voters returning to their homes for the Presidential election, the "BIG FOUR ROUTE" will sell tickets at rate of One Fare for the Round Trip to points within a radius of 200 miles from starting point on November 2nd and 3rd; and for distance greater than 200 miles on November 2nd only. Tickets good for return journey starting not later than midnight, November 4th.

night, November 4th. E. K. HEBBEN, Agent, Niles, Mich.

SPLENDID LINE OF

TABLETS AND ALL SCHOOL SUPPLIES. RUNNER'S

CLOSE **FIGURING**

Enabled us to lay in a stock of Hardware which we are now offering at prices hitherto unheard of in Buchanan We are not selling below cost either. We make a profit—albeit a small one—on every article. The "Close Figuring" to which we have already alluded does the rest.

GODFREY.

The Tailor,

Will save you money by ordering your Spring Suit of him.

Look at These Prices:

Fine all-wool Suits made to order for \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19 and \$20. Pants made to order from \$4.00. A fine line of Fancy Vestings. A large line of Piece Goods to select from.

> W. TRENBETH. MERCHANT TAILOR.

> > Buchanan, Mich

Three Things

Price. Quality. Assortment.

enter more largely into the act of buying than anything else. If the price is right, the quality good, assortment complete, buying is easy. That is what makes Furniture buying easy at my store. I've got the stock, the prices, the quality, and can suit the wants of all in Furniture. Parlor Suits: Latest designs in all desirable woods, and prices that others can't touch, quality of goods considered. Chamber Suits: An elegant line of best goods at various prices and the latest thing in style of design.

GEO. B. RICHARDS.

JUST **A FEW** LEFT

of those \$1.50 Spectacles for 50 cents. Call quick or you'll miss the chance.

· H. E. LOUGH.

THE JEWELER.

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers,

--- ARE SELLING---Pefumery, Toilet Soap,

Sponges, London Purple, Paris Green, White Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hammond's

Slug Shot, Camphor, Fly Paper Dye Stuffs, Tablets,

DODD'S SARSAPARILLA,

----AND----

75C PER BOTTLE.

No Shadow

of a doubt about it! There are many good ranges and heaters. We could name a dozen kinds, all good, and against which we say not a word of disparagement. Granting all this, there is but one line which bears the name.

Cortland Howe Ventilating

and he who knows says: "It's the kind I want!"

H. R. ADAMS

OUR FALL STOCK

Winter Blooming Bulbs

IS HERE. Hyacinths, Sacred Lilles, Easter Lilies, &c.

PLANT THEM EARLY.

D. L. BOARDMAN.

BERTHA ROE Home-Made Bakery. BREAD, CAKE, PIES, &C.

Everything first-class and equal to home-made Front St., third door west of Post-Office.

Office over Mrs. Berrick's Store. Residence, C. D. Kent's, Main Street. ()ffice hours until 9.00 a. m. 1.00 to 3.30, 7.00 to 8.00 p. m,

D. N. SWIFT D. D. S., Graduate of Dents 1 Department University; of Michigan.

DENTIST Office, Treat & Redden block. Successor to S Ostrander. GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2 1896. Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich.

Only 166 out of a possible 575 of the weekly newspapers in Michigan are accorded a circulation in actual figures by the American Newspaper Directory for 1836, and the publishers of the Directory will guarantee the accuracy of its rating by a reward of one hundred dollars to the first person who successfully assails it. Advertisers should note the fact that the Bychanan Record is one of the 166 that are not afraid to let their customers know just what they are buying.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay-\$7 @ \$9 per ton. Lard-10c. retail. Salt, retail-\$1,00 Flour-\$3 60@\$4.00 per bbl. Honey-12c. Live poultry-5c. Butter-14c. Eggs-13c. Wheat-72c. Oats -21c Corn-25a Clover Seed-Rye-- 24c. Beans-\$.80@1.00 Live Hogs-\$3.00

FOR THE CAMPAIGN

TAKE YOUR PICK AND ORDER AT ONCE.

The RECORD is pleased to announce that we can offer the following special offers for campaign purposes for a limited time only, so if you are interested do 't delay but act at once: The BUCHANAN RECORD and

The Weekly Inter Ocean, 1 year. \$1.35 The New York Weekly Tribune.

The Semi Weekly Free Press, 1 year.....\$1.75

Address (with the money), BUCHANAN RECORD. BUCHANAN, MICH.

A. A. Worthington and S. Barmore will raise a McKinley and Hobart pole at their corner some night next week.

Samuel Bunker lost the end of his thumb by getting it caught in some machinery at the Cabinet Co's factory, Tuesday.

Harry Bailey had two flogers of his left hand badly mangled, Tuesday, while at work at the Buchanan Cabinet Co's shop.

Miss Allene Bartmess gave a party to her young friends, Monday afternoon, at the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mr. J. F. Hahr.

Mrs. Alf. Mead. was visited by a num-

Hon, Roscoe D. Dix, who will be the

next Auditor General of Michigan, is ter. this week, out with the "war veterans" campaigning through the state.

The Earl Hotel is under new management, and will be entirely renovated, and any changes necessary to make a first class hotel will be made. Be sure you are registered. Make it

your business to go to the drug store of township glerk Salma Barmore and leave your name at once. The Specialty Mfg Co. received a

telegram from chairman B. B Odell Jr. of the Republican State Executive Committee of New York ordering two hundred gold canes. The W. C. T. U. will meet on Friday

afternoon at 2:30, at the home of our President, Mrs. Sickafoese. Hope each member will be present and help make this a prefitable meeting.

The M. L. club will meet at the home of Mrs. Cora Rough, Monday, Oct. 26, at 2 p. m. There will be a musical and literary program. By order of

Messrs. E. L. Hamilton and E. A Blakeslee are speaking in Cass county this week and report the outlook excellent for a rousing old majority for all candidates on the Republican ticket.

W. W. Wedemeyer made a rattling campaign talk at Galien, Monday night, and was greeted by a good-sized audience. Arrangements had been made for a big demonstration, but the storm compelled the abandonment of the project.

Mrs. A. M. Glover was called to Cleveland, O., Saturday on account of the illness of her son, Orvie Glover. A letter from Mrs. Glover, received in this place Tuesday morning, states that Orvie was in a hospital in that city very ill with pneumonia.

Hon. Thos. McSheehy, of Ohio, will peak for Protection, Prosperity and Sound Money, at the opera house, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. The marching clubs will parade before the meeting and attend the speaking after the parade. Mr. McSheehy is a good talker and every one is invited to hear

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich. for the week ending Oct. 19, 1896: Miss Mattie White, Mr. Daniel Weston, Mr. Philip Smith, Mr. Perle E, Burke, Mr. James Duddy, Jno. Hanley, W. B. Borrers.

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

The Ladies' Marching Club will have a pole raising on Friday night, at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Bishop, at eight o'clock. The Republican Marching Club will assist in the exercises, but her will be made by the ladies. Let every one be on hand and attend the raising.

Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana, spoke grade state certificate, and he is a to a large audience at the Great Northern Iron Works at Benton Harbor on Monday afternoon, there being nearly three thousand present. It was the pleasure of the editor of the Record Johnson informing her of the death of to not only hear the General's excellent address, but also to meet the author of "Ben Hur" and "The Prince of India."

Word was received by Mrs. George Johnson informing her of the death of the Rev. Johnson's brother, who died at 3 o'clock this morning. He arrived too'late to see his brother alive.—Last Wednesday's St. Joseph Press.

Word was received by Mrs. George Johnson informing her of the death of the Record Johnson informing her of the death of the Record Johnson informing. He arrived too'late to see his brother alive.—Last Wednesday's St. Joseph Press.

Wednesday's St. Joseph Press.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CONSERVATIVE,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$65,000. RESPONSIBILITY \$1,500,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Drafts and Exchange made on all points, and a General Banking Business Transacted.

CHURCH NOTES.

LARGER HOPE. Elder Paten will preach in the church of the Larger Hope. Sunday morning and evening. Subjects, "Call to Service" and "Sowing and Reaping."

PRESBYTERIAN. Services next Sunday, morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor, Morning topic, "Our country; its needs and opportunities." Annual offering at close of services. Evening topic,

"The story of the Comrades." UNITED BRETHREN. Rev Bartmess will preach, next Sunday, at 10:30 a.m., on the theme, "God -Mercy"; also preaching in the even-

irg, at 7:30. Mrs. E. F. Light will conduct Sunday school, at 11:45.

The young people of the U. B. church will have a box social, Friday evening, at the home of Mr. Elmer Butts, east of this ; lace.

The opera house was well filled last evening on the occasion of H. L. Bliss' sound money Democratic speech. Mr. Bliss was listened to with close attention, and his address was one of the best pleas for sound money that has been heard in this place during the campaign. The meeting was under the auspices of the National Democratic party.

Dr. H. M. Brodrick has been appointed medical examiner for the new insurance lodge about to be instituted here. Dr. Orville Curtis, who was the medical examiner, has been compelled to leave town on account of ill health and will probably remain away all winter, If his health is sufficiently recovered by that time he will return and resume his practice. All who intend joining this order will see Dr. Brodrick at once.

Roll of Honor. Master Lee Mead, son of Mr. and The following named pupils of Dist. No. 5. Buchanan township, have not ber of his young friends, Saturday | missed or been tardy during the week ending Oct. 16, 1896: Loie Bevelhymer, Em.na, Jay, Clemie, Gertie, Matil-C. D. Kent has placed some hitching | da and Hazel Conradt, Frances and pos's on the street and is putting steps | Cora Huss, Alva Marsh, Byron Nelson, Bur Nelson, Burch Ruudall, Jessie Spennetta, Flord Sheperdson. Effie and Boy Smith, Bessie, Earl and Claude Weaver, Elizabeth McDade, Guy Vet-F. G. LEWIS, Teacher.

A. G. Hunter, of Niles, had a sur and daughter, J. W. Weaver, wife and Rev. W W. Divine officiating. son, from Buchanan; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Price and Son. Wm. and S. F. Sparks and wives, from the Bend of the River; Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Reese, of Mishawaka; John Sparks, of Berrlen Springs; Liberty Weaver and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Burdette, of

canvass of our next Congressman, Hon.

reads as follows: JONES, Oct. 21, 1896.

C. BISHOP GRAIN CO: E. L. Hamilton speaks here today. All business stopped. No report.

a program of which we published in our last week's issue. There were thirty of the Niles League present at this District. the entertainment, at the conclusion of which refreshments were served to the visitors. The contestants were four send fraternal delegates. in number, Miss Ruby Phelps being the successful one. There was a large audience present who thoroughly en-

Marriage Licenses.

joyed the evening.

Burns, 22, same.

Ethel Horton, 18, Baroda.

Worth Back, 25, Milwaukee, Wis.; Anna Prof. Ralph Howard Struble, 28, Watervliet; Mabel D. Smith, 19, same.

Charles Kuhlow, 19, Bridgman; Anna Klein, 16, same. Daniel W. Berger, 41, Wishawaka, Ind. Antoinette F. Hart. 42. Niles. Geo. A. Baushke, 20, Benton Harbor; Ella Hurd, 20, same, Frank E. Alford, 35, Goshen: Ellen T.

William H. Johnson, 20, Bridgman;

The republican Marching Club and the Ladies Club are going to make things lively this coming week. In addition to the pole raising at J. R. Bishop's to morrow night, arrangements have been made to have a pole raising at the residence of 1st., Sergt. James Scott, on Monday night, one at the residence of W. C. Tillotson on Wednesday night, and two more are partially arranged but the dates have not been fixed as yet, one being raised by Messrs. A. A. Worthington and S.

ley and other members of the club. The chcice of Will Stevens of Stevensville, formerly of Buchanan, as County School Examiner, to succeed C. B. Groat of Niles whose term of office expires Dec. 31, 1896. gives general satcounty. Mr. Stevens carries a first-

Barmore, and the other by Capt. Gram-

young man whose sterling qualities will be a credit to his position.-Benton Harbor Banner-Register,

HERBERT ROE, CASHIER. The Marching club had a great trip, Saturday night, over the St. Joseph Valley railroad to Berrien Springs. Nearly one hundred members took in the excursion and, although it was snowing quite heavily during the time the club was on the road, everyone was out for the fun there was in it and everybody had a good time. There was a short parade before the speech,

of the meeting. SCHOOL NOTES.

The High school re-eived a visit from Rev. Mr Bartmess, last week. The Senior class is going to frame a picture of William C. Bryant.

and when the club entered the hall

there was a good-sized audience pres-

ent to hear Mr. V. M. Gore's speech.

Mr Gore made an excellent address,

and all were pleased with the results

Chas. Treat visited the High schools Fern Southerton is absent, because of diphtheria in her family.

Nearly half of the High school scholars were absent, last Friday, most of them hearing Bryan in Niles. The class in literature had a written

lesson, Wednesday. SECOND STREET. Mrs. S. A. Wood, Mrs. Jane Wagner and Miss Paxton visited the pupils of First grade, last week.

Pearl Nurman was absent a week. She had a nice time in Chicago. Glad to welcome her back.

The names of pupils neither absent nor tardy, for the month of October, will be published next week. Watch for your name.

Obituary.

MRS. DESIRE JOHNSON, widow of the late Alfred W. Johnson of Niles, died at her home in Niles, Sunday, Oct. 18, aged \$1 years. She was a daughter of the late Frederick Howe, who was one of the early settlers of Terre Coupe prairie, coming there from Courtland county, N. Y. She was married in 1837, and nine years ago celebrated her golden wedding. Her husband died in 1889. Mrs. Johnson leaves a family of eight children, all of whom occupy responsible positions in this busy world. The funeral services were held, Tuesday afternoon, from her late residence in Niles.

FRANK, the 14 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. DeMont of Pooli, Ind., and former residents of Buchanan, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. prise party Monday evening in honor Ewalt in South Bend, Tuesday mornof his 79th birthday. Among those ing, and was buried in the Howe cemepresent were: Mrs. Samuel Weaver tery south of Bushanan, this morning,

MKS. H. G. SAMSON died on Tuesday about 11 o'clock. She was a sister of Mr. C. F. Howe and of Mrs. Desire Johnson who died at Niles the past week. Mrs. Samson's funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Official Call

A fair sample of how successful the For Fourth District W. C. T. U. Convention The annual Convention for the E L. Hamilton, is progressing, is shown Fourth District W. C. T. U. will be by the receipt of a letter yesterday, by held in the Christian church, at Decathe C Bishop Grain Co. from their tur, Van Buren county, Mich., beginbuyer at Jones, Cass county. The letter | ning Wednesday, Oct. 28, closing Friday, Oct. 30. The convention is composed of the general officers of the District, county presidents, and delegates

from the local unions. Dues should be forwarded promptly to the District Treasurer, Mrs. E. Kent. 493 W. Water St., Kalamazoo, Mich., The Junior Prohibition League had in order that every union may be ena very successful Medal Contest at the titled to a seat in the Convention. Presbyterian church, Friday evening, Business of great importance must come before us. This has been a year of great advancement, especially in

> Let there be a full representation. Other societies are cordially invited to E, L. CALKINS, Pres.

MRS. G. L. BELDEN, Cor. Sec. Republican Appoint nents The Republican County Committee

announce the following speaking appointments: Oct. 22, St. Joseph, W. W. Wedeme-

Oct. 22, Niles, Hon. Thos. McSheehy Oct. 22, Dayton, G. M. Valentine. Oct. 23, Lakeside, G. M. Valentine.

Oct. 23, Berrien Centre, Col. L. M. Ward.
R. Morrill and A. N. Woodruff have the following appointments: Oct. 22 Union Pier; Oct. 23, Pipestone; Oct. 23, Pipestone; Oct. 24, Ingraham's

Oct. 23, Three Oaks, Hon. Thos. Mc Oct. 24, Watervliet, Col. L. M. Ward. Oct. 24, Buchanan. Hon. Thos. Mc-

Oct. 24, Sawyer, afternoon, pole raising and speech by A. A. Worthington.
Oct. 24, New Troy, G. M. Valentine
and E. A. Blakeslee.
Oct. 26, Benton Hapbor, J. R. McLaughlin, E. A. Blakeslee and G. W.

Oct. 27, First school house, Pipe stone, Geo. W. Noble.
Oct. 30, Niles, Willis George Emerson.
Oct. 30, Bainbridge, H. W. Davis.
Oct. 30, Pipestone Grange hall, F. R. Gilson.

Oct. 30, Bainbridge, Prof. J. H. Niz. Oct. 31, Stevensville, H. W. Davis and Prof. J. H. Niz. Oct. 31, Coloma, V. M. Gore. Oct. 8i, Stevensville, H. W. Davis, Nov. 2, Baroda, H. W. Davis. Nov. 2, Sodus, Col. L. M. Ward.

Geo. W. Noble, a leading Republican isfaction. Mr. Stevens is a young man who has worked himself up not only to a creditable position as a teacher, but his ability as an examiner is fully relied upon by the supervisors of the clied upon by the clied upon by the supervisors of the clied upon by the clied upon the clied upon by the clied upon by the clied upon by the clied urer, were also present, but did not speak. There was a fine torchlight procession, and music by the Coloma cornet band.-Watervliet Record.



Yet stylish, is this costume of Camel's Hair and Velvet, for which Velvet, Fur and Braid were selected to trim. We can furnish you with the materials, in all fashionable shades, and trimmings, for about \$7.25, and the Butterick Pattern will be 40 cts.

0NOUR.

COUNTERS

will also be found a large assortment of Novelty Goods, Silks, Satins and Brocades, and the latest Trimming Fabrics, Passementeries, Laces, Insertions and Braids to be fashionable this winter.

BUTTERICK PATTERN 8684.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

B. R. Desemberg & Bro.

THE ONE PRICE LARGE DOUBLE STORE.

FOUR PER CENT

Per annum paid on time deposits,

if left three months or longer, at BROS. & CO'S BANK.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Strongest Bank in Southwestern Mich. RESPONSIBILITY \$500.000.

Remember we receive deposits from \$1.00 upward in our Savings Bank Department. Start an account and watch it

We solicit your account, whether large or small. W. C. EDWARDS, Cashier.

E. L. Hamilton is making a vigorous campaign, and he is adding friends and votes to his popularity and majority wherever he goes. He is an eloquent speaker, a logical reasoner, and a peer in every respect over his adversary. There can be no shadow of a doubt of his election, and the people of the Fourth District will have an able champion for their rights in our next National Congress.—Downgiac Stand

Notice to Voters. Everyone should see that they are registered; also, all persons who have moved from one precinct to another, during the last year, which means from the south side of Front street to the north side, or vice versa. SALMA BARMORE.

Township Clerk. The next regular review of East Hive No. 19, L. O. T. M., will be held Tuesday evening, Oct, 27, 1896. BERTHA ROE, R. K.

A good, gentle Horse, a Top Buggy and a Heater Stove for sale cheap, to- head of work horses, lumber wagons, gether or separately, or will trade for top buggies, single and double harness. wood, or a good milch cow. J. F. CROTSER. My office will be closed during the

town. Any one desiring to see me should do so before Saturday. ORVILLE CURTIS.

Read Ellsworth's new advertisement. ATTENTION, 25TH MICH. The "Story the 25th Mich." has been prepared for the press, and is expected of Jaxon Soap pictures. to be issued about Dec. 15, next. To be complete, it should contain the picture of every man who served in the regiment. This will be done for every one who will send his picture (of war time preferred), with his name and company written on the back (so that it may be returned again), together with \$2 00 to pay the engraver, thus round trip. Account of the Michigan adding a wealth to the book with but State Sunday School Association Ana trille to the cost. When the social nual Convention. A. F. Peacock. gatherings shall cease, a few years hence, a substitute may then be found by the survivors in a reference to the Restaurant. work. Sample pictures of Col. Moore, Lieut. Col. Orcutt. Adjt. Prutsman, and of the author, may be seen at the office of this paper. The pictures can be engraved better if the patterns are

unfaded, rather dark and of fair size. B. F. TRAVIS, Late Lieut. 25th Mich

CLIMAX, Mich., Oct. 7, 1896. THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE Every intelligent family needs in ad dition to their local paper, a good national weekly. The greatest and must wildly known general family newspa-per is the Toledo Weekly Blade. For thirty years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union, and is well-known at almost every one of the the 70,000 post-offices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. It is a Republican paper, but men of all politics take it, be cause of its honesty and fairness in the discussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something for every member of the household. Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor; the Household depart ment (best in the world) Young Folks Sunday School Lessons, Talmage's Sermons, the Farmstead, the Question Bureau (which answers questions for subscribers) the News of the Week in complete form, and other special features. Specimen copies gladly sent on gering disease of any kind, is its thorough the second serious disease of any kind, is its thorough the second second

to raise a club, write for terms.

The Churchill CIGAR STORE_

Smoke the Gold Bond, BEST 5c CIGAR IN TOWN.

LOADED SHELLS AND SPORTING GOODS. CHURCHILL

Having bought the Photograph Gallery of Mr. Van Ness, located two doors west of Post Office, I will carry on the business and will endeavor to please both in price and quality, and would respectfully solicit your patron.

N. A. PARK. H. H. Haskins will have an auction at his residence, six miles north-west of Buchanan, on Wednesday, November 11, at 10 o'clock sharp. Will sell 6 milk cows, grade Jersev heifers. grade Durham bull, farm implements, household goods, tent, shot gun, and

other articles too numerous to menwinter, owing to my absence from tion. N. Hamilton, auctioneer. All who wish to obtain the genuine Mrs. Seider's Diphtheria Powder should go to O. P. Woodworth, as he has it for sale. This powder is a guaranteed

> cure for Diphtheria, Sore Throat, or Send a 2 cent stamp for a handsome set

WANTED. To exchange photograph work for wood, at the new gallery, opposite hotel. E. J.ELSON. The M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Kalamazoo, Nov. 17 and 18, limited to return until Nov. 20, at one first-class limited fare for the

For a good meal, go to Arthur's

Jaxon Soap hurts no fabric. AUCTION. I will hold myself in readiness to do any and all kinds of auction work. Leave orders with J. C. Wenger, or at C. H. Baker's store, or write for terms. H. A. HATHAWAY,

Deputy Sheriff, Buchanan, Mich. HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Els, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

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

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria Clairvoyant Examinations Free. The first and most important thing for the proper understanding of and rational treatment of chronic or linapplication, and if you will send us a list of addresses, we will mail a copy to each. One \$1 a year. If you wish of your disorder free of charge by en-

DEALERS IN

LADIES', GENTS'& CHILDREN'S TURN. WELTS AND MCKAY

OUR FALL STYLES ARE BEAUTIES. THE PRICES ARE RIGHT. 32 FRONT STREET.

New Fall Fabrics,

IN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS, BRAIDS, BUTTONS AND SILKS

We are also showing a new and complete assortment in all

Prices Always the Lowest.

WE CARRY THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES', MEN'S, BOYS', GIBLS' AND CHILDREN'S

RUBBER GOODS & FELT BOOTS.

is the party who

Had you heard about it?

GROSSMAN'S.

Retiring from Business.

Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Cloaks, Capes, Furs, Shawls, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, Liuens, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Linings, Trim-

Such an opportunity has never before presented itself in Sonth Bend, as this is a bona fide lease expiring, selling out without reserve of a clean, new and complete stock. Do you want to save money? With the opening of our doors each morning, we surrender the keys of the retail profits to you. Our straightforward business methods, of almost five years, are sufficient guarantee of carrying out this agreement to the letter.

N. B.—All Store Fixtures for sale cheap, to save moving them.

GROSSMAN'S

SOUTH BEND, IND.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Seal Brand Java & Mocha Best Coffee grown mineWorld Perfection of strength & flavor Guaranteed absolutely pure

BUCHANAN, MICH.

WE DESIRE

TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR

kinds of Staple Goods.

FALL STYLES.

WE HAVE ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

ROBES

RIGHT

Lease Expiring, Selling Out.

mings, Fur Edgings, Kid Gloves, Mittens, Notions, etc., will be



TREAT & REDDEN, Sole Agents, Buchanan.

closing a lock of hair, with name and Toledo, Obio. age, to Dr. E. F. Butterfield, Syracuse, —ade. Jan. 80-6mo

High Officers of the Association of Iron and Steel Workers-Officers of the Ohio Miners' Union, the Scamen's Union, and Trades Assembly-T. V. Pawderly on

Debased Money.

"No man, woman or child within the state of Ohio shall be without food, shelter and clothing while I am governor."-William McKinley to the destitute coal miners of Sunday Creek Valley, 1893.

As the Democratic managers have spread all over the country the charge that Mr. M. A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, is unjust and despotic to his employes, a number of well-known and very popular men in labor circles have seen fit to make the following answers to the President William A. Carney's Investiga-

tion. After a thorough investigation of the charges made against Mr. Hanna in regard to the treatment of the men in the Michigan iron mines controlled by M. A. Hanna & Co., I am convinced that they are false and were made purely for political effect. M. A. Hanna & Co. were the first men in the Michigan mining regions to give their employes land, free of rent, on which to build their homes, and it was done at the express direction of Mark Hanna. His is the only mining company which did not reduce wages this summer. There have been two strikes in this

district, one in 1890, on a question of hours. The men in the Hanna mines adjusted their differences with their employer in a few hours and returned to work. The second strike, in 1896, on a question of wages, did not originate in the Hanna mines, but the men there were compelled to walk out. They returned to work three weeks before the strike was ended. The property of the other mines was protected by state troops, but no troops were needed to protect the Hanna property. WILLIAM A. CARNEY,

President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and Ex-President of the American Feder-The President of the Ohio State Trades

Assembly Speaks. I had charge of an investigation of the marine interests of Ohio, made under the auspices of the Ohio bureau of labor statistics, in 1894. My inquiry went back for twenty years, extending beyond the time of the trouble between the Lake Carriers' association and the Sailors' union. There was no evidence found in the course of this investigation to show that Mark Hanna had any part in the difficulty then existing between the sailors and their employes.

T. L. LEWIS, President Ohio State Trades Assembly and Secretary Ohio Miners' Union. Richard Powers of the Seamen's Union.

Knowing the history of the Lake Seamen's union from its organization to its present, and participating in its struggles when to do so involved danger and sacrifice. I can truthfully assert that never in all this time, nor at any other, has that organization had any trouble with Mark A. Hanna. All assertions to the contrary are falsehoods, manufactured for political effect and with a desire to mislead working people, and I denounce them as such. Yours truly, RICHARD POWERS,

Ex-President Seamen's Union. Mr. Hanna Pays the Highest Wages. The statistical investigation of the workshops and factories for the city of Cleveland, made by the labor bureau, was under my direction. The reports based upon this inquiry are on that Mr. Hanna paid the highest standard wages for labor performed in industries in which he was interested.

T. L. LEWIS. President Ohio State Trades Assembly and Secretary Ohio Miners' Union. T. V. Powderly on Depreciated Money.

When labor was scare and wages high in England in the sixteenth century, persevering efforts were made to oppress the working classes, but laws could not reduce the wages of labor: the king, backed by parliament, the nobility, the army, all the power lodged in the crown and scepter, could not do it, but debased money did it. It made miserable slaves of men, women and children. Do the workingmen wish to call down upon themselves and their families all this suffering by voting in the interest of the owners of a few silver mines? T. V. POWDERLY, Ex-President Knights of Labor.

PATENT PLAN OF PROSPERITY. There is a cheerful frankness about

the Bryan plan of prosperity for "the plain people." The formula is simplicity itself. Everybody is to be made happy by raising prices.

The old notion that the more a man could get for his money the better it was for him, is, it seems, exploded. Four years ago Mr. Bryan and every Democratic speaker grew eloquent about the advantages of free trade that would make lower prices for all the necessaries of life.

Now they are playing a different tune. They have found a new way to benefit "the plain people." The price of bread and butter shall be doubled. The dollar shall buy less meat. Clothing shall cost twice as much. Savings bank deposits when they are drawn out to be spent shall have only half their present purchasing power. a foreign-born citizen who is doing well in this country wants to send a passage ticket to his brother in the old country to enable him also to come out here and settle, the ticket shall cost him \$60 instead of \$30, and that will surely gladden his heart.

Truly, this is a great scheme. It is to be carried through by such a simple process, too. Instead of putting 100 cents' worth of value into the dollar we shall only put 53 cents' worth into it. Dollars being worth less, everybody will want a larger number of them for the same amount of goods and that will bring us at once into the happy land of higher prices and general good times.

There is no doubt that it will work that way, too. It has been tried many times in many countries and it has never failed. It was never known to fail. We tried it ourselves in war times. to do it to save the Union. Those emergency dollars were not as good as gold dollars and everybody "caught on" to the fact in short order. They wanted more of them because they knew they were worth less.

Prices rose. In 1860 flour cost \$8.25 a barrel. By 1866 it had risen to \$16.25 a barrel. Butter sold for 17 cents a pound in 1860 and rose to 55 cents in 1866. Coffee went up from 12 to 43 cents a pound in the same six years. Coal jumped from \$4 to \$10 a ton. Carpets that were bought for \$1.20 a yard in 1860 brought \$3.50 a vard in 1864. The prices more

than doubled all along the line. But what about labor? Wages rose but only 48 per cent. at the last and highest point. While everything else doubled or trebled wages never once overtook or even approached the leaping prices for the necessaries of life. The laboringman was a heavy loser by greenback inflation. He would as certainly be the loser by free silver in-

When the Democratic orators were calling for lower prices by lowering the tariff in 1892 they were demanding a cheapening of goods at the expense of American wages, and for the benefit of foreign manufacturers. Now they are

demanding higher prices through a flood of cheap dollars-and again at the expense of American wages. It is a hollow humbug and the American workingmen see through it. They made the mistake of taking a dose of the Democratic medicine in 1892. They will not repeat the same treatment.-Columbus (O.) State Journal.

THE WORST OF ALL.

One of the meanest things about Bryan is his sectionalism. Ignoring the brotherhood of man, in all that it implies of the very highest civilization, he steadily strives to make one class in the community hate the other class. He would fain incite the man who has a dollar in his pocket to be filled with

envy, hatred and malice as he contemplates the man who has two dollars and similarly to inflame the man who has two dollars against a man who has four dollars, and so on. The Journal of Commerce, after promising that "there is a divine spark in some liscontent, it is discontent which its

made the United States the richest country in the world," comes down hard on the discontent and the consequent hatred which Bryan and his rollowers preach. It says:
"The discontent which the Bryannes seek to arouse is the discontent of

mobs and of the criminal classes; the discontent which leads a man to try to take something from others. Successful men excite their envy; they dislike them; they call them names; they try to think up schemes that would add nothing to the total wealth of the community but that would take some of it away from those who have it. Of course they would prefer to have what is taken from others given to them, but they would rather see it destroyed than possessed by others. This envy of the possessions of others, this discontent with the success of others, this mean disposition to attribute one's failure or very moderate success to the great success of some one else, is the sentiment which Bryan and his assistants find it most congenial and believe it is most helpful to them to evoke. We believe they are entirely wrong, and that the proportion of the American people who can be moved except to disgust by these appeals is not large. The American has always been distinguished by his determination to better himself, but he has always despised mean efforts to thwart some one else. We are not prepared to believe that the national character has suddenly

changed." The Journal of Commerce is right. Its utterance breathes the true, brave American spirit. Bryan will discover on election day that the national charand Express.

THE POOR AGAINST THE RICH. The ignoble but deliberate attempt made by Bryan and Altgeld to array the west against the east, the farmers and workingmen against the bankers and capitalists, the unprosperous against the rich, in their own phrase, "the masses against the classes," is the last resource of a desperate case. That it cannot and will not succeed is as certain as that the sun shines, but it is no less a menace to the good order of society and should receive the severest condemnation at the polls.

The American people are not that kind of people. We have not been so bred and taught. There are no classes in this country in any proper sense of that term, though we sometimes use it for convenience sake. But there is no class here, as in Europe, into which one is born, and in which, as a rule, he must remain through life. The son of a laborer may aspire to the highest station and reach it; the son of a rich man may die in poverty and obscurity. With us no insurmountable barrier stops the progress of any man who has the will to dare and the ability to do. and every boy is born with the belief that he may one day reach the presidency. The farmer's son becomes the great merchant or banker of the city. while the son the capitalist not infrequently seeks the country.

There is no division line that keeps any one out of any class, and the rich are constantly being recruited from the ranks of those who are in the humbler walks of life.

What hope can there be, therefore, for demagogues who preach discontent to the poor and unprosperous, or seek to array class against class when they recognize their own kinship and acknowledge a common origin? It is useless to tell the farmer that Wall street is his enemy when he knows that his son or his brother is one of the men thus denominated. The poor man of today expects that he or his son will be the rich man of tomorrow, and why should be treat as his enemies the men with whom he hopes to associate? Americans have no patience with such teaching, and they have always

stamped it under foot. It is un-American and unpatriotic. It belongs to lands where hereditary classes rule. It has no footing on American soil.-Chicago Times-Herald.

BRYAN'S FATAL ADMISSION. "You tell me that a man who has a salary now can make his dollars go farther than they used to go. IT IS TRUE." Thus spake Bryan at Chester, Pa., on Wednesday. It is an admission of vital importance. Let it have the widest publicity. What is true of a man on a salary of course is equally true of the wage-earner-he can make his dollars "go farther than they used to go." His dollars will buy more dry goods, more groceries, more meat, more of the necessities and comforts of life than they used to. Bryan admits this -Bryan who is backing a financial

so largely serviceable supplanted by

cheaper dollars. Will the great army

of workingmen, of mechanics, of clerks

vote to scale down their 160-cent dol-

lars to 50-cent dollars? Are they Ic

boring under the impression that a

present they are too well off? Has it

occurred to them that they are getting

too much for their money? If so by

all means let them rally around Bry-

an saying to him, "the dollars now in

our possession are making us altogeth-

er too prosperous; they are too rich for

our blood; so we're going to support

you in order to secure dollars that are

After conceding that a man who has

a salary can make his dollars go far-

ther than they used to go, Bryan said

and has no care for his children, then

he might profit by the gold standard;

but, my friends, remember that your

salaries are not fixed for life, and you

who today are getting salaries cannot

tell whether tomorrow you will be on

the street with every occupation closed

to yon, because it is easier to make

money by lending money and let it

rest, than it is to invest it in develop-

What will men on salaries and wage

earners say to this? They will remind

one another that the most sagacious

statesmen in the country, with the ex-

clare that the free coinage of silver at

the ratio of 16 to 1 would visitly

lead to such a frightful de 💝 🗉 tion

of business that times in this courtry

would be very much harder than they

ever were before. Consequently if they

aimed to bring about a state of things

which would throw them out of work.

place them upon the street with every occupation closed, they would natural-

"You tell me that a man who has a

salary now can make his dollars go

farther than they used to go. IT IS

TRUE." Keep these words of Bryan

and the dollars of "the toiling masses."

whom he pretends to be so passionate-

ly in love with, would go only half as

far as they go today. The issue is plain, McKinley and a 100-cent dollar

vs. Bryan and a 50-cent dollar.-Roch-

It Won't Work.

of the beauties of government regula-

an plan. Captain General Weyler had

a deficient supply of cash, and so he

had the Banco Espanol put out a lot

of paper money, and issued a strin-

gent edict that everybody should take

it at par with gold. As the island is

practically under martial law, here was

government control of the currency at

its best. If you didn't take the bank

bills at par, you were liable to be shot.

Even Bryan couldn't do more for sil-

ver than that. But did the edict keep

the bank notes at par? Not for a day.

Almost instantly they were at a dis-

count, which soon amounted to 20 per

cent. Even with guns and bayonets

you cannot make 80 cents equal a dol-

lar. Weyler has had to give up trying.

He has finally allowed the Havana

Stock exchange to quote the value of

the bank bills in gold.

Cuba is furnishing a nearby example

ester (N. Y.) Post and Express.

before the voters. Let him be elected

ly vote for Bryan.

perience of ages to guide them, de-

ing the resources of the country.

"If a man has a salary fixed for life,

Smith Held Without Ball. scheme, which if put in practice would seriously reduce the purchasing power of the dollar. What, then, is the clear duty of salary earners, and wage-earners? They owe it to themselves and to those dependent upon them to band together for the overwhelming defeat of Bryan smiled at his acquaintances. unless perchance they are anxious to have the dollars which they now find

M Iwaukee's "Marrying Parson." Milwaukee, Oct. 20.-Rev. W. A Hunsberger has cli**nched his** reputat<mark>ion</mark> as the "marrying parson," The public records show that for the year ending Oct. 1 he married 693 couples, against 502 for the previous year. About half of them were Chicago couples. The heaviest work done was in August, when he officiated at 126 weddings, and the biggest day's work was on July 4, when fifteen couples, all from Chicago, were united by him.

Arrest of an Absconder. Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 20.-Condie, the Chicago operator who absconded from Oak Lake station on the Canadian Pacific last week with \$3,000 of the Dominion Express company's funds, was arrested Monday night at Gladstone station, where he was recognized by a young man named Walters. All the money was found on Condie, who has confessed his identity.

Legal Majority Reached. Springfield, Ills., Oct. 20.—Assistant Attorney General Newell holds that a man becoming of age on Nov. 4 is entitled to vote and as having reached his legal majority Nov. 3-that is, as having completed twenty-one years of existence. On the morning of Nov. he enters upon his twenty-second year. A person born Nov. 4 is therefore entitled to vote Nov. 3.

Merchants' Bank at Atlanta Closed.

International Typographical Union. Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 17 .- The International Typographical Thursday elected the following officers and passed a nine-hour law: Presi dent, W. P. Prescott, Toronto, Ont., re-elected; secretary treasurer, John W. Bramwood, Denver: first vice presi dent. Theodore Perry, Nashville, Tenn.; second vice president, George W. Will iams, Boston; third vice president Hugo Miller, Indianapolis, re-elected

Mortally Wounds His Brother. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 19.-At Jor lonia, ten miles from here, Taz Hyde shot and seriously wounded his brother, Shiloh Hyde, and mortally wounded his sister-in-law as a result of a quarrel over money matters. Taz Hyde says he shot his brother in self defe that he did not see Mrs. Hyde during the difficulty and had no intention of shooting her. He was placed in jail.

Mena, Ark., Oct. 17.-A courier brings in word from Kennedy's camp, on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf rail road, of a premature explosion. Four men were killed outright and several more injured. Contractor Kennedy is badly hurt. Doctors have gone to the scene to care of the wounded. The camp is about twelve miles from here.

BOMB THROWER DEAD

Rudolph Schnaubelt Passes Away in California.

HAS BEENREPORTED DEAD BEFORE

This Time It Is Definite, He Dying of Consumption at San Bernardino-Story of His Connection with the Chicag . Anarchists - Believed To Be the Man Who Threw the Bomb on That Fatal Night in May Ten Years Ago.

Chicago, Oct. 20.-Rudolph Schnaucelt, the supposed bomb thrower of the Haymarket riot, is dead at last. It is the third report of his death, but this time it is definite. His life came to an end Monday in San Bernardino, Cal., consumption being the cause. In 1887 he was reported dead in Erie, Pa., and only eighteen months ago a report came that he was fatally shot in Hon-

Schnaubelt was one of the first men arrested with Lingg, Spies and Schwab, May 5, 1886, after the great riot. For ten hours the police kept him in the sweat hox, but his nerves stood the test and they let him go. He tool immediate advantage of this, for he disappeared as completely as if he had drepped into the lake. In ten hours more the police wanted him badly, but could not trace him. He was reported in Central America and all over the world, but was never captured. Believed To Be a Bomb Thrower.

There has never been any doubt in police circles that it was Schnaubelt who threw the bomb. All the evidence pointed to him as the chief tool of the eading conspirators, and it never has been controverted or strongly denied. The testimony on the trial, summed up went to show that Lings made the bomb, that Spies lighted the fuse with a match while standing in the alley opening on the Haymarket square, and that Schnaubelt threw the bomb into the ranks of the police. Schnaubelt was arrested at 22 Washington street, where he was em-

ployed as a machinist by Fred P. Rosback. At the police station he admit ted he was at the scene of the rio and was standing on the wagon from which Spies, Fielden and other anarchists made inflammatory speeches He said he was on the wagon until half a minute before the bomb exploded, and that, when the explosion took place, he was about fifty feet from the wagon.

Schnaubelt at the Meeting. During the trial of Spies, Lingg, Parsons and the other conspirators Gottfried Waller testified that he was chairman of the secret meeting of armed anarchists at Grief's hall the night of May 3, when the plan of action was agreed upon for the following night, and that Schnaubelf was at that

M. M. Thompson, a clerk in Marshall Field & Co.'s store, testified that the night of the riot he was standing near the mouth of the alley opening into Haymarket square, where the wagon from which the speeches were made was located. He said he saw Spies hand Schnaubelt something in the alley and heard him say: "Now, when they come let them have

A few moments later the explosion came. Harry L. Gilmore, a painter, picked Schnaubelt's photograph out of a large number and swore it was the

Identified with Fruitville Anarchists. As events point, Schnaubelt undoubtedly fled to California. Two of his brothers lived there, also his mother. At this time an anarchist colony was started at Fruitvale, a suburb of San Francisco. Schnaubelt became identified with it, and was known as one of the most enthusiastic members He traveled all over the state, and after an expose in the San Francisco papers, left for South America. In Honduras he became involved in row, was shot and severely wounded and was thrown into jail. After some time in the hospitals he was released He was nursed back to partial health but his exposures began to tell on him Then consumption set in, and he wen to Arizona. Later he went back to San Bernardino. The end came Monday. His body is held there pending the arrival of his brother from the anarchist colony at Fruitvale.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 20 .- Claude Smith, charged with the brutal murder of the lad George Frech for \$16, had a preliminary hearing before Mayor Scherer Monday morning and was held to the circuit court without bail. The streets about the city hall were crowded with excited people. Threats of lynching were freely made and all that was necessary was a leader. The prisoner appeared with kid gloves, highly polished shoes, and smoking a cigar. He coolly surveyed the crowd and

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.-The Merchants' bank, one of the oldest and for many years soundest financial institutions in this city, closed its doors Friday morning, caving made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. J. G. Oglesby and George W. Scott are named as assignees. The failure was not unex pected in financial circles, but its announcement created considerable excitement among the bank's depositors a large crowd of whom quickly gath ered about the unopened doors.

Four Men Killed.

BANDITS SHOT DEAD.

DARING WORK IN THE DAYLIGHT AT MEEKER, COLO.

covered.

'all hands up."

Three Men Rob the Bank but the Citizens of the Town Get After Them and All of Them Are Killed and the Money Is Re-

Meeker, Colo., Oct. 16 .- A daring but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob he Bank of Meeker Wednesday. Result-three dead robbers and two of Meeker's citizens dangerously wounded. The dead are George Harris, William Smith and Charles Jones. At 3 p. m., Joe Rooney, clerk at the Meeker hotel, was making a deposit at the bank and on turning around saw a stranger at his shoulder, who at the same instant raised his gun and fired two shots through the brass railing of the bank office window and ordered Assistant Cashier David Smith to throw up his hands, which he did. The shots ing now over \$2,000,000 a month, and were not aimed at Smith, but to scare him and frighten the employes of the store. In the meantime two of the three robbers engaged in the hold-up had covered Cashier Moulton and the employes and a large number of customers with their revolvers and ordered

The leader of the robbers then marched Mr. Moulton forward to the bank office door and ordered him to unlock it, which he did. One robber covered Moulton and Smith while the other dumped the contents of the cash drawer into a sack carried for the purpose. The robbers then corralled everybody in the center of the storeroom, commenced to hunt for rifles and cartridges, and, after securing a Winchester apiece additional to the re-volvers they had on entering and all the cartridges to be found, they marched everybody out a rear door to the side street, where their horses were hitched. The two shots fired had alarmed the town, and by the time the robbers reached the street every avenue of escape was cut off. Among the first of the Meeker people to respond to the alarm was W. H. Clark, deputy game warden of this district, and the leader of the robbers fired at him, hitting him. The bank officers and store employes and others then broke and ran for places of safety.

Ordered to Unloc's the Door.

Robbers Open Fire. The robbers opened fire on them, hitting Victor Dikeman in the arm, but all the others escaped. The Meeker citizens could then distinguish the robbers from the rest of the people, and in less time than it takes to tell it all three had bit the dust. Two of them died almost instantly, but the third, who gave his name as George Harris, lingered over half an hour before expiring. He gave the names of the other two as Charles Jones, the leader, and Billy Smith. These names are supposed to be assumed. Meeker is celebrating the first successful killing of hank robbers in the history of the country. It is believed one of the dead men is Thomas McCarthy, who robbed the banks at Telluride and Delta, Colo. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Colored Men for Pall-Bearers Rock Island, Ills., Oct. 19.-The re mains of the late Judge G. A. Castleman of St. Louis were interred at Chinpiannock cemetery Friday. Funeral services were conducted at the Cable mansion on Fifth avenue, Rev. R. F. Sweet of Trinity Episcopal church officiating. Six colored men performed the service of pall-bearers. Among those accompanying the body from St. Louis were Mrs. Castleman, Hon. Ben. T. Cable and wife and children, and General John B. Castleman and wife.

WHEAT ON THE BOOM. Sensational Rise of the Cercal in Twenty. Four Bours. Chicago, Oct. 19 .- From 70 to 75 cents a bushel in twenty-four hours is the latest caper in the sensational boom in wheat, which has been climbing for a month or six weeks. And the rise is not due to speculative manipulation, either. It went beyond that stage long since. The big speculators builded better than they knew when they started their bull campaign. Then they expected that the country would come into the market on the buying side, as it did last year. The country did not come in, but a more potent influence was at work to speed the upward tendency of the market. Added to the fact that the American crop is from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 shorter than that of last year, India and other exporting countries have come into the American market at San Francisco, and at Liverpool, as heavy buyers. Bullish influences have been accumulating for three weeks, and Chicago is not the vortex of the movement. As a matter of fact, Chicago is simply a tailer. It has been carried along by New York, Liverpool, St. Louis, San Francisco, and other markets. A comparison of figures will show this.

In New York December wheat closed Friday at 79 cents, and thirty minutes after the opening Saturday it was $81\frac{1}{2}$ cents. At St. Louis it jumped 3 cents over night; at Minneapolis 3% cents, while the over-night rise in Chicago was 1/4 of a cent less than 2 cents. At 11 o'clock Saturday the Chicago market reached 75 cents, with strong indications of going higher. Millions of bushels were licked up by foreign buyers. This is unusual, as it is seldom that forcign orders reach the specula-

tive market. The immense quantities of wheat which the northwestern farmers who are pressed for ready money are rushing into the primary markets has no effect on the boom. The delivery of 1,-250,000 bushels a day is a mere drop in the bucket. What would under ordinary circumstances check the upward tendency seems only to add fuel to the

Big speculators, who at first attributed the bulge to manipulation, and looked for a break, have since swung into line on the buying side, and are now accumulating extensive lines. W. R. Linn, John Cuhady, W. T. Baker, Charles Counselman, Sidney Kent, Frank Dunn, W. C. Mitchell, and C. H. Gifford were big buyers Saturday morning.

Chicago, Oct. 20.-December wheat held the poll on 'change Monday, and, in the word of a rural visitor," ran like quarter horse." Before the pit opened for business the voice of the United Kingdom, coming over miles of cable and wire, was crying, "Give us wheat." The United States is answering the demand with every available ship. The curb gave an early indication of the cereal fever that was soon to break out in a malignant stage, by setting such marks at 78½ cents for the opening price. This, in the face of Saturday's closing at 75% cents. With quick jerks that startled even the 'spellbinders" of the curb, December went to 79% cents, reacted to 78% cents and stood at 79% cents when the mar-

ket opened. A shot from a man-of-war would not have been more telling in the pit than was the first bolt of the day's business Wheat opened anywhere from 781/2 cents to 791/2 cents in the midst of a scene of great excitement. Minneapolis was equally boisterous, opening at 781/4 cents after closing at 73% cents Saturday. This was accepted as palpable evidence of the strength of the northwestern market. St. Louis, which closed at 78% cents Saturday, bounded to 82 cents at Monday's opening. The ocal market reacted to 78¼ cents, and flashed all around this point with a be-

Costly Freight Wreck. Cleveland, Oct. 20.—Twenty-five freight cars with their contents were destroyed in a wreck on the Big Four railroad, near Wellington, O. The loss will reach \$100.000. The track has been completely blockaded all day and trains are running around the wreck over other roads.

wildering assortment of changes.

Slander Suit for \$25,000. New York, Oct. 15.—Andrew Freed-man, president of the New York Base Ball club, was made defendant in a \$25,000 suit for slander brought Wednesday by Frank Lane, an actor. Freedman accused Lane of stealing a dia-

INGERSOLL ON MONEY.

The Colonel States Some Plain Truths in His Own Unique Way.

Following is an extract from the speech of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll at Chicago on October 8: Money that is money needs no guarantee, needs no backer; it is always good. No matter how many nations go down to dust, good money remains forever the same. We have a man running for the presidency on three platforms, with two vice presidents, that says money is a creature of law. If the government can make money by law, why should the government collect taxes? According to Mr. Bryan, our fathers were the friends of silver, and yet our dear old fathers in all their lives minted only 8,000,000 of these sacred dollars. Now, see what the cnemies of silver have done. Since 1873 the enemies of silver have coined over 430,000,000 of these dollars, and yet silver kept going down. We are coin-

Senator Jones, of Nevada, in 1873. voted for the law of 1873. He said, from his speech in the senate, that God had made gold the standard. He said that gold was the mother of civilization. Whether he has heard from God since or not I do not know. But now he is on the other side. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was there at the time, but voted for the act of 1873, and said that gold was the only standard. He has changed his mind. No government can afford to be a clipper on coins. A great republic cannot afford to

silver keeps going down.

stamp a lie on silver or gold or paper. Honest money for an honest people, issued by an honest nation. You cannot make a paper dollar without taking a dollar's worth of paper. We must have paper that represents money. I want it issued by the government, and I want behind every one of these paper dollars either a dollar in gold or a silver dollar worth 100 cents, so that every greenback under the flag can lift up its hands and swear: "I know that my redeemer liveth." That was where I was 20 years ago, and that is where I am to-For nations and individuals, at all

times, everywhere and forever, honesty is the best policy. Better be an honest pankrupt than a rich thief. Poverty can hold in its hand the jewel honor—a jewel that outshines all other gems. A thousand times better be poor and noble than rich and fraudulent. Nobody can be helped by free coinage except the few people who could pay their debts if they vere willing. Some say that it would help the mine owners. It would not, Coining this bullion into-dollars would not increase its value, because you could coin the bullion of the whole world and the supply would be greater than the demand. Have free coinage to-morrow, and there is not a silver mine owner that would make a dollar—not one—by changing it into American coin. It would be worth only what the bullion s worth in the open market.

We want good money-good, honest noney. And there was never any real prosperity for a nation or an individual without honesty, without integrity, and it is our duty to preserve the reputation of the great republic. Cuba's Discouraging Experiment.

Cuba is furnishing a nearby example of the beauties of government regulation of the value of money on the Bryan plan. Capt. Gen. Weyler had a deficient supply of cash, and so he had the Banco ol nut out a lot of naner money and issued a stringent edict that every body should take it at a par with gold As the island is practically under martial law, there was government control of the currency at its best. If you did.i't take the bank bills at par, you were liable to be shot. Even Bryan couldn't do more for silver than that. But did the edict keep the bank notes at par? Not for a day. Almost instantly they were at a discount, which soon amounted to 20 per cent. Even with guns and bayonets you cannot make 80 cents equal a dollar. Weyler has had to give up trying. He has finally allowed the Havana stock exchange to quote the value of the bank bills in gold. We were going to say that this proves the powerlessness of law to establish value of money, but we remember in time that Cuba has less than 2,-000,000 population to our 70,000,000; that she never put down the greatest rebellion of modern times; but her inhabitants are not the richest, proudest, most intelligent people on earth, and so we are not so sure. Her case is only a part of universal experience, but we have changed all that.-N. Y.

Want the Best Tools. The farmer and the mechanic must be free to use the very best tools and implements, and the merchant and banker must be free to use the very best money and instruments of credit. An honest and stable measure of value is just as necessary to both as are honest and stable measures of weights and quantities, and it requires no argument to show that without these it would be impossible to transact the ordinary business of the country.-Hon. John. G. Carlisle.

Where Are the Benefits? If 50-cent silver dollars should double the prices of farm products, it is quite as certain that the prices of all the products which the farmer consumes would double in the same way. In that case it is not easy to see how the farmer would gain anything by the free-coinage of silver. Even the wages of labor, the last to rise in an epoch of depreciated currency and inflated prices. would finally, after much distress of the workingmen, struggle up to the

But whether the farmer should receive \$100 for 100 bushels of wheat and pay out \$90 for the necessaries of living or should receive \$200 for the same wheat and pay out \$180, in both cases: the balance on hand would have just the same purchasing power. But in accomplishing the degradation of the monetary standard, which could do neither the farmer nor the wage-earner any good, an enormous depreciation of values and confiscation of accumulated earnings, involving public and private credit in a maelstrom of destruction, would inevitably ensue. Are the farmers and workingmen of the country willing to invoke such a catastrophe? -Philadelphia Record.

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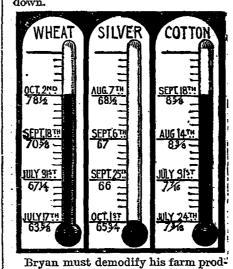
SILVER OUESTION IN NUTSHELL Are Our Wage-Earners Getting Too High

Wages? In every rural town in the country free coinage advocates are promising farmers that sixteen to one would raise the price of grain and meat and thus reduce the poportions of the produce of the farm that goes to pay the labor employed. Of all brazen performances of the century, the most impudent is that by which at the same time the wage-earners are invited to assist in a campaign to make their food more dear to them and to reduce the wages of the most numerous class of wage-earners in the country.

There is the silver question in a nutshell. It is simply a question as to whether our wage-earners are getting too high wages. They may as well face the question. If our wage-earners believe they are getting too high wages and that this country is suffering in consequence, all they have to do is to take lower wages. If they prefer a roundabout way, they can favor free coinage of silver, and they will get their wages cut down half without any further trouble on their part. In the light of our experience with

fiat money legislation, from the greenback to the Sherman pig silver certificates, this long-suffering country will finally learn that wealth is not created by fiat, but is made by labor; that the law can put no dollar into any man's pocket unless it first takes it from the pocket of some other man, and that wage-earners are first and most interested in opposing interference by law. There has never yet been made a law to put into any laboring man's pocket a single dollar that he did not earn. He of all men, therefore, has the best right to insist that there shall be no law passed that will raise the price of what he has to buy, and thus take from him any portion of what he has earned .-Hon. John De Witt Warner, in Present Problems." Wheat, Cotton and Suver.

While Bryan is telegraphing the New York Journal that "the gold standard makes a dearer dollar, a dearer dollar means falling prices, and falling prices mean hard times," the prices of wheat, corn and cotton are going up, and the price of silver, the supposed barometer of prices of farm products, is going



such hard questions as: "What about wheat and cotton? Are their prices going up in sympathy with silver or because of a shortage of foreign crops? What connection is there, anyway, between the prices of farm products and of silver?"

Of course Bryan can answer all such uestions. In fact they are "dead easy for a powerful man who can lift the price of all the silver in the world to twice its present height, but it is just as well to avoid all unnecessary embarrassment.

A Few Facts. In 1878 farm products were lower than ever before since the civil war, and the "greenbackers" were arguing that the preparation for resumption on January 1, 1879, had produced the hard times, and their advocates tried to postpone the date for resumption. But resumption came January 1, 1879, and No 2 cash wheat sold at 81%; by May it was up to \$1.01%, and by December, 1879, it was up to \$1.331/2. Corn was 29% in January, 1879, but in December, 1879, it

Such facts need to be borne in mind at this time, when so many false theories are afloat.

....If a merchant marks up his prices and people refuse to buy, he still has his goods. If a workingman undertakes to mark up his wages and employers decline to pay, where is he? What intelligent wage-earner can vote for the higher prices of cheaper money and trust to luck to increase his wages proportionately?

Financial Folly.

Here are a large number of full-grown men, supposedly versed in public affairs trusted by a multitude of citizens with the power to express a public policy for the guidance of the republic, who deliberately announce that they are opposed tomonometallism when it is well known throughout the world that there never has been and never can be anything other than monometallism. We have it now, we have always had it, and we shall always have it, and the only ques tion at issue is whether it shall be gold monometallism, which we now have, or silver monometallism, which the free coinage of unlimited quantities of sixteen to one silver will give us. We cannot have both, yet the democratic party is going to declare itself unalterably opposed to either. Truly, is not that remarkable?—Mobile (Ala.) Register.

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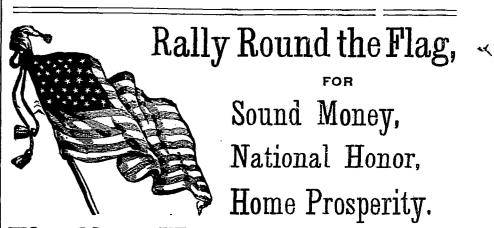
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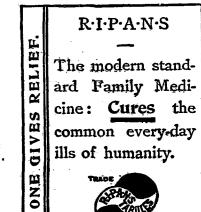
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